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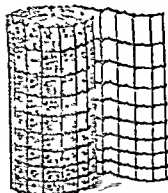
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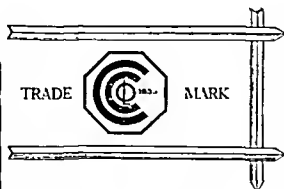
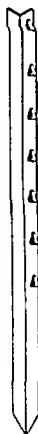
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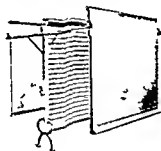
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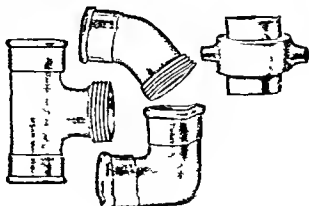
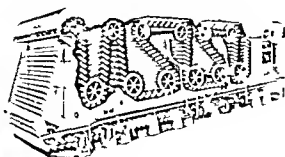
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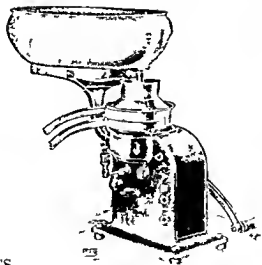
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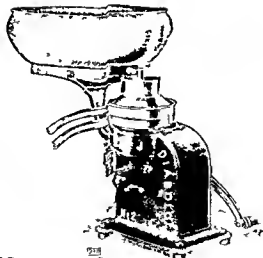
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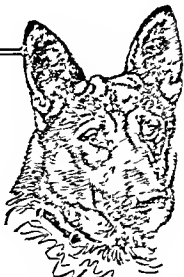
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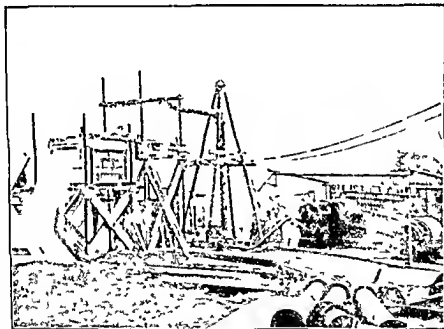
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SHEEP (Schafe Ganado Lanar Moutons Carneiros)

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Biggs, John E & Sons	South Africa	Persian Black head	422
Blight George & Sons	England	Oxford Down	100
Campbell, N D	New Zealand	Cornedale	107
Crowe John	England	Ryeland	96
Finn Arthur	"	Kent or Romney Marsh	105
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Hunter Bros	South Africa	Tasmanian Merino	423
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Langmead Walter	England	Southdown	103
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Nicholson, C	"	Lincoln, Kent or Romney Marsh	105
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Pilkington, H C	"	Kerry Hill	746
Prince Smith Sir Prince, Bart	"	Suffolk	98
Short Trustees of the Estate E	New Zealand	Romney Marsh	106
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Tory Robert N	"	Dorset Down	95

PIGS (Schweine Ganado de Cerda Porcs Porcos)

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Blight George & Sons	"	Long White Lop Eared, Berkshire	100
Crookes Ernest A	"	Large White	105
Crowe John	"	Berkshire	96
Daresbury Lord, C V O	"	Large White	102
Fox Brookbank A H	"	Cumberland	103
Hunter Bros	South Africa	Middle White	423
Lax Richard K	England	Berkshire	100
McGregor, James D	Canada	Berkshire	107
Macintosh E	England	Large Black	97
Miles Lt Col Sir Charles, Bart	"	Large White	105
Morgan J P	"	Large White	97
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AND

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(See detailed Index pp X & XI)

ABBREVIATIONS :

For Aberdeen Angus	Aber Angus	For Hampshire Down	„ Hampshire Dn
„ Belted Galloway	Beld. Galloway	„ Lincoln Long Wool	„ Lincoln L.W.
„ Dairy Shorthorn	D Shorthorn	„ Mountain Black Face	„ Mtn Blk Face
„ Dun & Belted Galloway	Dun & Beld. Gall	„ Kent or Romney Marsh	„ Romney Marsh
„ Friesian Milking Shorthorn	Frla M Sh thorn	„ Gloucester Old Spots	„ Glouc Old Spots
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„ Border Leicester	Bord Leicester	„ Wexsex Saddleback	„ W Saddleback
„ Devon Long Wool	Devon L.W.	„ Yorkshire Large White	„ Yorks (L.W.)
„ English Leicester	Eng Leicester	„ Yorkshire Middle White	„ Yorks. (M.W.)

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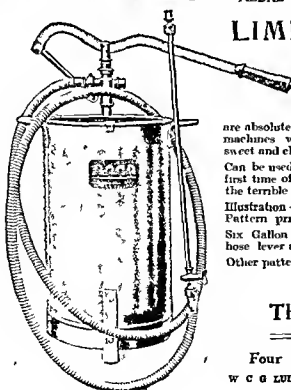
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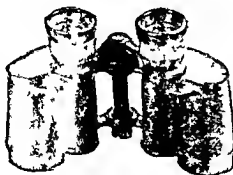
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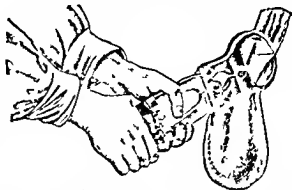
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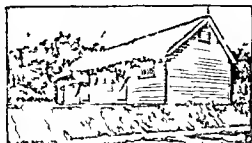
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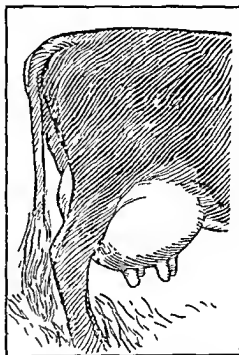
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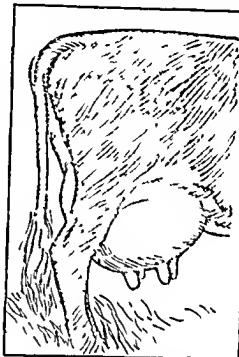
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of Pedigree Live Stock in all Countries of the World are requested to send us their Names Addresses and Information concerning the animals they breed

Owners of Registered Herd—Flock—and Stud "Prefixes" and "Designations" should forward particulars of these for incorporation in the next Volume (1930) of this Publication

THE PUBLISHERS

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aller Länder werden ersucht uns Ihre Namen und Adressen aufzugeben sowie Mitteilungen über die von ihnen gezüchteten Tiere, während Eigentümer von registrierten Namen und Bezeichnungen für Zuchtvieh oder Stammbaum Tiere uns Einzelheiten darüber einsenden sollten zwecks Aufnahme in den nächsten Band (für 1930) dieses Nachschlagewerkes

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LOS EDITORES

MM. LES ÉLEVEURS

d'animaux de race de tous les pays sont priés de nous envoyer leur nom et adresse et tous renseignements concernant les animaux dont ils font l'élevage

Mm. les propriétaires de "noms" et de "marques" déposés pour troupeaux ou haras sont également priés de vouloir bien communiquer tous détails à ce sujet en vue de l'insertion de ces noms et de ces marques dans la prochaine édition (1930) du présent annuaire

LES ÉDITEURS

INTRODUCTION.

Live stock with acknowledged Pedigree is an invaluable international asset of continuously increasing importance. The art of the Live Stock man aims at effecting improvement in breeding by creating animals which are able to yield higher returns for improved conditions. This art must rest on the fullest knowledge of the capacity of each individual animal on the farm as only thereby is it possible to eliminate the chief danger in stock breeding—the element of uncertainty. An element of variability is always present through heredity, resulting from various causes the unequal blood distribution by the mating process.

The uncertainty and variability factors can in a measurable degree be eliminated by mating with well proved sires only such females as have a satisfactory record of ancestry.

Nowadays all over the world an immense amount of capital is invested in live stock, but a large part of this is entirely wasted through breeding perfectly useless or low yielding animals. Lack of fertility, in ability to reproduce themselves, in vigour, and ability to improve the stock, improvement can only be achieved through the male and therefore, if the breeding is haphazard, great, often irreparable, damage is caused.

The important prepotency factor in the sire is not sufficiently considered in live stock breeding. Inheritable qualities such as early maturity, etc., is often undervalued. Legislation in live stock breeding is therefore, imperative, and legislation should be adopted in every country of the world for the good of the breed against national waste. Undoubtedly the day will come when utility is controlled and laws will be adopted to enforce the elimination of any breed of only sires with inherited pre-disposition to high yield—in wool, milk, meat, speed, egg laying, etc.—and adaptability to new environments can be used. All this makes for the necessity of knowing the family history of the breed, their Pedigree.

My aim in compiling a Hand book for the Live Stock Breeder's Register of Breeders of Pedigree Live Stock, is to provide a means of all Breeders all over the world

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**SUTTON'S
PEDIGREE ROOT SEEDS**

Mangolds Swedes Turnips &c.
have won unparalleled successes
at the Three Great Cattle Shows
(Edinburgh Birmingham and
The Dairy) for many years past

QUOTATIONS for any ACREAGE
by Return of Post.

See Sutton's Farmers
Year Book
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The Interchange of Blood in Livestock Breeding.

By COLONEL WENTWORTH Director Livestock Bureau Messrs Armour & Comp Chicago

Ever since mankind thought of livestock breeding as an art one of two general plans for the improvement of animals has been followed. The original plan was what might be termed out breeding or out-crossing, and involved the bringing of outside blood and characteristics into native stocks by the importation and crossing in of animals approaching the type it was desired to develop. The second system was of more recent origin and is known as pure breeding but it involves the selection of a type and the choice of animals for breeding purposes which most nearly meet this type. While it is all a question of degree, one system may be designated as cross breeding, the other as inbreeding, since one is based on the idea of the introduction of outside blood and the other is based on the idea of selection within related blood lines.

Up to about 1750 the system of bringing in outside blood was in preponderance. It is difficult to say just where it originated, but it is known that the Crusaders brought back Oriental horses to cross on their war horses in the hope of gaining the grace, agility, speed and quality that were characteristic of the eastern mounts. Still later from about 1500 on, there was a demand both for cattle and sheep of Continental origin to cross with the native British stocks of each. The importance of Flemish animals in the development of the old Holderness cattle the Teeswaters, the primitive Ayrshires, the Longhorns, the Shorthorns and the Herefords is well known. Furthermore the introduction of some Spanish sheep into the Lowland breeds is of historic record.

About 150 years ago the popularity of the newer methods of pure breeding became widespread. Instead of continued crossing the establishment of so called "pure" blood lines and breeds was accepted as the conventional method of livestock improvement. Most breeders believe that selection for type not only unifies the characteristics sought but also stimulates further variations towards the ideal desired. Research in genetics during the last quarter century has effectively disclosed the fallacy of this latter idea. In fact, it has shown that in the normal processes of heredity improvements in any character, beyond certain limits can be secured only by crossing on to this character the hereditary factors responsible for further development. From the standpoint of future evolution of breeding this is probably the most significant discovery geneticists have made, for breeders previously knew no limitations to the methods of selection for type, pure breeding inbreeding, etc.

Commercially we also seem to have reached certain limits beyond which the methods of pure breeding subject us to the law of diminishing returns in a serious way. This is not necessarily a criticism of pure breeds, but instead measures the handicaps under which the system works. A pure breed, as we ordinarily recognise it, is far from purity as the scientists, either geneticists or chemists, would regard it. From their viewpoint, a pure breed would be one which would always transmit exactly the same characteristics in all of the germ cells it produces. Not only is the pure breed as recognised by the breeder, incapable of such a performance but it is seriously questionable whether, for practical purposes, the geneticists' pure breed would be desirable. In part, it is the degree of variation that exists in the various breeds that makes them adaptable to the climatic and environmental conditions which they have to meet when they are spread commercially over the world.

One of the interesting discoveries in the breeding of maize and certain other species of cultivated plants is that highly inbred strains which have a minimum degree of variability prove most desirable for cross breeding to other strains in the production of large crops. While neither pure strain may prove valuable commercially, and may each give yields amounting to twenty bushels or less to the acre, the crossing of two such strains may bring about yields from four to six times as great. The favourable results are credited either to the supplementing of the characteristics possessed by one inbred strain by those of the other inbred strain, or else to what has for many years been recognised as a stimulus arising from cross breeding. The geneticist has applied the name, heterosis, to this latter phenomenon. There are two schools of thought which ardently advocate each of these views. The concept of "Hybrid vigor" has been familiar for years but apparently the further the problem is investigated, the less foundation there seems to be for a belief in a stimulus due to the physiological fact of crossing, and the greater the opinion is strengthened that the characteristics of one parent, in a mating of unrelated types, supplements the characteristics of the other. Where controlled experiments have been carried on, the latter alternative seems most suitable for explaining the facts, and is in all ways preferable as a working hypothesis.

One of the interesting phenomena in connection with the study of crossing dissimilar animals has been that the benefits derived are related almost directly

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In the production of any farm crop, the item which costs least is the seed. The difference in cost per acre, between pedigree and ordinary seed, may be only a few shillings, while the difference in value of the resultant crops will invariably be several pounds in favour of the pedigree seeds.

The possibility of the Government subsidy is very remote, but a direct subsidy from the soil can be obtained by sowing Barter's Tested Seeds.

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the degree of purity in each of the two stocks crossed. The principle is most easily illustrated in plants. If two varieties of maize are crossed each of which has been only slightly inbred in order to purify its hereditary makeup there is little or no benefit from the mating. On the other hand if each is decidedly pure the benefit is considerable. In swine the purer and more widely separated the two races are which are interbred the quicker growing and the more economical gaining of the progeny.

One can examine the law of diminishing returns in pure breeding best by considering the results theoretically obtainable if one starts with a scrub stock and continues to breed it up generation after generation by the use of pure sires. The first cross of the pure bred bull for example on scrub cows brings about a very definite improvement. The second also increases the value materially but to no such degree as the first cross. As the breeding proceeds the new generations approach more and more nearly the qualities of the original purebred type. Several of the British purebred societies have recognised this fact by permitting the registration of animals with a reasonable matter of top crosses. One eventually reaches a point however in which the cost of improvement becomes greater than the qualities gained.

There is no question for example as to the improvement that a purebred beef animal such as a doddie bullock shows over a grade animal such as the medium to good market steer available for slaughter. The characteristic differences are definite and are well understood by every animal husbandry student. Nevertheless production costs have increased to such a point that the refinements of the pure bred in conformation and finish are of no value to the consumers especially such refinements as often determine the final rating in the Show ring. The present methods of breeding and especially of continued selection towards improved types require additional use of very expensive pure breeds. The increase in consumption of meat however requires lower prices whereby meat-eating will be stimulated and cheaper production methods whereby the breeder and feeder can still obtain a profit. We have arrived at the apparent impasse of requiring better breeding at lower price levels whereas under practical conditions we can secure better breeding only through higher costs.

Obviously two courses are open. One is to develop our purebreds in the same manner as commercial herds but unless all the possibilities inherent in an animal are developed by good feed and care we can never know whether it will be worth while breeding from it. If we are to discover the relative possibilities of our breeding animals we must provide the means for distinguishing their differences. For better meat production we must actually realise these differences by feeding.

Recently there have been several interesting moves in the direction of producing younger animals and of increasing the rate of turnover. For example animals in the United States are being marketed so much

earlier and the proportion of breeding animals in the herds is so much greater that since 1907 the productivity per thousand animals has increased in cattle from 253 birth to 374 births annually. In sheep the increase has been from 332 to 422 in the course of the two decades while in hogs it has risen from 485 to 1,212. Since young animals are more cheaply produced than older animals this change is proving advantageous and it fits in very desirably with the growing demand on the part of the consumer for the smaller joints and cuts of meat. Nevertheless there are some additional costs in the production of young animals especially with reference to off season production and extra shelter which slightly handicaps this system.

One of the most fruitful avenues of approach is through the use of cross breeding. This idea is undoubtedly repugnant to most persons trained in the ideas of British husbandry but in Denmark and other countries producing high quality animals it has been quite definitely adopted. About one third of Danish bacon production depends on crossing two races of hogs: the English Large White and the Danish Landrace. Danish Large White is much the same type as the British Large White but is thicker in muscling over the back and gammon and shows a broader turn of rib than the type winning in English Show yards. The Landrace is still thicker and heavier built being stronger boned and more rugged throughout. The approved system of bacon production is the crossing of these two breeds preferably Large White boars to Landrace sows. In each case purebreds are used the ordinary farmer buying pure breeding stock from Government approved breeders of each type of animal. At these so called Breeding Centres the standard of achievement is not Show yard winning or extreme production of any sort but rather the ability to beget litters that will make export bacon as cheaply as possible. All boars and sows recognised by the Government must first prove themselves Progenitors of commercially satisfactory pigs.

Not only must the carcass type meet certain standards however but the efficiency with which the animal produces bacon must also be satisfactory. When the testing system was started approximately four and a half pounds of feed were required for a pound of gain while at the present time all pigs tested average about three and a half pounds only. This average is apparently possible because the system of cross breeding is used. Extensive tests at one of the leading swine testing stations—Elsesminde—show that the Landrace averaged 3.79 pounds of feed for one pound of gain and the Large White 3.69 pounds. The cross between them however has averaged 3.6 per cent less or 3.23 pounds. At another station—Bregentved—the Large White averaged 3.55 pounds the Landrace 3.52 pounds and the cross bred 3.32 pounds. The advantages of the cross bloods are thoroughly apparent.

Not all breeders are ready to accept cross breeding as a solution of a method of reducing costs. Nevertheless the same general principles can be

to a partial degree by the use of out-crossing and interchange of blood within pure breeds. In the United States we have felt very definitely the value of importing purebred sires and females in Shorthorns, Aberdeen Angus, Jerseys, Guernseys, Ayrshires, and various breeds of sheep and pigs. In draught horses especially have we encouraged this system and at different times throughout the history of our breeding have brought over top representatives of the Clydesdales, Shires, Percherons and Belgians. There is little question but that such fresh blood, mated to the strains already established in our country, has proved of extreme benefit.

During the last few years this activity has been

precluded due to the fight against foot and mouth diseases, but at last the way seems open once more. The run of American breeders are even more prejudiced against cross-breeding, and in favour of the best blood, than are the British breeders. Without a doubt, the export of the best of the British prize winners to the United States herds will provide a means of maintaining the high level of quality desired and at the same time furnish that complementing of characteristics that is proving so suitable in the case of cross breeding practices. In other words, part of the gain resulting from cross breeding can be attained in the United States while the breeder still remains within the field of pure-bred stocks.

The Milker that Matters

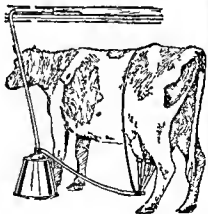
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Biological Research in America's Livestock Breeding.

By L J COLE Professor of Genetics University of Wisconsin Madison Wis USA

There are many lines of biological research which have a more or less direct relation to live stock breeding. Naturally the first to come to mind is that dealing with heredity, involving the study of Pedigrees and methods of mating. This is doubtless the most important from the standpoint of live stock improvement. Fundamental to this however, are those researches relating to the ability of an animal to reproduce namely studies of the physiology of reproduction. These latter, as will be seen later, lead directly to the influence of internal secretions (hormones) and to problems of animal nutrition.

HEREDITY AND BREEDING—Previous to the re-discovery of the Mendelian laws in 1900 there cannot be said truly to have been any biological research in heredity as relating to livestock. Biologists were groping for a key to the door which would lead them into this field and, in the meantime with the microscope as an instrument they were gaining a knowledge of the structure of cells and particularly of the reproductive cells which was later to serve as a basis for the heredity studies which developed from breeding operations. Mendelism proved to be the long sought key; it furnished a method of research which was quickly applied both in Europe and America. Mendel's work had been with plants, but one of the first to appreciate its significance in animal heredity as well was the late Professor William Bateson at that time at Cambridge but later director of the John Innes Horticultural Institute at Merton Park. He and his associates particularly Professor R C Punnett, energetically undertook a brilliant series of experiments and observations which soon demonstrated that Mendel's laws hold equally as well for animals as for plants.

Investigators in America were not far behind in taking up the new lead among the first being Professor W E Castle of Harvard University and Professor Chas B Davenport, at that time at the University of Chicago but who soon after established and became director of the station for Experimental Evolution on Long Island. Unfortunately for the direct study of heredity in livestock, the larger domesticated animals are unsuited for experiments because of their slow reproduction and the space and expense required for maintaining them. As a consequence our knowledge of heredity has been largely gained with smaller animals, the most important contributor of all being the little fruit fly *Drosophila* which in the hands of Professor T H Morgan and those working with him at Columbia University, has provided the framework for a new science of genetics. Such definite knowledge as we have to-day of inheritance in the larger animals—cattle, horses, sheep, swine, has had to be gained for the most part from herd book records, the experience of breeders and by direct observation,

though there have been and still are in progress several definite experiments dealing directly with them as well. The knowledge gained with the smaller forms serves to guide these experiments and help in the interpretation of the results. As might naturally be expected practically all of the work with the larger animals has been at the various State Agricultural Experiment Stations or in the Federal Department of Agriculture and the same is true in large part for the smaller animals as well.

It would be impossible in a review of this length even to mention all the experiments with smaller animals which are gradually adding to our understanding of livestock genetics consequently they will be referred to only incidentally except where their contribution is direct. The work begun by Castle and Allen with guinea pigs and mice shortly after 1900 and continued by the former and his students on rats and rabbits as well has added much to our knowledge of the genetics of mammals. Davenport's early genetic experiments, on the other hand were largely with poultry and sheep. Further contributions to the genetics of the smaller mammals and poultry have been made by Sewall Wright (while with the U.S. Department of Agriculture) R Pearl (at the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station) C C Little (University of Michigan) L C Dunn (Connecticut Agricultural College), J A Dettlerson (University of Pennsylvania) W A Lippincott (California) G H Goodale (Massachusetts), H L Ibsen (Kansas Agricultural College), at the University of Wisconsin, and numerous other places. These investigations revealed the manner of inheritance not only of many superficial characters, such as colour of hair or plumage but enough of other characters, such as growth, abnormalities and the like to show that while there were often very complicated conditions the same general laws are of wide application.

STUDIES OF INBREEDING—The first systematic attempt to apply modern biological methods to the questions of methods of mating was the analysis of inbreeding begun by Pearl while at the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. Pearl pointed out that inbreeding is a relative term a matter of degree, and that as a system its effect is to reduce the actual number of ancestors of an individual below the greatest number it might possibly have back to any given generation. For measuring this he devised what he called the *co-efficient of inbreeding* which indicated the per cent reduction in the ancestry. He recognized also the importance of relationship of any two individuals mated, the degree of relationship depending on the number of common ancestors in their Pedigrees. Thus might vary from none (no relationship) to all (brother-sister matings) and was measured by the *coefficient of relationship*. Ellinger subsequently devised an elaborate

formula for combining these two coefficients into a single term to express the total amount of inbreeding and relationship back to any given generation. Since that time Sewall Wright has developed a coefficient of inbreeding from somewhat different premises. His is a measure of the amount of increase of relative homozygosity of genetic factors that might be expected from any particular system of mating carried on for any given time. This measure has proved particularly useful for studying the methods employed by the great breeders who founded the important breeds. Thus it has been applied by Wright to the early history of Bates' Duchess Shorthorns. The significant point is that after a first early intensive period the inbreeding was thereafter maintained at a nearly constant level of about 40 per cent. Wright and McPhee have also studied the Shorthorn Breed in general and the British Dairy Shorthorns by the same method. The average inbreeding in these latter is considerably less than that mentioned by Bates.

Wright's analyses of the results of the long continued experiment on the close inbreeding of guinea pigs carried on in the Animal Husbandry Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, furnish the most illuminating material we have regarding the genetic effects of this practice in animals. These results conformed closely to what would be expected on the theoretical basis for which, incidentally, we are largely indebted to the investigations of East Jones and others on plants. They demonstrated clearly that while inbreeding will bring to light hereditary defects that are in the stocks used, it may also be employed as a means of purging the stocks of these defects and thereby creating a new stock better than the original. It is not too much to say that these fundamental experiments are bound to play an important part in the formulating of any constructive, scientific system of livestock breeding.

STUDIES OF CATTLE—The earlier studies on cattle were naturally confined to what could be learned from herd books or other existing records, or directly from breeders' experience and usually dealt with obvious characters such as colour and horns. W. J. Spillman in 1906 elaborated the suggestion made in 1902 by Bateson that the polled condition in cattle is a Mendelian dominant to horned and he formulated rules of procedure for breeders who wished to free their cattle of horns. Later experiments at the Iowa, Maine and Wisconsin Experiment Stations have tended in general to confirm this interpretation of horn inheritance. Colour studies in this country have been directed largely towards the inheritance of roan as found in Shorthorns and in bluegrays (Lloyd Jones and Evaard Duck). The relation of black and red has also received considerable attention (Cole and Jones, Gowen, Campbell). Hadley, at Wisconsin has made a study of a definitely hereditary congenital epithelial defect in calves which always results in the death of the affected individual. This has caused serious losses in some herds, but a knowledge of the simple facts of Mendelian inheritance points the way to get rid of the trouble.

A few definite experiments have been undertaken to demonstrate the effects of "grading up" in cattle, notably at the Sn-A-Bar ranch in Kansas, at the Iowa Station (McCandlish), and by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Arkansas. The cooperative studies by the Department of Agriculture and the Texas Station on the effects and value of cross breeding Brahman and ordinary cattle are pertinent in this connection.

MILK PRODUCTION—Studies of the physiology and inheritance of milk production and attempts to apply them have naturally received a great deal of attention and have included investigations of diverse kinds. The long disputed question as to whether the milk that may be obtained at any milking is already formed and in the udder appears to have been definitely answered in the affirmative by Gaines (Illinois) and Gowen (Rockefeller Institute). The latter has, furthermore, demonstrated an apparently direct relation between the amount of secretory tissue and the amount of milk produced. He states that roughly an extra pound of milk will be produced for each additional one fifth pound of secretory tissue in the udder.

Numerous attempts have been made to find positive correlations between external characters and milk production. Gowen's extensive statistical studies have shown that size of the animal bears a closer relation to milk production than any other single character. Large abdominal milk-veins tend to be correlated with high production but Graves demonstrated that if these are ligatured the posterior veins could carry the blood from the udder without appreciably reducing the milk yield.

Before milk records could be used in inheritance studies it was necessary to find correction factors for certain variables that are characteristic of them. Chief of these is the age of the cow at the time the record is made. Pearl showed that production is related logarithmically to age; it increases rapidly with each succeeding lactation after the first until the age of about seven years after which it decreases more gradually. More detailed correction factors for particular breeds have been determined by Gowen and by Turner (Missouri). On the basis of such corrected records Gowen in particular has made extensive correlation studies of the production of daughters with their dams and other relationships. It has been recognized that one of the most important factors in raising average production is the selection of sires genetically capable of transmitting uniformly high production. This has led to attempts to devise methods of evaluating genetically the dairy sire (Gowen Turner) and to the practical finding of proven sires on the basis of the performance of their tested daughters (Graves U.S.D.A.).

Finally, attempts have been made to study the inheritance of milk production by direct experimental breeding tests that is the method of cross breeding which is commonly employed in genetic analysis. At the Wisconsin Experiment Station such an experiment was begun in 1912 and is still in progress. At the start Jerseys were chosen to cross with Aberdeen-

Angus, but later Holstein Friesians were substituted for the Jerseys, as having greater differences, particularly in size and in milk production. At the Maine station several breeds were used but the same general plan was followed of crossing low and high producing breeds so that the differences might be followed in subsequent generations. A third experimental herd, commonly known as the Bowler herd, was started from a cross of Guernsey and Holstein Friesian, with the idea of combining the high fat percentage of the former with the high production of the latter. The herd was subsequently taken over by the Illinois Experiment Station and has since been used for gaining further data on the inheritance of milk production. The results of these experiments so far, to state them briefly, are to show that in the case of both butter-fat per cent and production the crossbred is generally speaking, intermediate between the parents, and lead to the conclusion that both, as might naturally be expected, are determined by numerous (multiple) hereditary factors.

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These experiments, particularly that at Wisconsin, are also slowly accumulating facts on the inheritance of growth, size, external characteristics, tendency to lay on fat, relation of fat to lean, slaughter percentage, and many other characters, which should help to an understanding of the inheritance of such characters and may come to play an important part in a more scientific livestock breeding program.

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studies of the physiology of sex such as those of F R Lillie and his associates at the Zoological Laboratory of the University of Chicago Their solution of the problem of the free martin is a good illustration of how biology is gradually solving some of the breeder's riddles

Finally there is a growing attempt to apply the findings of theoretical genetics to actual breeding operations Increasing experience has emphasized the complexity of the problems and has shown that in relatively few cases can the simple genetic laws be applied directly Chance and the probabilities of

certain combinations and results, must be taken into constant account This has led to the necessity of mathematical consideration of the problems and the application of methods in the relatively new field of biometric methods The breeder must not look for immediate results of a revolutionary nature but it is safe to say that biological science aided by mathematics is gradually helping to transform livestock breeding from a more or less haphazard art into a business which can be conducted with a high degree of confidence as to character and uniformity of attainment

Iodine in Animal Nutrition.

By FRANK EWART CORRIE, BSc NDA NDD

One of the most interesting features of more recent agricultural research has been the investigation of the mineral requirements of farm animals It has been clearly demonstrated to be incorrect to assume that an animal's ration constructed properly with regard to proteins carbohydrates and fats will be supplied adequately with the various ash or mineral elements which are the primary factors of nutrition and which are essential to the proper assimilation and functioning of the organic constituents Especially is it incorrect to make this assumption under present-day conditions of intensive production of milk eggs and other animal produce Of the ten chemical elements which the animal must derive mainly if not quite wholly from the ash portion of its food particular attention is directed to calcium (lime) phosphorus chlorine iodine and iron because foods and mixtures of foods are often deficient in these they have very important functions in the animal body and during certain periods of the animal's life—pregnancy lactation egg production growth—extraordinary demands are made on these elements to meet the needs of the special condition The majority of farmers supply common salt—a source of chlorine—to their animals and to day it has become customary to feed also some form of mineral supplement to the ration either mixed with the food or in lick form to provide calcium phosphorus iodine and iron This practice has been attended with excellent results serving to prevent the ill health and malnutrition consequent upon improper dieting or the feeding to stock of rations deficient in one or more of the essential food elements

The relation of the element iodine to the nutrition of the animal has received considerable attention during the past decade or so Though only a trace of iodine is found in the animal body (chiefly in the thyroid gland) it is a fundamental essential factor of life Its associations with the growth of the animal with breeding and fecundity with the production of wool hair and the like with milk secretion and with the maintenance of health are of intense practical interest to the stock feeder In the performance of certain of these functions the iodine acts

as a catalytic agent producing its effect without material loss of substance but in the exercise of others loss of iodine is incurred and the body supply must of necessity be continually renewed

IODINE AND GROWTH—At the Rowett Research Institute Aberdeen Kelly showed that small amounts of iodine as potassium iodide added to the cereal rations of young growing pigs induced increased growth corresponding to an increased assimilation and retention of nitrogen phosphorus and calcium At the same Institute a group of twelve stall fed calves receiving potassium iodide gained over the same period 3½ cwt more than a comparable group receiving no iodine Evvard and Culbertson at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station demonstrated that the feeding of iodine as potassium iodide to young growing pigs on rape pasture or in dry lot resulted in three separate trials in three different years in increasing the average daily gain approximately 10 per cent and in decreasing the amount of food required for 100 lb of gain 10 per cent The pigs receiving the iodine made greater dimensional growth in height in length and in leg circumference than did pigs fed in exactly the same way but receiving no iodine Confirmation of the influence of iodine on growth has been obtained with sheep dogs rabbits and other classes of stock

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The relation of the element iodine to the nutrition of the animal has received considerable attention during the past decade or so. Though only a trace of iodine is found in the animal body (chiefly in the thyroid gland) it is a fundamental essential factor of life. Its associations with the growth of the animal, with breeding and fecundity, with the production of wool hair and the like, with milk secretion, and with the maintenance of health, are of intense practical interest to the stock feeder. In the performance of certain of these functions the iodine acts

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THE SUPPLY OF IODINE—It is not too much to say that iodine deficiency occurs practically the world over. Vast areas of the earth's surface are known to be deficient in iodine with effects which are only too apparent. Even in countries like Great Britain there is evidence that large areas are deficient in this element and there is considerable variation in the iodine content of natural herbage in different districts. The practice of cropping and grazing land without return of iodine to the soil has had its effect. Soil deficiency of the element is of course reflected in the crops and ultimately in the stock to which the crops are fed. Little is as yet definitely known of the iodine content of crops and food materials but it would seem from analyses that have been made that iodine is very often entirely lacking in cereals and particularly of course in those grown in the notably deficient areas of America and elsewhere. Traces are found rather more frequently in green vegetables, silage and hay but even in these cases the iodine content is dependent on that of the soil. The net result of a study of the subject leads to the conclusion that the natural supply of iodine to stock is a most unreliable factor. As an insurance against deficiency either iodine must be returned to the soil by means of iodine-containing fertilisers such as Chilean nitrate of soda or (and perhaps with greater certainty) iodine must be fed directly to the animal. For this purpose potassium iodate constitutes perhaps the most suitable source though for poultry and calves tincture of iodine may be supplied in the drinking water or milk. The amounts required are small being measured generally in terms of fractions of a grain per head daily. Iodised salt, iodised concentrates and iodine containing mineral licks are all obtainable and represent suitable sources of iodine for all classes of stock.

No stockfeeder can afford to be unaware of the importance of this element in the nutrition and health of the animal or to neglect careful consideration of his own stock with a view to correcting possible deficiencies. The reports of research work carried out on this subject are worthy of the study of all breeders and feeders of live stock.

studies of the physiology of sex, such as those of F R Lillie and his associates at the Zoological Laboratory of the University of Chicago Their solution of the problem of the free martin is a good illustration of how biology is gradually solving some of the breeder's riddles

Finally, there is a growing attempt to apply the findings of theoretical genetics to actual breeding operations Increasing experience has emphasized the complexity of the problems and has shown that in relatively few cases can the simple genetic laws be applied directly Chance and the probabilities of

certain combinations and results, must be taken into constant account This has led to the necessity of mathematical consideration of the problems and the application of methods in the relatively new field of biometric methods The breeder must not look for immediate results of a revolutionary nature, but it is safe to say that biological science, aided by mathematics, is gradually helping to transform livestock breeding from a more or less haphazard art into a business which can be conducted with a high degree of confidence as to character and uniformity of attainment

Iodine in Animal Nutrition.

By FRANK EWART CORRIE, B Sc, N D A, N D D

One of the most interesting features of more recent agricultural research has been the investigation of the mineral requirements of farm animals It has been clearly demonstrated to be incorrect to assume that an animal's ration constructed properly with regard to proteins, carbohydrates and fats will be supplied adequately with the various ash or "mineral" elements which are the primary factors of nutrition and which are essential to the proper assimilation and functioning of the organic constituents Especially is it incorrect to make this assumption under present-day conditions of intensive production of milk, eggs, and other animal produce Of the ten chemical elements which the animal must derive mainly, if not quite wholly, from the ash portion of its food, particular attention is directed to calcium (lime), phosphorus, chlorine, iodine, and iron, because foods and mixtures of foods are often deficient in these, they have very important functions in the animal body, and during certain periods of the animal's life—pregnancy, lactation, egg production, growth—extraordinary demands are made on these elements to meet the needs of the special condition The majority of farmers supply common salt—a source of chlorine—to their animals and to day it has become customary to feed also some form of mineral supplement to the ration, either mixed with the food or in lick form, to provide calcium, phosphorus, iodine, and iron This practice has been attended with excellent results, serving to prevent the ill health and malnutrition consequent upon improper dieting or the feeding to stock of rations deficient in one or more of the essential food elements

The relation of the element iodine to the nutrition of the animal has received considerable attention during the past decade or so Though only a trace of iodine is found in the animal body (chiefly in the thyroid gland) it is a fundamental essential factor of life Its associations with the growth of the animal, with breeding and fecundity with the production of wool, hair and the like with milk secretion, and with the maintenance of health, are of intense practical interest to the stock feeder In the performance of certain of these functions the iodine acts

as a catalytic agent, producing its effect without material loss of substance, but in the exercise of others loss of iodine is incurred and the body supply must, of necessity, be continually renewed

IODINE AND GROWTH—At the Rowett Research Institute, Aberdeen Kelly showed that small amounts of iodine, as potassium iodide added to the cereal rations of young, growing pigs induced increased growth corresponding to an increased assimilation and retention of nitrogen, phosphorus, and calcium At the same Institute a group of twelve stall-fed calves receiving potassium iodide gained over the same period $3\frac{1}{2}$ cwt more than a comparable group receiving no iodine Evvard and Culbertson, at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, demonstrated that the feeding of iodine, as potassium iodide, to young growing pigs on rape pasture or in dry lot resulted, in three separate trials in three different years, in increasing the average daily gain approximately 10 per cent and in decreasing the amount of food required for 100 lb of gain 10 per cent The pigs receiving the iodine made greater dimensional growth in height, in length, and in leg circumference, than did pigs fed in exactly the same way but receiving no iodide Confirmation of the influence of iodine on growth has been obtained with sheep, dogs, rabbits and other classes of stock

IODINE AND BREEDING—So great is the demand for mineral matter during pregnancy that it is certain that deficiency of iodine during this period will have ill effects on the young These may be aborted, still-born or weakly and ill-formed In the Pemberton Valley of British Columbia, where iodine deficiency is acute, it was reported that practically all young pigs died at birth or were aborted, 90 per cent of calves born died within two or three days, and the eggs of poultry, though containing embryos, failed to hatch out Kalkus of the Washington Experimental Station investigating the occurrence of goitre (an iodine deficiency condition) in the district east of the Cascade Mountains reported that 75 to 90 per cent of colts born in these districts have goitre, and 95 per cent of such colts are either still born or die after two or three days

IODINE AND THE SKIN—In the Prairie Province of Canada according to Tinline patchiness of wool regularly accompanies goitre in sheep Iodine fed to the animals is an effective preventive Experiments with Merino lambs at the Oberholz Station of Leipzig University demonstrated beneficial results on the fleece from feeding potassium iodide The writer has often observed a beautiful condition of the skin of pigs receiving potassium iodide and has received a number of reports of the excellent effects of iodine in improving the fur of rabbits and the coats of dogs

IODINE AND MILK SECRETION—Several Continental workers have reported increased yields and improvement of quality of milk from cows receiving iodine in their food Little experimental work has been done in this connection in Great Britain but there is evidence that the supply to cows of an iodine containing mineral supplement tends to raise the milk yield and to prevent infection with tuberculosis Reports from farmers have come in to the writer of better milk yields in cows sows and ewes as a result of iodine feeding

IODINE AND HEALTH—Tuberculosis Johne's disease and abortion to mention three of the worst plagues of the dairy farmer may well result from a deficiency of one or more of the mineral elements upon which such heavy demands are made during lactation and it is important to bear in mind the influence of iodine upon the assimilation and retention of the elements calcium and phosphorus which play such an important part in the construction of milk Professor Weiser at Budapest demonstrated with breeding sows not only appreciably increased growth in the litters of iodine fed sows but also their almost perfect resistance to disease losses from these litters being practically negligible as compared with heavy losses in the litters of sows receiving no iodine The prevention of joint ill in foals by feeding potassium iodide to the pregnant mare is of great interest to the breeder This treatment has been very successful in Canada and America and has given excellent results where tried in Great Britain In one case within the writer's knowledge the feeding of an iodised mineral mixture to a flock of 400 Southdown ewes resulted for the first time in the experience of the shepherd in complete freedom from joint ill in the lambs Experiments have demonstrated that potassium iodide or iodine is a valuable preventive of coccidiosis in rabbits and of bacillary white diarrhoea in poultry

Walker and Taylor in India and Vendel in Denmark have demonstrated that foot and mouth disease can be cured in the febrile stage by intravenous injections of Lugol's solution of iodine The treatment confers a considerable degree of immunity on the animals But a careful study of the recent literature of the subject and of the uses of iodine in veterinary practice suggests strongly that many of the common epizootics might be prevented by the regular use of iodine in the food of the animal

Rothwell (Dominion Animal Husbandman) writing in the Canadian Farmer's Advocate points out that we are not sufficiently familiar with the fact that,

while only the most minute traces of iodine are required for proper animal functionings even partial interference with or diminution of this requirement or reserve may be reflected in most undesirable conditions quite apart from goitre

Goitre and hairlessness of newly born animals are very prevalent in areas of marked iodine deficiency and the supply of iodine to the animals is an almost certain preventive indeed it has converted districts from impossible to profitable conditions of live stock production Further though iodine deficiency may not be sufficiently marked in some areas to result in such well defined pathological conditions there is no doubt that it often occurs in sufficient degree to interfere with optimum growth and reproductive power Stunted growth abortion reduced prolificacy and other troubles are sufficiently common to warrant the most careful consideration of the iodine factor

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The distinction of being the world's foremost live stock breeders falls due to English and Scottish Stockmen, as in Great Britain the finest agricultural live stock breeds, yet created, are bred. All breeds of improved qualities such as are bred to-day, are the results of applying intelligence to the great problem of developing into fixed characteristics such exceptional tendencies in individual animals which seem suitable for further development. Experience has proved over and over again that when domestic animals are left to themselves they very rapidly deteriorate towards the wild state of their progenitors. English and Scottish live stock breeders were the first to have their eyes opened to the fact that there often prevailed exceptional tendencies in their animals, and they came to realise the enormous commercial value of these tendencies and set their minds on intensifying and developing them into certain fixed characteristics so that these could be transmitted from generation to generation, and thus the foundation for animal live stock breeding as an art was actually laid. Domestic animals were probably among the earliest possessions of man, and when he changed his nomadic life to that of cultivator of the soil, and became a settler, the first and most pressing necessity was to create beasts of burden. The steadily increasing consumption of meat increased herds and flocks, and the supply was drawn from such beasts when they no longer fulfilled their functions. When the industrialisation of Great Britain towards the middle of the eighteenth century changed the economic conditions, the cattle breeding industry was given more attention as the new centres of population around the towns where industries sprang up demanded ever increasing supplies of beef and milk. In this manner the live stock industry in Great Britain slowly developed, and as by degrees British commerce developed in overseas countries where the British settlers commenced to take up new pursuits, so the prominent British breeds were gradually introduced in those far away lands. From breeding raw boned long legged, slow-growing animals of nondescript value, the art of breeding by degrees turned the domestic animals into the high state of usefulness into which to day they are bred, and the transformation into short-legged, compact, well developed animals has indeed been remarkable.

The art of stock breeding has nowadays developed to a science which is chiefly concerned with the functions performed by living animals. This art must be founded on observations and experiments, and while the live stock men of Great Britain through remarkable energy and great skill succeeded in continuously improving their breeds, it is only of recent date that science has come to their assistance. True, the great men among live stock breeders who developed breed-

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There are many breeds of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses in Great Britain each of which early had its distinctive characteristics. Thus an early writer on the live stock in Great Britain truly stated that the breeds of cattle as they are now found in Great Britain are almost as various as the soil of the different districts, or the fancies of the breeders, and conveniently they were classed according to the comparative size of their horns. Like breeders of stock in every other country the stock breeders in Great Britain early concentrated their energies on stimulating production, and the improvement of existing breeds commenced in the districts where a certain type of animal had been bred since time immemorial. Thus where the soil was naturally rich and grain abundantly produced, stall feeding and intensive farming led to the creation of a heavier breed, the inherent qualities of which could be further developed through selected mating, while in other districts where the production of grass and forage was more favourable, and the existing breeds through the course of time had developed a certain ability for making good use of such foods, different types existed, and the live stock men in such districts rightly decided to develop these on other lines. In this manner, the magnificent breeds of England and Scotland have developed to what they are to day—the foremost breeds in the world.

The Live Stock estimate for Great Britain comprises Cattle 7,075,000 sheep 22,000,000, pigs 3,450,000 horses 1,430,000

HEREFORD CATTLE — The Hereford breed is among the foremost of the world's many beef cattle breeds, and wherever these white-faced, red-coloured cattle become known they rapidly obtain a position of great importance. As far back as in the year 1627 it was stated by a well-known expert on cattle breeding that no place in England produced better

cattle During the last hundred years or so the Hereford breed has passed through a process of transformation and to-day it develops in a remarkable degree flesh where the finest cuts are obtained. The Herefords are fulfilling all the requirements of the exacting butcher to-day. Among their many good qualities, their ability to exist and develop under the most varied conditions is outstanding. Another remarkable feature is a natural aptitude to fatten easily and to early reach maturity. They have proved almost immune to tuberculosis, a proof of great hardiness. The Hereford cow is a careful mother, and the breed generally is distinguished by prolificacy and prepotency. It is one of the foremost grazing breeds of the world, and although essentially beef producing, the Herefords are good milkers with fat milk. They have proved immensely popular in the British overseas Dominions, and it is no exaggeration to state that they are the foremost beef breed in the United States of America, while in Argentina they have almost become the national breed.

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ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE—To day the beautiful Aberdeen Angus cattle can be found in every country of the world. Although a beef breed *par excellence* these cattle are by no means bad milkers. They are most pleasing to the eye, black coloured, on short, thick legs, and of a blocky build, and perhaps no other beef breed can show such a minimum of bone. For crossing purposes with other breeds the Aberdeen Angus have proved their value possessing singular prepotency as proved by the fact that whenever crossed with other breeds, the progeny invariably turns out black and hornless. Wherever imported the Aberdeen Angus always give satisfaction. In New Zealand they have truly contributed more than any other breed towards raising the quality of the beef, in the United States of America they have repeatedly been given pride of place at inter-breed competitions and in several Australian States, even where the soil is not of the best they have always acquired popularity.

SHORTHORN CATTLE—Probably no other breed in Great Britain is so generally popular as are the Short-horn cattle, concerning which it is stated that they now represent 72% of the total cattle stock of the country. The popularity of this breed in all civilised live stock breeding countries is increasing from year to year, and its capacity of turning roughage into beef and milk seems steadily increasing. Indeed as a dual purpose breed the Shorthorns rank indisputably as the foremost. Owing to the prepotency of the bulls, Shorthorn bulls are often preferred to any other breed for crossing, and the Shorthorn blood infusion in almost any other breed creates distinctive improvement, traceable through several generations. Although Shorthorns are bred in a number of civilised countries, with few exceptions no other breeders in the world have succeeded in creating such remarkable animals as the

British Shorthorn breeders, with the result that Shorthorn men in steadily increasing numbers annually visit the celebrated Shorthorn herds of Great Britain for the acquisition of stud animals. It is one of the most beautiful breeds, distinctly British in type and form, with a great function to fill for grading-up purposes, especially in those many countries where the indigenous cattle can be improved through blood infusion.

(Illustrations pages 20 21 22)

LINCOLNSHIRE RED SHORTHORN CATTLE—Since 1895 the Lincoln Red Shorthorns have enjoyed protection through their own Herd Book, and the number of breeders of this distinct type of Shorthorn has increased year after year, in fact, the Lincoln Red Shorthorns are to-day the second largest breed of Pedigree cattle in England. It is a commercially paying breed, with a high average milk yield, of early maturity, reaching the butchers' weight at an age of 1½ to 2½ years old. The breed is hardy, of a sound constitution, with strong, beautifully developed frame and, generally speaking combining all the good qualities of the Shorthorns. The origin of the breed can be dated back about 100 years when in the counties of Durham and Northumberland resulting from the original heavy Durham cattle which then developed enormous size although slowly maturing through selection and clever mating the present breed evolved.

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WELSH BLACK CATTLE—This ancient breed, until recently not much known outside Great Britain, deserves to come into prominence in a number of countries where its ability as a reproducer, its compact and heavy type and great fecundity make it desirable for grading-up purposes. There is a number of countries where the climate is hot but where vast stretches of tableland at high altitudes with abundant grazing, are specially suitable for live stock breeding and where the natural conditions are often similar to those in the homeland of this breed, and in all these countries there is a future for the Black Welsh. They thrive well and remain in good condition even when exposed to wet and cold and when fattened and slaughtered their dead weight takes a very high ratio to the live weight. These cattle are particularly suitable for grading up indigenous breeds in which the live stock man is anxious to develop fattening propensities. In many of these foreign countries it is the practice to let the calves run with the mothers, and as the Black Welsh have always been accustomed to grazing on the hills with their calves they have developed comparative immunity to tuberculosis.

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The art of stock breeding has nowadays developed to a science which is chiefly concerned with the functions performed by living animals. This art must be founded on observations and experiments, and while the live stock men of Great Britain through remarkable energy and great skill succeeded in continuously improving their breeds, it is only of recent date that science has come to their assistance. True, the great men among live stock breeders who developed breed-

ing into a fine art were all highly endowed with a wonderful eye and an able hand through which they succeeded in selecting for perpetuation of their kind such animals which seemed to them most serviceable, but later on they were, perhaps, often carried by a desire to develop "fancy points", overlooking the chief value in the breed animal—its ability to reproduce itself. The scientific breeder to-day admits that there is much more required to obtain success than the mere attention to form and structure. Selection of animals capable of reproduction has thus developed into a science, and with better understanding of scientific methods in breeding the British breeders will undoubtedly forge ahead and for many years to come rank among the foremost domestic animal breeders of the world.

There are many breeds of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses in Great Britain each of which early had its distinctive characteristics. Thus an early writer on the live stock in Great Britain truly stated that the breeds of cattle as they are now found in Great Britain are almost as various as the soil of the different districts, or the fancies of the breeders, and conveniently they were classed according to the comparative size of their horns. Like breeders of stock in every other country the stock breeders in Great Britain early concentrated their energies on stimulating production, and the improvement of existing breeds commenced in the districts where a certain type of animal had been bred since time immemorial. Thus where the soil was naturally rich and grain abundantly produced, staff-feeding and intensive farming led to the creation of a heavier breed, the inherent qualities of which could be further developed through selected mating, while in other districts where the production of grass and forage was more favourable, and the existing breeds through the course of time had developed a certain ability for making good use of such foods, different types existed, and the live stock men in such districts rightly decided to develop these on other lines. In this manner, the magnificent breeds of England and Scotland have developed to what they are to-day—the foremost breeds in the world.

The Live Stock estimate for Great Britain comprises Cattle 7,075,000, sheep 22,000,000, pigs 3,450,000, horses 1,430,000.

HEREFORD CATTLE — The Hereford breed is among the foremost of the world's many beef cattle breeds, and wherever these white-faced, red-coloured cattle become known they rapidly obtain a position of great importance. As far back as in the year 1627 it was stated by a well-known expert on cattle breeding that no place in England produced better

cattle During the last hundred years or so the Hereford breed has passed through a process of transformation and to day it develops in a remarkable degree flesh where the finest cuts are obtained. The Herefords are fulfilling all the requirements of the exacting butcher to-day. Among their many good qualities, their ability to exist and develop under the most varied conditions is outstanding. Another remarkable feature is a natural aptitude to fatten easily and to early reach maturity. They have proved almost immune to tuberculosis a proof of great hardiness. The Hereford cow is a careful mother, and the breed generally is distinguished by prolificacy and prepotency. It is one of the foremost grazing breeds of the world and although essentially beef producing, the Herefords are good milkers with fat milk. They have proved immensely popular in the British overseas Dominions, and it is no exaggeration to state that they are the foremost beef breed in the United States of America, while in Argentina they have almost become the national breed.

(Illustration page 19)

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE—To day the beautiful Aberdeen Angus cattle can be found in every country of the world. Although a beef breed *par excellence* these cattle are by no means bad milkers. They are most pleasing to the eye black coloured on short, thick legs and of a blocky build, and perhaps no other beef breed can show such a minimum of bone. For crossing purposes with other breeds the Aberdeen Angus have proved their value, possessing singular prepotency as proved by the fact that whenever crossed with other breeds the progeny invariably turns out black and hornless. Wherever imported the Aberdeen Angus always give satisfaction. In New Zealand they have truly contributed more than any other breed towards raising the quality of the beef, in the United States of America they have repeatedly been given pride of place at inter breed competitions, and in several Australian States even where the soil is not of the best they have always acquired popularity.

SHORTHORN CATTLE—Probably no other breed in Great Britain is so generally popular as are the Short horn cattle concerning which it is stated that they now represent 72% of the total cattle stock of the country. The popularity of this breed in all civilised live stock breeding countries is increasing from year to year, and its capacity of turning roughage into beef and milk seems steadily increasing. Indeed, as a dual purpose breed the Shorthorns rank indisputably as the foremost. Owing to the prepotency of the bulls Shorthorn bulls are often preferred to any other breed for crossing and the Shorthorn blood infusion in almost any other breed creates distinctive improvement, traceable through several generations. Although Shorthorns are bred in a number of civilised countries with few exceptions no other breeders in the world have succeeded in creating such remarkable animals as the

British Shorthorn breeders, with the result that Shorthorn men in steadily increasing numbers annually visit the celebrated Shorthorn herds of Great Britain for the acquisition of stud animals. It is one of the most beautiful breeds, distinctly British in type and form, with a great function to fill for grading-up purposes, especially in those many countries where the indigenous cattle can be improved through blood infusion.

(Illustrations pages 20 21 22)

LINCOLNSHIRE RED SHORTHORN CATTLE—Since 1895 the Lincoln Red Shorthorns have enjoyed protection through their own Herd Book, and the number of breeders of this distinct type of Shorthorn has increased year after year, in fact, the Lincoln Red Shorthorns are to day the second largest breed of Pedigree cattle in England. It is a commercially paying breed, with a high average milk yield, of early maturity, reaching the butchers' weight at an age of 1½ to 2½ years old. The breed is hardy, of a sound constitution with strong beautifully developed frame and generally speaking combining all the good qualities of the Shorthorns. The origin of the breed can be dated back about 100 years when in the counties of Durham and Northumberland resulting from the original heavy Durham cattle which then developed enormous size although slowly maturing through selection and clever mating the present breed evolved.

(Illustrations page 23)

WELSH BLACK CATTLE—This ancient breed, until recently not much known outside Great Britain, deserves to come into prominence in a number of countries where its ability as a reproducer its compact and heavy type and great fecundity make it desirable for grading up purposes. There is a number of countries where the climate is hot but where vast stretches of tableland at high altitudes with abundant grazing are specially suitable for live stock breeding and where the natural conditions are often similar to those in the homeland of this breed, and in all these countries there is a future for the Black Welsh. They thrive well and remain in good condition even when exposed to wet and cold and when fattened and slaughtered their dead weight takes a very high ratio to the live weight. These cattle are particularly suitable for grading up indigenous breeds in which the live stock man is anxious to develop fattening propensities. In many of these foreign countries it is the practice to let the calves run with the mothers and as the Black Welsh have always been accustomed to grazing on the hills with their calves they have developed comparative immunity to tuberculosis.

(Illustration page 19).

SUSSEX CATTLE—These large sized, beautiful, red-coloured cattle are among the oldest breeds of England. They are distinctly a beef producing breed, and as such certainly valuable. The Sussex bull invariably

uses the qualities of his breed when crossed with others and in many countries overseas especially in South Africa their value for crossing is recognised. They are remarkable for early maturity and when fattened the beef is well marbled succulent and of a high commercial value.

(Illustrate on page 22)

DEVONSHIRE CATTLE—Some eighty years ago British farmers' attention was drawn to the Devonshire Cattle and although slowly the breed has been developed until to day it ranks among the foremost beef breeds in Great Britain. Breeders of these cattle however conceived the idea of developing the often prevalent distinct milking propensities of the breed and thus the Devon cattle are to day bred for beef as well as for milk production. The South Devon cattle are now generally reaching a fairly high annual milk production and the South Devon Herd Book Society in which by degrees very good herds are being built up has some remarkable results to register. As regards the Devon cattle the control of which is exercised by the Devon Cattle Breeders Association these are nowadays enjoying a far famed reputation for hardiness of constitution and it is a fact that they thrive and develop under almost any conditions. They are singularly immune to tuberculosis. As producers of prime beef they are increasingly coming in vogue.

(Illustrate on page 25)

HIGHLAND CATTLE—This is one of the most remarkable breeds in the Scottish districts and few breeds if any exceed the Highland cattle in producing succulent beef. The breed as it exists to day has been gradually developed from one of the old Celtic breeds but whence it originally came is disputed. Perhaps the Roman settlers brought this cattle with them from the Roman Campagna where cattle are still bred remarkably like the Highlands. They are a slow maturing breed and poor milkers but remarkable for their hardiness and ability to turn rough grazing into meat.

(Illustrate on page 93)

GALLOWAY AND BELTED GALLOWAY CATTLE—The Galloway cattle are chiefly at home in Ayrshire Wigtownshire Kirkcudbright Dumfriesshire Cumberland and Northumberland and are hardy healthy animals probably indigenous to these districts. Their most remarkable feature is ability to thrive on very poor grazing and yet produce choicest beef. This ability is of a high commercial value in a number of countries where live stock conditions are still in the undeveloped state and as the Galloway bull has proved a fine reproducer the breed deserves to be known outside its own country.

The peculiarly coloured cattle called Belted Galloways have been bred in Galloway for over one hundred years but whether the breed is indigenous to the county is not on record. It is variably stated that

the origin was in Denmark and Schleswig Holstein a statement for which however there is probably no foundation. It is more probable that the breed has developed in its own homeland. It is a pleasing sight to see a herd of these Belted cattle grazing in a field but otherwise they have no particularly outstanding or remarkable qualities. The main point of characteristics is the bull's reproducing ability and breeders hold that for grading up purposes these bulls are of considerable value. In the U.S. of America where there is a Belted Galloway Breed Society in existence the cattle have developed a fairly high milk yield. Not so long ago the number of Belted herds in Holland was not inconsiderable but only one herd exists to-day. Speaking generally the breed is hardy and fatten fairly easily.

LONGHORN CATTLE—This breed is distinctly of Roman origin as proved by the size and position of the horns the colour of the animals and some other features and as foundation animals the Longhorns were early utilised by one of the greatest stock breeders the world has ever known Robert Bakewell who made a selection among the Longhorns when he commenced breeding operations. At that time the Longhorns were the only breed kept pure in England and already then the cows of the breed enjoyed a high reputation for milk production and fat milk. To day it is distinctly a butchers' beast reaching remarkably heavy weight. One of the drawbacks of the breed an inclination to develop long legs has during recent years been fairly successfully overcome and at leading live stock exhibits the Longhorn cattle have invariably shown harmonious development. The full grown animals measure from 3 ft.—4 ft. across. In appearance it is one of the most remarkable breeds very pleasing to the eye.

BLUE ALBION CATTLE—These cattle are good milkers decidedly butchers' beasts and so far the breed is making headway although the Pedgrees in most instances do not date very far back. The Blue Albion Cattle Society has only existed a very few years prior to the foundation of which these cattle were not generally known. The most outstanding feature is their beautiful colour but they have proved capable of developing their milking propensities and the fat percentage is very considerable. The bull is very symmetrically developed and seems to have ability to reproduce his features in the progeny.

RED POLLED CATTLE—Among the cattle breeds of Great Britain particularly remarkable for milk yield as well as for fattening propensities—a combination which nowadays is classified as dual purpose qualification in a breed the Red Poll cattle rank very high indeed many an experienced breeder who has successfully bred other breeds is convinced that the Red Polled take pride of place among all the double utility cattle so far created through breeders' skill. They are very pleasing to the eye their beautifully

shaped body and deep red colour making them particularly attractive, and in a grazing field a herd of Red Polled is truly a beautiful sight. At Show after Show the Red Polled are awarded the highest distinctions, and their economical feeding properties seem to gain for them a steadily increasing number of admirers. For grading up purposes the Red Polled bulls have proved eminently suitable in a great number of countries, and overseas in the British Dominions they are certainly among the chosen favourites.

(Illustrations page 24)

AYRSHIRE CATTLE—This hardy breed the outcome of much skill on the part of the earliest breeders, is now well introduced in almost every country of the Globe, and its reputation ranks very high among the British breeds. As a point of fact Ayrshires have in more countries than one even exceeded the performances of the breed in its homeland, and particularly in the British Dominions are they developing larger bags and teats the smallness of which once upon a time caused objections. The early origin of the Ayrshire cattle, it is often asserted, was outside Scotland but this statement is questionable. It is certainly one of the foremost dairy breeds remarkable for hardihood, satisfactory butter fat percentage, and longevity. To day there is scarcely a country in the world where dairying is developing in which Ayrshire cattle are not to be found a remarkable testimony to the breed's ability to suit the most diverse conditions of life and climate. During the last two decades, as a result of great skill on the part of breeders, the milking capacity has been very considerably developed while another feature of great importance in the breeding industry, the ability of breeding true to type is one that distinctly belongs to the Ayrshire breed.

FRIESIAN CATTLE—Having only been bred in Great Britain during a relatively short period, the Friesian cattle have rapidly gained in popularity, and the development of their milking propensities during the last ten years has been astonishing. As the breed has now had sufficient time to become thoroughly acclimatised in the British Isles the name of 'British Friesians' is thoroughly deserved. As is the case with all other Friesian breeds wherever they are bred to-day, the British Friesians have demonstrated their ability of developing a remarkable milk yield and quite satisfactory fat percentage, and as increased consumption of milk is uppermost in the mind of milk producers as well as medical authorities in every country where the dairying industry is being encouraged the popularity of this breed is explained. No other dairy breed seems capable of constantly breaking its own "Record" as is the case with the Friesians. Whether the policy of continuously developing the milk yield is the best, is questionable, as obviously there are limits beyond which it is imprudent to go, but generally speaking in the British Isles the Friesians have successfully withstood the very great strains imposed upon them. The Friesian Cattle Society, founded in 1909, enjoys

a steadily increasing membership, and the observant visitor to Pedigree cattle sales and Shows cannot help being struck by the distinct development of size and fattening propensities of the British Friesian cattle, testifying that increased attention is being paid to these points by the breeders.

(Illustration page 25)

SOUTHDOWN SHEEP—Among the mutton sheep breeds the Southdown easily ranks in the forefront and it is questionable whether any other mutton has the succulence that is so characteristic of this breed. It is, indeed, one of the best sheep ever created, and its reputation as a reproducer stands high all over the world, while butchers in all countries show particular preference for the Southdowns owing to the fact that there is no waste in the carcass. The bone is exceedingly small and the meat beautifully marbled. In addition the fleece is of excellent quality, and probably no other sheep breed outside the Merino type grows wool coming so near in classification to the Merinos. For crossing purposes the Southdowns are prominent invariably giving to the crosses their own peculiarities. One of the largest commodities in the food trade to-day is the "Frozen Lamb" for which New Zealand is probably the chief purveyor, and the Southdown carcass with its remarkable minimum shrinkage has proved particularly suitable for this important trade. In that country the number of ewes every year mated with Southdown rams to purvey for the frozen lamb exports is ever increasing.

(Illustrations page 43)

HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP—This is one of the most attractive sheep breeds ever developed through the breeders' skill, and its most outstanding quality is certainly the rapidity with which maturity is reached. As an illustration of this statement it should be mentioned that already at an age of six months the Hampshire Down lambs are in demand as sires. The ewes are splendid breeders and remain such during a number of years. In many countries, particularly in the U.S. of America, have the Hampshires been instrumental in bringing the mutton trade into new channels through their fattening propensities and regularly daily increasing weight. Few other breeds can demonstrate a daily increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb in weight from the day of birth. The Hampshires are perhaps seen at their greatest advantage in their own homeland among the Hampshire Downs where the surroundings seem to fit in with their bulky shape and easy elegant movements, but it is just as true to say that under almost any conditions north or south of the Equator the Hampshires retain their outstanding characteristics, and where once introduced, their dark faces and stocky shape rapidly create for them permanent friends. As wool producers the Hampshires are certainly of no mean quality, a clip of from 20 to 24 lbs of unwashed wool being a fair average. Like the Southdown rams, the Hampshire rams are excellent material for purposes. Splendid crosses are obtainable.

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crossing the rams with Lincoln Leicester and South down sheep. In several countries of Latin America the agricultural Authorities attention has lately been drawn to the reproductive value of the breed. The Hampshires rank among the sheep breeds as particularly hardy. They are popular in every county of England and the number of flocks registered in the Breeders Flock Book is steadily increasing.

OXFORD DOWN SHEEP—This is a strong heavy Down breed in which early maturity has been developed thanks to breeders skill. The Oxford Down rams have been instrumental in grading up sheep breeds in many countries but the breed develops best in its home surroundings. The mutton is of excellent quality and these sheep grow a satisfactory fleece of close texture. During many years Oxford rams have been utilised in grading up the white faced ewes of north Britain and without exaggeration it may be stated that the breed is responsible for great and general improvement in the sheep breeding industry of Great Britain.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP—Among the leading sheep breeds of Great Britain the Shropshires hold a well established position and while they have played an important part in their homeland probably their destiny for grading up purposes lies in such districts where the native indigenous sheep absolutely require blood infusion of that kind. One of the reasons why the Shropshire rams are of outstanding merit for cross breeding is the fact that they originated from a mountain breed and thus have preserved in their veins the peculiarities of that type. Their wool is of fine texture and always in demand in the wool markets and the popularity of the breed is undoubtedly spreading. In Australia the Shropshires have been responsible for a remarkable development in the mutton trade. It is claimed for the breed that it matures earlier than any other sheep breeds a statement which however is exaggerated.

(Illustration on page 44)

DORSET SHEEP have been bred since time immemorial in the county of Dorset where they early developed certain qualities through which they have been found suitable in a number of countries for grading up other sheep breeds such as remarkable fecundity easily fattening propensity and compact body build. The Dorsets have a deep body broad loins full shoulders without coarseness and they develop a particularly good leg of mutton with small bone. These Dorset sheep are becoming great favourites wherever they are imported and few other sheep breeds are so adaptable to a variety of localities and climates. The wool is highly prized and the fleeces always obtain top prices. The lambs yield from 2½ to 3 lbs wool the ewes up to 7 lbs and yearling rams from 10½ to 14½ lbs. The centre for the Dorset sheep breeding is Dorchester where two types are bred—the Dorset horned and the Dorset Down sheep.

ROMNEY SHEEP—No other British sheep have obtained popularity overseas equal to the popularity of the Romney Marsh sheep which in many countries are given preference to all other breeds. It is claimed for these sheep that their development has been more natural i.e. less artificial than is the case with many other British sheep breeds. Be that as it may their type has for a great length of time retained the same fixity for which these animals were known at their earliest time. The explanation of this is obviously to be found in the peculiar circumstances under which the breed has developed such as soil landscape and climate. As a sheep breed in which to a high degree dual purpose qualities are developed the Romney Marsh sheep perhaps take pride of place and on their ability to reproduce and infuse good qualities into the progeny their great popularity has been built up.

RYELAND SHEEP—This breed is nowadays considered to be one of those British breeds concerning which it can be generally stated that it represents all that is best in a sheep breed. It is claimed for the breed and there is no reason why the statement should not be true that it is the oldest breed in the British Isles and it is recorded that Ryeland flocks were maintained in several parts of Hereford as long ago as in the thirteenth century. The Ryelands have done remarkably well when crossed with overseas Merino sheep and there is no exaggeration in stating that in the British Dominions the Ryelands are gaining in popularity every year. This explains why rams of good Pedigrees if characteristically built and developed to day obtain prices which rank among the highest being paid by overseas breeders. It is a singularly beautiful breed of medium sized sheep with well developed shoulders and backs saddles and legs.

DEVONSHIRE SHEEP—The two breeds originating in Devonshire but nowadays favoured in many parts of the world are both of remarkable and outstanding qualities. The South Devon sheep the flock book of which is kept at Totnes is a fine animal producing very good wool reliable for punctuality in fattening and wool production alike and the wool staple is dense and lustrous. The Devon Long Woolled Sheep chiefly bred in north and east Devonshire Somerset and Cornwall is of late becoming more known abroad resulting from propaganda work undertaken by the Devon Long Woolled Sheep Breeders Society in Somerset. Crossed with other sheep breeds such as the Hampshire Down invariably excellent mutton crosses are produced and at Smithfield Shows these crosses have drawn considerable attention of late. Flock masters in more countries than one who have imported the Devon Long Woolled rams for grading up purposes have invariably reported good results.

KERRY HILL SHEEP—Among the British sheep breeds the Kerry Hill has of late been in great demand in a number of countries among which Spain should be mentioned where the breed to-day has many admirers.

is a remarkably developed sheep and its commercial value results from the fact that it can grow into almost any size and weight under lowland conditions while as a hill sheep it is certainly among the very best. Its wool is particularly good and the mutton is every where in great repute by butchers and consumers alike. An outstanding feature is its ability to breed in any type. Thus the black-speckled face always crops up in the first few generations of cross

(Illustration on page 44)

WENSLEYDALE SHEEP—This is a long woolled breed with numerous qualities chiefly known and appreciated in its home surroundings Yorkshire and highly appreciated on account of its lustrous wool and its peculiar value in the staple. The fame of this breed is now spreading and Wensleydale rams are increasingly coming into favour in districts where the hill flocks cater for the highly developed woollen trade. It is claimed for the breed that when crossed with other sheep the ability to grow the same lustrous wool is invariably inherited by the progeny.

LINCOLN LONG WOOLLED SHEEP—There is no exaggeration in stating that this breed has done more than any other British sheep breed towards grading up the flocks in Latin America and likewise that it is the fact that the infusion of blood from Lincoln rams can be traced in many a sheep breed in foreign countries testifying to a remarkable reproductive ability. Thus the splendid Texel sheep in the north of Holland one of the finest sheep breeds in Europe have inherited their well developed body and wool propensities from Lincoln rams. Their particular value in cross breeding is appreciated everywhere where the rams have been imported. In Mexico a great change has come over the sheep flocks distinctly traceable to the infusion of Lincoln Long Woolled blood. Many a breeder in Argentina has in the same manner graded up his sheep and remarkable prices are now and then being paid for rams of outstanding qualities. The Flock Book of the Lincoln Long Woolled Sheep Breeders Association now soon in its fortieth year of existence contains some remarkable Records from which it is evident that these splendid sheep have been reared in Lincolnshire for more than 150 years. Few other breeds can show their high average of 25 lbs washed wool of a generally nice fleece. It is a hardy breed early maturing.

(Illustration page 45)

SUFFOLK SHEEP—These sheep have been bred for ever so long in the county of Suffolk where flocks can be traced back to the year 1855. Unlike other British sheep breeds on account of their black head and outstanding ears and great vitality the Suffolk sheep are rapidly coming to the forefront especially in such countries where the hosiery trade claims a raw wool of a certain staple. Although chiefly a mutton breed the Suffolks clip an average of 8 lbs of washed wool and the fleece has a nice length and is altogether sound

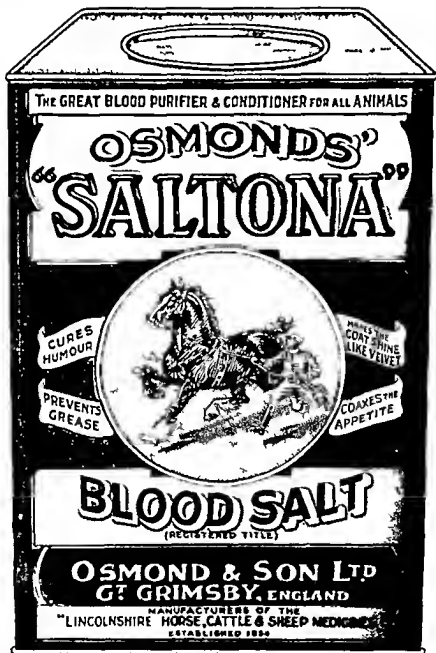
and good wool. The lambing percentage for this breed is very high. It is certainly among the most valuable sheep breeds in Great Britain.

LEICESTER SHEEP—To this breed was attention given by the big breeders of their day in preference to any other breed and its history is too well known to need repeating. It certainly has been instrumental in improving most of the other breeds of long woolled sheep in Great Britain and many a sheep breed in foreign countries has been graded up and obtained remarkable qualities through the mating with Leicester rams. The Leicester ewes breed early and are thus good providers for the early lamb market. As long ago as 150 years back these sheep drew the breeders' attention and they continue their reputation as remarkable progenitors in cross breeding.

CHEVIOT SHEEP—It is claimed that it is one of the oldest pure bred sheep in Great Britain and that it is the most handsome. It is certainly a very useful breed especially suitable for conditions similar to its homeland the Cheviot hills where it has been cherished almost since time immemorial as one of the easiest and cheapest feeders. In the Cheviot Hills they are left to fence for themselves during a great portion of the year often on the scantiest of feed while through the winter even when the snow lies deep they are able to obtain nourishment from grass and heather. On the other hand they quickly respond to generous treatment and develop good live weight. At many a Fat Stock Show they fetch top prices. Without these sheep the world famed tweed cloth would probably never have been created. During pasturage the ewes generally produce from 4 to 6 lbs washed wool but when well fed they even attain a fleece weight of up to 15 lbs. For unknown reasons they are not found in many a country where they should do exceedingly well such as in Peru Chile Ecuador Salvador etc. probably owing to lack of propaganda on the part of the Scottish breeders.

WELSH MOUNTAIN SHEEP—A small sized breed easily nourished and able to exist and develop on grazing where most other sheep would starve. It is a sheep that deserves to be widely known in countries where climatic conditions soil and other factors militate against the heavier breeds. In its home land the Welsh sheep develops excellent mutton and the carcass weight reaches from 45% to 53%. It grows fine and close but short wool as a rule white and free from black hairs. It is an early maturing breed valued by the butcher as being free from wasteful fat. It is distinctly a mountain breed and as such ranks among the best mutton breeds of northern Europe.

OTHER SHEEP BREEDS—Several sheep breeds of outstanding qualities but chiefly of local interest and importance are reared in their respective districts such as the LONK sheep a hill range sheep chiefly bred in Lancashire Yorkshire and certain parts of





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Hereford Heifer "Clara Vern 2nd"

(Text page 10)

Breeder Mr R S de Q Quay The Vern Bodenham Hereford
Reserve Female Champion at the RASE Newport 1927



13 1/2 Spire and General

Welsh Black Bull "Trevellyn Coron"

13 1/2 11

Breeder Mrs. M A Williams-Owen Trevellyn SO. Wales
First and Champion Prize at the RASE, Newport 1927



Group of Dairy Shorthorn Cows.

(Text page 11)

Breeder : Mr. G. P. Golden, Eaglesfield, Leire, Rugby, Warws.
Winners of the Thornton Challenge Cup for the best three Females at the R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927.



Dairy Shorthorn Cow : "Lady Clovelly."

(Text page 11)

Breeder : Mr. G. P. Golden, Eaglesfield, Leire, Rugby, Warws.
First Prize, R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927. Dam of Lord Leicester 57th sold for 1,000 guineas, and of Lord Leicester 71st, sold for 450 guineas by Public Auction, May 24th, 1928.

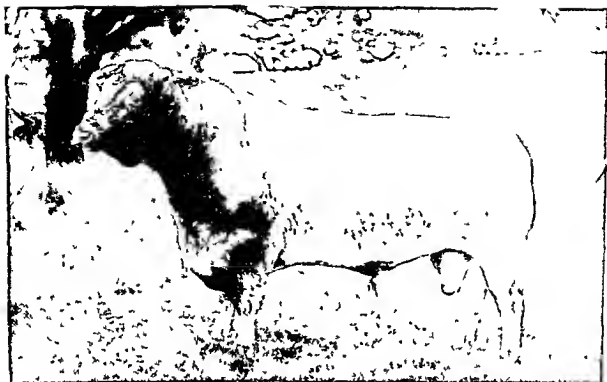


Photo by G. H. Parsons

Dairy Shorthorn Bull : "Kelmescott Imperialist 71st."

(Test page 11)

Mr. Lawrence Hignett, Hook End Farm, Checkendon, Oxon.
First Prize and Champion Bull at the R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927



Photo by G. H. Parsons

Dairy Shorthorn Cow : "Greenleaf 78th."

(Test page 11)

Mr. Lawrence Hignett, Hook End Farm, Checkendon, Oxon.
First Prize and Champion Female at the R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927

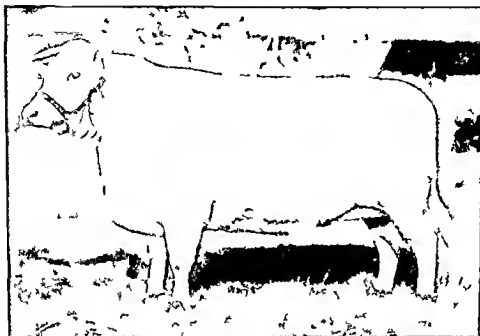


Photo C H I

Beef Shorthorn 71904 "Bapton Augusta"

(T p 2 11)

Yearling Heifer Winner of 9 Fairs and 8 Championships in 1976
Breeder Sir Cecil Chubb Bart Bapton Codford Wilts

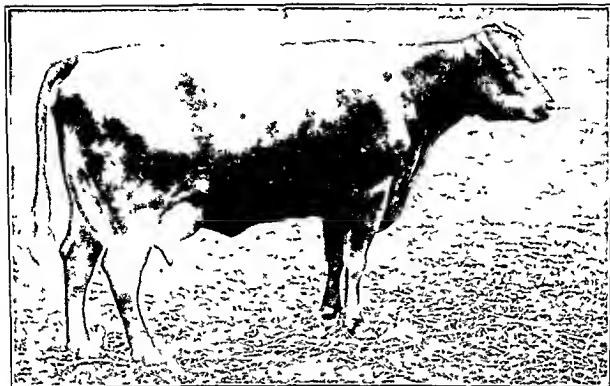


Photo C H I

Sussex Bull Kings Barn Sunbright"

(T p 2 11)

Breeder Mr L. O. Johnson Peppers Ashurst nr Steyning Sussex
First Prize and Champion at the RASE Nottingham 1928



Lincoln Red Shorthorn Cow : "Burton Amy 10th."

(Text page 11)

Breeders Messrs John Evens & Son Burton nr Lincoln
First Prize and Female Champion (Dairy type) at the R.A.S.E. Newport 1927



Lincoln Red Shorthorn Bull : "Barnoldby Bounce."

(Text page 11)

Brig Gen C. G. Hoare C.M.G. C.B.E., Limber Hill Harborough, Lincs.
First and Reserve Champion at the R.A.S.E. Newport 1927

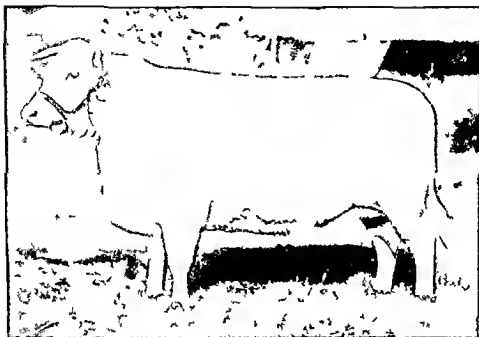


Photo by C. I. I. O.

(Turn page 11)

Beef Shorthorn 71904 "Bapton Augusta"

Yearling Heifer Winner of 9 Firsts and 8 Championships in 1976
Breeder Sir Cecil Chubb Bart Bapton Codford Wilts



Photo by Sp. and C. n. a.

(Turn page 11)

Sussex Bull "Kings Barn Sunbright"

Breeder Mr L. O. Johnson Peppers Ashurst nr Steyning Sussex
First Prize and Champion at the R.A.S.E. Nottingham 1928

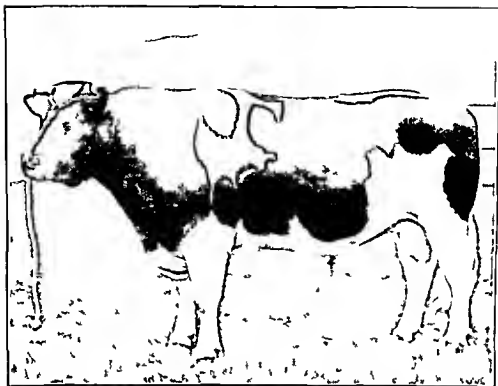


Photo by J. G. 741

British Friesian Bull "Hache Burunga"

(See page 1)

The Exors. of the late Edward Hollingworth Moordale, Dorecross, Yorks.
First and Champion on Prize at the R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927



Photo by J. G. 741

Devon Bull "Proud Romper"

(See page 1)

Mr. Cecil Brent, Camp, Cornwall, Cornwall.
First Prize and Champion at the R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927



Photo by E. Cop a. Ho. h. n. **Red Poll Cow Knepp Prudence 4th**
 Breeder: S. r. Merr. k. Burrell Bart. Knepp Castle Ho. sham. Sussex
 First and Champ on at the RASE Newport 1927

T. pag. 1



Red Poll Bull "Ashmoor Alert"

(See page 2)

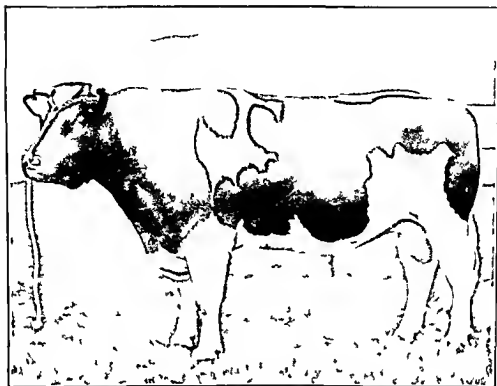


Photo by J. G. M.

British Friesian Bull "Hache Buringa"

(See page 12)

The Exors. of the late Edward Hollingworth, Moordale, Derbyshire, Yorks.
First and Champion Prize at the R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927

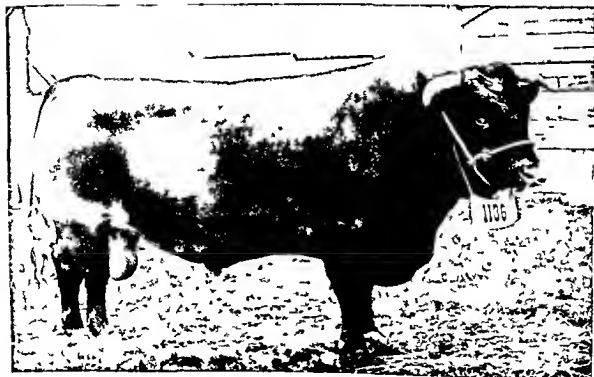


Photo by J. G. M.

Devon Bull "Proud Romper"

(See page 1)

Mr Cecil Brent, Clapton, Cornwall.
First Prize and Champion at the R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927



1 11 P 0

(A p 23

Jersey Cow "Zaffarine"

Mrs Hayes Sadler Horne Court Horley Surrey
First and Champion at the R.A.S.E. Newport 1927



14 by Sp ant C n a

(A p 23

Guernsey Bull "Tregenna May Bird"

Messrs George Blight & Sons Tregenna Breave Helston Cornwall
First Prize and Champion at the R.A.S.E. Newport 1927

Derbyshire, a handy, very hardy grazer, good wool producer, often used for crossing with other breeds, especially the Scottish Black Faced sheep. The CLUN sheep is a Shropshire breed with very old Pedigrees in the Clun Forest district, generally liked for its all round qualities as an early maturing breed and fairly good wool producer. The HERDWICK sheep is a small-sized, grey-faced sheep, the product of the soil at home in the west Cumberland districts in barren surroundings where it is grazing at altitudes of from 800 to 3000 ft above sea level, thriving well and in these districts often the mainstay of the farmers among whom many rear flocks numbering 1,500 and more. Even during very cold winter days the Herdwick sheep maintain themselves even increasing in weight. The rams are invariably horned. The WILTSHIRE HORN sheep is one of the very oldest sheep breeds, originating in the county of Wiltshire but nowadays chiefly grazing in the midlands. Its mutton is particularly appreciated by the butcher. The SWALEDALE sheep is chiefly bred in Westmorland, Durham and Yorkshire, a lively animal and a good grazer, of late enjoying appreciation in overseas countries as a mutton producing sheep. The DARTMOOR sheep is a beautiful thrifty sheep breed on the high lying lands in Devonshire. Its main feature is its remarkably tasty and juicy mutton. The clip is considerable, averaging 12-14 lbs. Full grown, these sheep obtain a killed weight of from 80 to 90 lbs. The Dartmoor Sheep Breeders Association, Okehampton, was formed not so long ago and through its energies the Dartmoor sheep is now being imported into various countries of Africa while in the US of America and Canada breeders attention is being drawn to this valuable mountain sheep. The SCOTTISH BLACK-FACED sheep rank as one of the best mutton breeds, and well fattened they always fetch top prices in the butchers' trade. It is stated that the breed probably originated from Persia. It is an attractive-looking animal, a good grazer, and when crossed with rams of other breeds the progeny obtain increased wool percentage and heavier weight.

YORKSHIRE PIGS, known as Large White and Middle White all over the world, are types which have in a remarkable degree contributed to grading up the native pig breeds in a great number of countries while in other countries they have acted as Foundation Stock through which a pig breeding industry has been created and further developed. No other pig breed in the world possesses such a remarkable reproducing ability, and chiefly the Large White has been instrumental in creating national values in these countries where the development of the indigenous breed has been turned into a commercial proposition through the infusion of Yorkshire blood. This being the fact, its value as a reproducer can hardly be exaggerated. More than any other breed these Yorkshire pigs serve almost any purpose in pig breeding as they are the small holder's pig to the same degree as they are suitable to be bred and fed in large herds.

Skill in pig breeding is the outcome of study, observation, painstaking, and energy on the part of the breeder, although success sometimes comes unexpectedly, almost immediately to an inexperienced breeder, but the Yorkshire breed, as it has developed during the many years until it has reached almost perfection to-day, is not the product of good luck in breeding as few pig breeds at the earliest stage of their development have shown so many "throw-backs" as has been the case with this breed. The international importance of this remarkable breed may be demonstrated by pointing to the fact that Denmark would not have been able to obtain her present position as almost undisputed supplier of bacon to the British market if she had had to rely on her own pig material. Denmark maintains her undisputed position of having the best commercial pig breeders because she has been able to continuously draw on the Yorkshire pig breed in England for crossing her own Landrace pigs. It is probably no exaggeration to state that her bacon industry can be best maintained through permanent infusion of Yorkshire blood, and the importance of the breed is therefore, evident. The three fundamental "Points" in this breed which have been remarkably developed through the skill of the British breeders are early maturity, capacity of assuming a tremendous weight and fecundity. Many other breeds have been and can be brought to early maturity and growing into large body weight, but often at the expense of fecundity. Not so with the Yorkshire Large White pigs. Their litters are uniform and bred healthy and hardy. The sows are excellent mothers, good tempered and easily handled. Owing to their white skin they are not always capable of existing in the hottest countries such as Brazil or other countries lying in the same meridian, but when legislation in these countries compels the farmers to prepare comfort and shelter for their animals, there are no obstacles against developing pure or cross breeding of the Yorkshires even under the hottest climate.

The Middle White Yorkshire pig is a remarkably good forager, and by many a bacon curer considered superior to a number of other types now bred for the market. The breed is hardy and the sows are good mothers. When fattening it develops very good sides and hams. In many overseas countries the Middle White Yorkshire pigs are preferred to the Large Whites, and it is worthy of note that they withstand severe cold even under very trying circumstances such as often prevail in countries like Canada, Finland, and Siberia. This breed possesses the ability of immediately improving the progeny when crossed on even the most valueless of other pig breeds, and probably the future of the breed will be connected with development through blood infusion of the herds of a large number of countries whose nondescript pigs have almost ceased to have any commercial value. Particularly in the many negro countries on the African continent may this be the case.

(Illustrations page 45)

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LARGE BLACK PIGS—Among existing well-developed, highly commercial pig breeds, the so called "Large Black" pig is often a declared favourite owing to its grazing propensities. It grows to very large proportions and is able to thrive and develop a daily increase in body weight on grass feeding under almost any conditions. This breed is nowadays one of the big litter producers, and the sows breed remarkably punctually, while the boars always reproduce to type. There is a number of countries where the Large Black has a mission to fill, and perhaps its most outstanding quality is its remarkable hardihood.

BERKSHIRE PIGS—Whether these pigs were indigenous to England or not, it is an excellent type of pig whose performances are invariably reliable. They are, of course, not "everybody's pig," as many a breeder is anxious to develop large weight, but when it is aimed at developing neatness of shape, the Berkshire black pig ranks among the foremost, while early maturity and fattening propensities contribute to make it a desirable pig under many agricultural conditions where the larger animal is not desirable. Perhaps no other pig breed in Great Britain was ever developed and built up with so little outside blood infusion—a feature of no small value, as this pureness of blood has been a deciding factor among many a breeder overseas prior to choosing a breed for permanency. The Berkshires have often been singled out at Smithfield Shows in Carcase Competitions, while in several other classes they are continuously being awarded Championships. Point for point the Berkshire breed can be classified among the world's foremost pig breeds.

(Illustration page 45)

ESSEX PIGS—The peculiar belting of this pig breed is one of its outstanding features, but great fecundity, early fattening, large litters and good temper are qualities that endear the breed to many farmers. As a baconer it is prominent, and for the pork trade it is undoubtedly one of the most economical pigs to feed. As the name indicates, the origin of the breed lies in the county of Essex where ever since medieval times the farmers strove to breed an easily fattened pig suitable for the London market. Essex pigs develop remarkably full hams and considerable length, and in carcase competitions they invariably draw attention to their performances.

WESSEX SADDLEBACK PIGS—Although one of the most ancient breeds in Great Britain it is only of recent date that this pig has come into prominence, having not so very long ago been on the point of extinction. For all round qualities the Wessex Saddleback, like the Essex Pig, is distinctly a farmer's pig, and the attention which many breeders in foreign countries are paying to the breed whenever exhibited indicates that its popularity is increasing. It is claimed for the breed that it is an exceptionally rapid feeder, the average gain of 1 lb on $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs of food being the rule. Butchers hold that the Wessex Saddleback pig kills remarkably well.

(Illustration page 47)

GLOUCESTER OLD SPOTS PIGS—Among the British pig breeds the Gloucester "Old Spots" is perhaps the most remarkable looking. It breeds true to type, is an easy feeder, and as during the course of time it has developed a peculiar knack of strolling about for feeding purposes it should prove particularly suitable in all such countries where cheap grazing opportunities are within the reach of even the smallest farmer, as is the case among the African negro tribes where grazing is held in common by very large communities, or in countries such as Tunis, Tripoli etc. It is not commonly bred in large herds but in its homeland it is the poor man's pig.

TAMWORTH PIGS—Unfortunately, this ancient breed seems on the point of slowly disappearing as the number of herds in Great Britain is nowadays much smaller than it used to be. It is claimed that the Tamworth pigs are the descendants of the wild pig in England, and there is every indication to support this belief. For bacon, few if any other breeds excel the Tamworth in point of growing deliciously flavoured meat, and they are among the leanest of existing pig breeds. For cross breeding the Tamworth boar has long held a high reputation. The Tamworths are excellent grazers and prolific breeders with large litters, and it should be stated that it is a breed of such outstanding merits that it deserves to be kept up and further developed. It resembles the German "grazing pig," (Heide Schwein) the only still existing indigenous pig breed in Germany, and probably the Tamworth pig came into the British Isles with the invading Saxons.

(Illustration page 47)

LINCOLNSHIRE CURLY COATED PIGS are chiefly bred in the county of Lincolnshire. Lop eared, well developed pigs reaching a considerable live weight at an early age, remarkable for fecundity. The curly coated sow is held to be a careful mother, generally with large litters, added to which should be mentioned that these pigs are good grazers.

WELSH PIGS, now breeding true to type, originated through crossings forward and backward with Berkshire, Large Black, Tamworth and Large White Yorkshire breeds, and have probably inherited the good qualities of all of these. In appearance they are particularly pleasing animals, especially when pure white. They kill well, are good foragers, accustomed to graze over wide areas, while their flesh is very juicy and particularly in demand for pork. The Welsh pig attains very large weight which, however, is well proportioned as the back is wide and long, and the hams well set. Remarkably deep sides contribute to make this pig decidedly a butcher's beast. The breed is very prolific.

THE SUFFOLK HORSE—Among remarkable horse breeds created in Great Britain, the Suffolk horse deserves special mention, but strange to say the breed has long been left unnoticed by horse breeders in other countries, although this horse is justified to come to

the forefront as an all round horse suitable for almost every purpose. The Suffolks were probably first bred in the county of Suffolk where they have ever since been looked upon as a national breed as their Pedigrees date back to the year 1506. They have been bred pure for close on 200 years and when the Suffolk Horse Society was founded in 1877 and the first volume of the Suffolk Stud Book was produced a great impetus was given to the Suffolk breeders who ever since have come up to expectations and the annual exhibits of Suffolk horses never fail to illustrate continuous progress in the breeding of this typically English horse. While the Suffolks are chiefly suitable for agricultural and other hard work they look well and behave splendidly as carriage horses for military purposes and any work where a steady strong and good tempered horse is required. It is questionable whether any other horse breed can show such a remarkable average of longevity a feature of this breed which testifies to a strong constitution and great staying power. These horses have over and over again proved their ability to stand very hot climates. The Suffolk Horse Breeders Society arrange three yearly sales at Ipswich where the visitors can see a fine display of truly beautiful stallions and excellent mares. As a breed it is a National asset.

(Illustrations page 48)

THE SHIRE HORSE—The origin of the Shire horse is disputed but as far as can be correctly judged he was brought to this country through the Roman legions when Caesar invaded Britain and stallions were utilised at various outlying military stations for crossing English Landrace mares. The remarkable feature about this breed is that it has through these many hundreds of years maintained and increased its enormous size and there is no other horse breed in the world which obtains the same weight. The Shire horse has always been considered by breeders as one of the best paying breeds to rear and its popularity is undoubtedly demonstrated by the fact that prior to the war these horses were imported in increasing numbers in many countries where agricultural conditions demand a strong horse of staying power. They develop their size and maintain their strength in almost every climate and as reproducers the Shire stallions stand second to none. A great improvement is noticeable in their gaiety of movement.

(Illustration on page 49)

THE CLYDESDALE HORSE has been bred in Lanarkshire Scotland for hundreds of years. It is one of the foremost among heavy horse breeds with remarkable ability to do well in every climate and under most varying conditions of life. Thus the Clydesdale horses are nowadays bred in almost every country in Europe while they are doing splendidly overseas especially in South Africa Australia and New Zealand.

where Clydesdale Stud Book Societies have long existed. This horse is not so compact in its build as the Shire horse and many a really good Clydesdale horse often shows a lack of bulk without however, being faulty on this point and probably no other horse breed can show such particularly sound feet and legs. These horses move with a remarkable speed and an outstanding merit that in many countries should make them particularly suitable.

YORKSHIRE HORSE BREEDS—The Yorkshire Coach horse is a handsome well built carriage horse however of no particular importance in Great Britain where the breed has been more or less confined to its homeland the county of Yorkshire but it is a remarkably good horse strong well proportioned beautiful in appearance and movements and particularly suitable for crossing. Thus the stallions are particularly appreciated in the US of America Canada and three or four Latin American Republics where it is maintained that the sires invariably implant in their progeny their own outstanding qualities. The Cleveland Bay horse stands from 16 hands to 16 2. His colour is chiefly light or dark bay with black legs and he is an all round horse of considerable value. He is a particular favourite with cavalry men and his reputation as a reliable producer long enjoyed in his own homeland is maintained wherever he is imported.

THE HACKNEY HORSE—As a light horse the English Hackney is one of remarkable and outstanding merits. In 1878 a Register for English Trotting Horses was established since when the breeding of this useful horse has developed and while the Hackney has many competitors he is still the most typical exponent of a light saddle or carriage horse. It would be no exaggeration to state that the Hackney Type is now so well established in many horse breeding countries because it is recognised that the English prototype combines all that can be desired in a horse of this kind. For this reason it may be expected that English Hackney stallions will continue to be in demand in many countries for maintaining the Hackney type. It is often stated that the motor car has killed the breeding of this type of horse but those who take a long view are convinced that no mechanised means for personal transport can ever do away with the animal combining as does the Hackney horse speed with elegance and appearance. It is claimed for the Hackney that he is the oldest of all the horse breeds in England.

**BRITISH BREEDERS'
ILLUSTRATED - -
ANNOUNCEMENTS - -**

see page 91

Livestock Breeding in Ireland.

The Live Stock estimate for Ireland states For NORTHERN IRELAND 698 000 cattle 500 000 sheep 237 000 pigs 107 000 horses For the IRISH FREE STATE 4 049 000 cattle 3 121 000 sheep 1 178 000 pigs 429 000 horses

The art of stock breeding is not of recent date in this beautiful island. Some seventy years ago a noted English Shorthorn breeder inspecting the live stock in Ireland uttered a warning to his countrymen to be on the alert as otherwise the Irish breeders would soon come to the forefront. By passing the Live Stock Breeding Act in 1922 the Government of Northern Ireland set an example of foresight and prudence and it is safe to state that it is only a question of time when every country in the world must adopt a similar Act. The scandalous waste of money and material alike which is taking place all over the world through breeding nondescript animals will by degrees come to an end and meantime other live stock breeding countries might well send delegates to Ireland to study the working of this Act and thus on the spot through facts and figures learn how the improvement among the Irish live stock has been accelerated through this measure. Shortly stated the Act prescribes that applications for Licences for Bull Calves intended to mature must be filed with the Department of Agriculture and placed under the inspection and supervision of qualified live stock officers while bulls not passed will in due course have to be de-sexed for breeding purposes. The Irish live stock industry is of paramount importance to the people. To-day there are about two milking cows per agricultural holding and of these holdings nearly 77% are farms of 30 acres and less.

Among the cattle breeds the Shorthorns probably account for nearly 76% next to which breed in importance are the Ayrshires the Jersey cattle the Red Polled the Friesians and the Kerry cattle. The performance in butter fat and milk yield of every cow is controlled in Northern Ireland where the milk recording system is everywhere in vogue. There are two prominent cattle breeds indigenous to the country the Moiled cattle and the Kerry. The Moiled cattle have existed since time immemorial and are either red and white brindled red strawberry roan or black in colour but the blacks are by degrees graded out. It is a useful breed and will probably reach a fairly high grade of perfection resulting from its capacity for turning any kind of roughage into milk and butter fat and the recently founded Irish Moiled Cattle Society seems to lay great stress on certain points such as very short legs a very thin neck very deep sides and a large udder.

The Kerry cattle is the oldest breed in Ireland and its many good points have obtained admirers in many countries where conditions are similar to those under which this breed has developed during many hundreds of years in its own homeland. The pure-bred Kerry cow of good Pedigree yields easily 8 000 to 10 000 lbs during a lactation period of 45 weeks an astonishing product on when the small size of the animal is taken into consideration. With the Jersey cattle the Kernes probably share the distinction of being the producers

of the fattest milk. The other breeds in Ireland are the same as in Great Britain—Shorthorns Herefords Friesians Jerseys and Ayrshires.

A remarkably good pig the White Ulster has long been bred in this part of Ireland where the Large White Ulster Pig Society through exercising great care in the supervision of herds and breeders has succeeded in weeding out many unsuitable animals. This breed has much in common with the Welsh white pig. Its chief points are rapid growth early maturity and easy fattening and the boars are remarkable for prepotency.

Sheep breeding is an ancient pursuit in Ireland where a good breed has long been reared the Roscommon sheep a good-sized attractive looking animal whose good ribs well covered back and broad shoulders easily mark it as a butcher's beast while its wool has a particularly lustrous quality always obtaining the highest market prices. Among other sheep the Black-faced should be particularly mentioned a sheep suitable for mountain grazing and able to fend for itself even under trying circumstances for which reasons the same deserve to be more widely known outside their country. In the lowland districts very excellent Oxford Down Shropshire Suffolk and Leicester sheep are bred.

As a horse breeder the Irishman has always enjoyed a well deserved reputation. Many a thoroughbred reared in this part of Ireland has fetched a surprisingly high sales price and it would be no exaggeration to state that the Irish horse breeder's skill and eye for horse material entitles him to be classified among the world's best horsemen.

THE IRISH FREE STATE—Cattle breeding in the Irish Free State is the main pursuit of the farmers and of the stock at least 1 330 000 are dairy cows. The cattle industry caters for two different markets for the English beef trade and England's dairy trade. Thus the production of butter etc. now valued at a figure of more than £8 000 000 while the beef value in the Free State may be estimated at over £2 000 000 per annum. Unlike the breeders in Lawland the Irish breeder breeds for the largest possible market as well as for the store cattle trade. He is anxious to develop animals of a dual nature. The tendency to-day in the Free State is in favour of developing the Dual purpose type. Herefords the Aberdeen Angus the Kerry breeds and through a scheme adopted long ago according to which all purebred animals are subsidised, undoubtedly the best class bulls have been bred in the country and certainly noticeable Pedigree animals are now maintained in the country and during 1929 712 Dairy Shorthorns 645 Angus 170 Herefords

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Livestock Breeding in the British Channel Islands.

The Cattle Stock estimate for the Jersey Island varies from 11,000 to 12,000

The Cattle Stock estimate for the Guernsey Island varies from 6,000 to 6,500

In the small islands of JERSEY and GUERNSEY in the British Channel, cattle breeding is the main occupation of the farmers, and here two remarkable breeds have been reared and kept pure for a very long time, through the exports of which the foundation of Pedigree Breeders' Societies has been laid in a great number of countries

THE JERSEY BREED—As far back as in 1763 the States of Jersey by a special Act prohibited the imports into the Island of foreign cattle breeds, through which very wise step it has been possible to achieve three important results—to eliminate competition, to maintain the breed healthy and entirely free from tuberculosis and other contagious diseases, and to control the cattle prices. With the advent of the Royal Jersey Agricultural Society, formed about 100 years ago, the island breeders were encouraged in their agricultural activities and guided in breeding animals of outstanding merits, worthy of attracting the attention of farmers and breeders in other countries, and when the Jersey Herd Book was founded in 1866 for recording the Pedigrees of these Island cattle the breeding and trading in a type of dairy cattle unique from every point of view was given a powerful stimulus. It is almost impossible to imagine that the Jersey cattle as they are now known are the descendants of ugly, badly shaped, long legged and uncouth looking forbeers, but that is the fact, another illustration demonstrating the possibility of bringing a breed to perfection through careful selection and controlled mating. There is no other breed in the world within the same class as the Jersey cattle as valuable for performance and so beautiful in appearance. Under such conditions it is obvious that all cattle bred and reared in Jersey are pure bred. However, no single animal bred in the island is accorded registration in the Herd Book unless it has passed a very severe test to which it is subjected by the Breed Society's Committee of inspection at which it must come up to certain standards of merit. Some eighty years ago the Jersey cow came much in vogue in the U.S. America, and the demand for this breed so far outstripped the available supply that bidders forced up the prices to a remarkable level.

Jersey is the largest of the Channel islands, with an area of 45 square miles, the whole surface being undulating, with fertile valleys enclosed within the hill ranges. The Island has the appearance of an orchard dotted with picturesque villages. The climate is very mild and the annual rainfall about 34 inches.

THE GUERNSEY BREED—The total area of this island is scarcely more than 24 square miles, and of

this area perhaps only some ten to twelve thousand acres are capable of cultivation, in view of which fact it is indeed worthy of note that here since time immemorial a breed of cattle has been reared the reputation of which has now spread all over the world, a remarkable testimonial to the high skill in cattle breeding which has here developed in the course of time. The origin of the breed can be traced back to the year 900 when French monks shipped Brittany cattle to the Island, with a view of here continuing the breeding of a type of dairy cow for which the village of Dielle in Brittany then enjoyed a great reputation, and where the best butter in France in those days was made. To Guernsey is due the honour of having been the first country in Europe to adopt the system of recording milk and butter fat tests for the full period of 365 days, a system of Recording that has brought out the remarkable high butter-fat content in the milk of the Guernsey cattle. Although it is commonly held that the Guernsey cattle are related to the Jersey, this is not the fact. In size as well as in general appearance these two breeds differ very considerably. The medium size of the Guernsey cow averages from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., while the bulls reach a weight up to 1,850 lbs. Guernsey Island bulls are splendid reproducers, and as Guernsey cattle herds now exist in a great number of countries, these Island bulls enjoy a considerable demand for blood refreshing. The Island is completely free from contagious diseases, and abortion has never occurred, a remarkable fact. The Herd Book Committee of the Royal Guernsey Agricultural Society is exercising the strictest control of the breeding of these valuable cattle, and their purity nowadays is absolutely certain. In fact, no Guernsey animal having once left the Island is ever permitted to return. The annual export numbers reach 750-850 head of which probably 55% are shipped to U.S. America and other countries of the American continent. It is claimed for the Guernsey cattle that their constitutional vigour makes them adaptable to every climate, a circumstance that has made it possible to rear these beautiful animals in such different climates as Canada, Brazil, Chile, South Africa, etc. The vigour and development of the bulls is the outcome of the rule adopted by the Society a long time ago, that no bull may be utilised for service until he has reached the age of fifteen months, prior to which he must be shown with his dam before the Herd Book Committee which alone is competent to decide whether the animal is suitable for reproduction.

Illustrations page 26.

For Breeders of Jersey and Guernsey Cattle on the Islands, see pages 305-6

Livestock Breeding in Australia.

The Live Stock estimate for Australia states cattle 13,282,000, sheep 104,000,000, pigs 1,130,000, horses 2,252,000

Australia bids fair to become one of the largest live stock raising countries of the world. When it is borne in mind that so far, Australia is only very scantily populated, although the largest island in the world, and that enormous stretches of land are still entirely uncultivated the already existing large herds of cattle and sheep signify that the development of her live stock industry has only just begun. It is a remarkable fact that in Australia no indigenous cattle, sheep, pigs, horses or goats ever existed, and the now existing agricultural animals were originally imported. Almost all the arable portions of Australia are well fitted for the various agricultural crops of Europe and America, and wheat, cotton and sugar cane grow to perfection. Forage plants do exceedingly well.

Australia is practically the geographical centre of the British Empire. First visited by Dutch and Portuguese sailing vessels in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries, the distinction of really discovering Australia fell to Capt. James Cook who was the first to hoist the British flag—in Botany Bay in 1770—when he claimed Australia on behalf of the British Crown. However the colonisation of Australia did not commence until many years later, but the enormous possibilities of development, almost boundless, were scarcely imagined. To day the Commonwealth people create new wealth every year worth £450,000,000, a figure which is rapidly increasing. Thus the value of agricultural production may be estimated at £110,000,000, the pastoral at £125,000,000, the dairy and allied industries at £50,000,000, forestry and fishery at £14,000,000, mining £27,000,000, and manufacturing £140,000,000, while Australia's overseas trade reaches the considerable figure of nearly £310,000,000 per annum. With the small population of only about 6,000,000 the national thrift is remarkable, as indicated by the number of bank depositors now reaching over 4,200,000, with deposits of over £196,000,000, equalling more than £32 per head. Railway construction now covers over 25,000 miles and the capital invested in railways is over £290,000,000. As the territory of Australia is over 3,000,000 square miles it will be seen that the country holds an important future for its own and for the surplus population in other parts of the British Empire. Australia is undoubtedly becoming one of the most influential among the British Dominions and that she will play a great part in the future of Pacific development is undoubted.

In Australia the opportunities for mixed farming are certainly without limit, as, owing to the climatic conditions every branch of agriculture and live stock

breeding can be profitably undertaken, such as wheat cultivation, sugar cane, cotton growing, fruit and wine pressing, and every other suitable agricultural crop, while sheep and cattle breeding already undertaken on extensive lines, are still only just beginning. Along the coastal areas of Western Australia, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, and a portion of South Australia the rainfall is satisfactory, but in the Northern Territory and in the northernmost parts of Queensland where the climate is tropical, the rainfall is unreliable.

The Shorthorn breed is coming much to the fore in the dairying districts of New South Wales and Queensland, and the Jersey and Guernsey breeds are increasing in number and quality from year to year. The Ayrshire breed is becoming more popular. A campaign is carried on in favour of utilizing a better class of bull, and in Queensland and South and Western Australia this campaign has already caused great improvements in cattle breeding. Herd testing has been carried on for a number of years, much to the betterment of the pure bred herds. This has greatly assisted the dairy industry as well as pig and poultry breeding, and the milk yield is increasing in the individual herds. The value of the production of these industries is now approaching £80,000,000 per annum. In the State of Victoria a condensed milk industry and the manufacture of milk powder from skimmed milk are creating new wealth. By adopting a crop cultivation competition scheme the yield in maize and other crops has been considerably increased—120 bushels of grain to the acre now being obtained in many parts on the coast land, while the green fodder yield has increased from 30 to 45, or more, tons per acre. The fruit cultivation industry is rapidly increasing in importance in all the States, and in Victoria, where a very extensive irrigation system has been opened up so that 25% of the acreage of this State is now artificially supplied with water, over 1,500,000 acres can be constantly irrigated.

The Australian meat industry is assuming dimensions which promise that the country is bound to become one of the greatest factors in the world's meat supply. If the Government will continue granting facilities for the cattle industry through granting leases for large areas thereby ensuring safety to the capital invested, there is no reason why scrub breeding should not rapidly be discarded. When Argentina has reached its utmost limits of production—and signs are not failing that this may soon be the case—Australia will probably rapidly compete with that country as well as Uruguay in the production of high class quality

beef As the United States of America is already declining from year to year in beef production while Canada for many years to come may hold the field in the United States for her surplus production as being nearer at hand than Europe Australia may probably be expected to expand during the next twenty five years According to statistics the export figures for Australian meat however are greatly varying owing to the long periods of drought which especially in Queensland are damaging the industry In the year 1925 the exports reached over 148 000 tons What conditions may become in Northern Australia in the near future is impossible to foretell but as there are over 1 000 000 square miles in that district it may be anticipated that when the surface water question has been satisfactorily arranged the present stock there of scarcely more than 1 000 000 head of cattle will rapidly increase indeed according to expert opinion it should be possible to maintain 10 000 000 head of beef cattle on these 1 000 000 square miles of tropical land So far capital is holding back for obvious reasons It is stated on good authority that when the Northern Territory has been prepared for a safe Beef Cattle Industry Australia's annual exports will certainly reach from 300 000 to 310 000 tons of meat per annum For this huge export outlets would be easily found in Europe chiefly in Great Britain whose home production of beef mutton and lamb average 1 000 000 tons while her requirements per annum are over 2 000 000 tons Perhaps the chief difficulty in the Australian meat export trade lies in the fact that although the country can raise as good cattle and sheep as any other country the enormous distances over which the live stock has to be carried to reach the seaboard causes a depreciation in value of over 30% Another drawback of course is the horns which constantly inflict damage when the animals are driven in large herds but the question of dehorning all the Australian beef breeds is now under serious consideration

The following figures indicate the development in Australia's live stock industry Seventy five years ago the live stock estimate mentioned 1 900 000 head of cattle 16 000 000 sheep and 160 000 horses as compared with the latest census as already mentioned It may be maintained that the rapid development of Australia is owing to the pastoral industry and wool production of which the clip is now approaching the stupendous annual value of £18 000 000 As Australia only consumes from 6% to 9% of this clip it is obvious that the huge capital emanating from the exports of the balance is a source of great importance The home consumption in Australia of sheep and lambs now reaches about 15 000 000 and the rest is exported The number of wool growers in Australia has now reached over 86 000 and their skill as breeders is considerable As Australia is the largest Merino wool producer it is obvious that she will increasingly become a most important factor in the world's woollen goods manufacturing industries Buyers from all parts of the world every year visit Australia, and the

commercial value of her Merino wool is rapidly increasing owing to better breeding stock and better storing and marketing conditions This in turn is causing a steady demand for high class rams and there are few graziers in the Commonwealth who to day would deny the importance to their flocks of breeding from the best stud animals available The present day type of Merino sheep in Australia is a different animal to what could be seen some 25 years ago the breeders having succeeded in creating a splendid compact animal growing a maximum amount of wool yielding a fine carcass and able to withstand the long dry periods Thus while the average wool clip per animal some fifty years ago only reached 4 lbs it has slowly increased and is now over 8 lbs Sheep experts hold that the Northern Territory offers the greatest opportunity for sheep breeding and if reliable export facilities over a well conducted railway net can be provided and safe land tenure can be offered sufficient numbers of sheep breeders can be attracted while capital to finance their operations may be forthcoming through joint Government and Bank measures It is generally held in Australia that sheep breeding is a better proposition than cattle In a recent estimate by one of the best known sheep experts it was stated that Australia's sheep carrying capacity can be developed to 35% more sheep than the present stock If this is possible Australia will soon dominate the world's Merino wool markets

VICTORIA The total area of this State is 87 890 square miles i.e. equal to the area of England Wales and Scotland The population now reaches 19 people to the square mile and thus Victoria is the most densely populated of the five Australian States The soil is wonderfully fertile and the country is remarkably well developed The live stock consists of 730 000 dairy cows and 790 000 head of other cattle 14 000 000 sheep 350 000 pigs and 465 000 horses The annual production of butter is over 100 000 000 lbs 6 250 000 lbs of cheese over 22 000 000 lbs of bacon and hams and 108 000 000 lbs of wool

Victoria's overseas trade is rapidly expanding now worth over £95 000 000 The banking figures are remarkable—16 banks with over 885 branches and the deposited capital according to the latest statistics reaching over £94 000 000 The numerous Friendly Societies have a membership of over 156 000 possessing funds of over £4 000 000 Wheat is cultivated on an area of over 3 000 000 acres and oats on 1 275 000 acres

NEW SOUTH WALES The acreage in this State is nearly 200 000 000 acres Along the coastal belt farming and agriculture are the chief industries On the highlands and the slopes cattle breeding is the main pursuit, and on the plains sheep breeding and wool production dominate all other occupations In the coastal districts the rainfall varies from 21 in. to 70 in., on the western slopes from 16 in. to 32 in., on the

from 8 in to 27 in and on the tablelands from 19 in to 65 in and thus this State is well provided for in this respect. Out of the total population of Australia New South Wales holds about 2 325 000. The cultivation of wheat is increasing. The total acreage suitable for wheat growing is over 25 000 000 acres. According to an estimate of recent date the total value of farm properties in the State approximated £388 000 000. The production of wool has now reached over 400 000 000 lbs derived from a sheep stock of about 48 000 000. The dairying industry is rapidly expanding the production of butter now reaching nearly 118 000 000 lbs.

QUEENSLAND Perhaps Queensland is the most progressive among the Australian States. That she will become one of the largest contributors of agricultural wealth is beyond any doubt. Roughly Queensland has been called a land of promise with its enormous areas available for development with its beautiful climate and with opportunities for everybody. The chief industries are of course agricultural and pastoral. According to the latest estimate there are 190 000 acres in the Palmerston area west of Innisfail available for development while in the Callide Valley 3 000 000 acres are available for settlers. When the north coast line is satisfactorily linked up with Rockhampton Gladstone and Maryborough and the Capella lands in Central Queensland can be made more accessible very large areas suitable for cotton growing dairying and sheep raising will be available for the intending settlers. In the Roma district an area of about 330 000 acres will soon be portioned up for settlement purposes. Queensland is *par excellence* the home of the large cattle stations. These are chiefly in the north west and western parts of the State bordering on Northern and Central Australia i.e. the Northern Territory. The fact that a great number of these stations carry from 10 000 to 50 000 head of beef cattle indicates the great possibilities for the development of the beef breeding industry. The Queensland Government own and run various cattle farms on which some 250 000 head of cattle are grazing. The number of head of cattle in Queensland is now more than 7 000 000. Large areas suitable for cattle ranching are available at most reasonable rentals—from 1d. per acre and upwards. The maximum area that can be acquired by one person for grazing purposes on satisfactory tenure terms is 60 000 acres.

Sheep breeding is coming much to the fore in Queensland. The last official estimate states the number of sheep as 18 000 000. Sheep grazing is here carried on on a large scale the average flocks reaching 4,200 head. A considerable number of grazing farms are now available in sizes of 10 000 acres. A few years ago a new Irrigation Act was adopted according to which the whole of the country has been organised into water districts. Queensland like the other States however suffers from lack of population as there is only one person to every two square miles.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA This State is particularly blessed by nature the soil being exceedingly fertile and everything seems to grow in abundance. Including the Northern Territory the total area of South Australia is over 900 000 square miles. Excellent wheat is cultivated for which top market prices are always obtained. Probably the wine and dried fruit industries will reach very large figures and the quality of these products is excellent. Poultry farming is a highly paying proposition and bids fair to become one of the staple industries of the State. Sheep breeding is rapidly developing. The total area of pastoral lands in South Australia occupied or not is estimated at 211 000 000 acres approximating 87% of the State. When the water question can be properly solved South Australia will probably develop as a wool producing country but the lack of water is a serious drawback. The rainfall is very scanty and probably the whole of the sheep country has a rainfall of less than 10 in. On the other hand the natural grasses growing everywhere are highly nutritious and a certain degree of moisture is absorbed through these. The latest sheep stock estimate stated the total number of sheep as reaching 6 250 000 head. Of the total acreage probably only 52% are occupied. A Royal Commission is now enquiring into the possibilities of developing the pastoral industries of the State with a view of solving the water question and providing means to attract sheep breeders as settlers. There is many a sheep station of more than 1 000 square miles in area and the greater number of these stations hold 175 to 200 square miles. With a view of filling up the large empty spaces it has been suggested that leases of from 50 to 75 years should be granted to sheep breeders who should obtain their tenures without paying any thing for the first fifteen years. Up to now more than £10 000 000 have been spent on water conservation and large further capital will be set aside for water boring in the undeveloped districts. In the Tarcoola district stretching to the borders of Western Australia and the Northern Territory an area of over 100 000 000 acres is now being surveyed in regard to water the idea being to secure an ample supply of water so that the district may develop as a sheep breeding area.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA This State holds the enormous area of 976 000 square miles and the coast length is over 5 000 miles. The population is smaller than in any other Australian State but probably settlers will be attracted in ever increasing numbers as and when road—and railway—communications are developing. The lack of population may be appreciated by stating that while Great Britain has 390 people to every square mile there is only one person to every two square miles in Western Australia. Of the large area suitable for farming probably only some 9 000 000 acres are now bearing crops. Wheat cultivation is developing and the qualities of the grain are excellent. The fruit industry is also developing and will be rapidly increasing as and when regular markets can be found for the splendid quality fruit cultivated all over

the State. Coal and gold mining is likewise expanding, but the live stock industry is the prime source of income. According to the latest estimate, the sheep stock has now reached about 7,000,000 head, cattle over 1,000,000, and horses about 188,000. Pig breeding has not yet developed, and the number of pigs is probably less than 100,000. Sheep breeding is, therefore, the main pursuit in live stock breeding. The annual clip now reaches about 50,000,000 lbs. Of the total acreage, about 625,000,000 acres roughly 370,000,000 acres are still unoccupied, belonging to the Government. According to the Land Act, Western Australia is divided into five main "Divisions"—Kimberley, North West, Eastern South West, and Eucla. Of these, the first three mentioned are especially suitable for pastoral purposes. In the eastern division gold mining yields a considerable source of income. Mixed farming is chiefly carried on in the South Western and Eucla divisions. In the South Western division, which contains a long strip of splendid land along the south western and southern coast, the bulk of the population resides. There are more than 40,000,000 acres suitable for agricultural purposes, with excellent soil and reliable rainfall. Probably the best lands in the whole of the State are along the northern belt, extending from Dongara on the coast eastward through Mingeneu and northwards up to the Murchison river. With a view of attracting suitable settlers most easy terms are offered by the Government, and areas of from 100 to 1,000 acres of land suitable for cultivation can be acquired at a rental of from 10s to 15s. Land suitable for orchards and vineyards, or garden farming, is obtainable in blocks of from 5 to 50 acres at 10s, the payment of which can be extended over several years. Grazing land is obtainable on lease in blocks of up to 5,000 acres for tenures of from 25 to 30 years. In the north and north-west portions large pastoral leases exist, comprising up to 1,000,000 acres, thus the De Grey Sheep Station in the north west not so long ago comprised 5,000,000 acres. Splendid pastoral lands can be leased in blocks of 1,000 acres at rentals of from 3s to 10s per annum. It may be stated that of all the States, Western Australia probably offers the greatest scope for expansion of the pastoral industry. So far, pastoral leases aggregating more than 220,000,000 acres have been taken up. The climate is good, and speaking generally, contagious diseases are not doing much damage. In the Kimberley district many cattle stations comprise 1,000,000 or more acres, generally carrying 30,000 head. In the Murchison district the average cattle station comprises 250,000 acres. Stations holding from 50,000 to 100,000 acres seem, however, to be most in demand. It is stated that the carrying capacity is here one sheep to 14 acres, but further back in the country one sheep per 20 acres seems to be the rule. On the

best developed stations in the Murchison district an average of 20,000 sheep are kept on an acreage of 200,000 acres.

The general sheep breed in Western Australia is the Merino, and the care of the flocks and selection of valuable stud animals as now displayed bodes well for the future of this important branch of live stock breeding. Thus ram breeding as an industry is now being supported by the Government and meeting with much encouragement in the State. Besides Merinos, Lincoln, Dorset Horn, Border Leicester, Shropshire and Romney Marsh breeds are much in favour. A number of sheep stations are catering for the early lamb trade, and it is generally held that the Dorset Horned rams are the most suitable for cross breeding. Undoubtedly, sheep breeding is more in vogue among farmers than cattle breeding. The Department of Agriculture is encouraging the smaller farmers, men with limited capital, advising them to run stations holding from 300 to 1,000 sheep only, chiefly for raising lambs for the early lamb trade. As a producer of Merino wool, Western Australia ranks high. The Department of Agriculture spares no pains in instructing and advising wool growers in their task, and wool buying houses and wool brokers report a steadily improving quality. During recent years meat works for cattle and sheep have been erected, and a brisk trade in frozen and canned beef, tallow and hides, is springing up with a number of European countries and with Java.

NORTHERN TERRITORY. Not so long ago it was held that the white man could not exist in Northern Australia, but practical experiments have proved that this is by no means the case. Indeed, it has been satisfactorily proved that the white man can easily live in this extremely hot country, and as sheep can profitably be raised on the tablelands everything points towards the Northern Territory becoming a pastoral district of considerable importance. The "Northern Australia Act" passed some years ago provides for the division of the territory into two parts, Northern Australia and Central Australia, lying respectively north and south of the 20th parallel of south latitude. The development of the territory is in the hands of a Commission, and various schemes for opening it up are under consideration. While the climate is certainly hot it is by no means unendurable.

**BRITISH BREEDERS
ILLUSTRATED
ANNOUNCEMENT**

covers larger areas. Unlike the Australian live stock man who for local reasons must base his economy on large holdings the New Zealand farmer prefers a smaller, but well managed farm. Dairying is making rapid headway, and from very small beginnings the industry is now one of the most important in New Zealand as illustrated by the fact that while 32 years ago 5 000 tons of butter and cheese were exported, valued at £500 000, the exports are now valued at nearly £20 000 000, all derived from the small farms. Within measurable time New Zealand may probably out Denmark as the chief supplier of Great Britain's requirements in dairy produce. When herd testing was introduced some years ago it was found that a great number of the dairy cows consisted of very inferior animals of obscure ancestry. Every year the number of "scrubs" weeded out and replaced by valuable animals of high performance increases the value of the dairy industry, and within the next ten years the dairy cattle stock of New Zealand will probably be of exceptionally high value. One of the chief reasons why the herd testing system is making headway is the co-operative spirit among the farmers who in this respect seem to be imbued with the same ideas and aims as the Danish farmers. To-day it is widely recognised that co operation brings in train the greatest possible advantages such as bringing live stock breeders together whereby instruction is facilitated while it contributes to general efforts for better marketing methods. In turn this hearty co-operation among the farmers enables them to obtain cheaper and better financing from banks or export merchants, and the farmers feel that they are a power in the land with which the country has to reckon. The Dairy Produce Control Board seems by degrees to obtain absolute control in spite of opposition here and there. Soil and climatic conditions are remarkably suitable for the production of milk and butter, and as the cows can be grazed the whole year round, many of the handicaps attached to dairy husbandry in other countries of the world are non-existent. The systematic increase in the butter-fat yield per cow testifies to the great value of herd-testing.

When it is borne in mind how small the population really is the following figures are remarkable and illustrate the saving disposition of the islanders. In the Government and Trustee Savings Banks the deposits now reach nearly £55 000 000, equal to over £40 for every man woman and child. This figure is better appreciated by a comparison with the average saving per head in Great Britain a little over £6. According to Government statistics the private wealth in the Dominion has reached the stupendous sum of £745 000 000, i.e., over £553 per head of the whole population. Shortly before the war the total wealth of the nation was estimated at about £260 per head.

The comparatively large sheep stock in New Zealand now nearly 25 000 000 head signifies that the island is the sheep breeders' country. Probably this number will considerably increase in the future, mainly owing to the circumstance that on the mountains, on the

hills and on the plains alike English grasses grow abundantly. Sheep breeding has always been the mainstay of New Zealand farming, and it is only in recent years that the dairy industry has come to the fore. Until towards the end of the last century most of the agricultural land in New Zealand belonged to larger estates, since when, however, for various reasons, chiefly political and economic, the tendency to portion up these large properties has made itself felt. Thus to-day the average flock is under 1,000 sheep. Flocks numbering 15,000—20,000 are very few. Undoubtedly it is owing to this sub-division of properties that it has been possible to raise the quality of the breeding stock by means of better supervision of the flocks, and more thorough selection of breed animals, and the increased yield in wool and better carcases is evident everywhere. The annual value of the New Zealand clip has reached £10 000 000. As for sheep breeds, British breeds predominate. In the South Island the Merino sheep is still in vogue and Merino blood can be traced in many districts. The Romney Marsh sheep is probably the dominating breed, having been utilised during the last twenty-five years in both Islands, where it is a favourite owing to its ability to withstand foot rot, a sickness difficult to fight when the grasses grow too abundantly in the moist districts. It is maintained, and probably rightly, that the Romney Marsh sheep, as bred to day in New Zealand, grow a denser fleece than the Romneys in England. Speaking generally, the New Zealand Romneys develop a more lustrous and well-crimped fleece, while on the other hand it is probable that the size of the animals is somewhat smaller than in their original homeland. Another breed of excellent quality in New Zealand, the Southdown, is in great favour owing to its suitability for crossing with the Romney ewe as the cross yields a magnificent carcase, weighing from 35 to 40 lbs at the age of 18 to 20 weeks. The Leicester breed is another favourite, chiefly in the Canterbury district, with open and dry country. In this district great changes have taken place lately, the cross breeds having slowly pushed out the pure-bred Merinos.

One of the most prominent among the world's sheep breeds, the Corriedale, evolved through breeders' skill by means of in breeding and half-breeding between Lincoln Merino and Leicester-Merino, is a remarkable achievement in stockbreeding. The present day's Corriedale sheep rank among the world's best sheep breeds for which the market demand, especially in Latin America seems to be steadily increasing. The Corriedales yield a very desirable carcase and a clip of considerable weight and 50's—56's *Bradford count*. The Corriedale ewes seem to mate particularly well with all the other Down breeds. The Ryeland sheep is coming much to the fore in New Zealand. At the Annual Live Stock Shows the interested visitor has ample opportunities for examining the various British sheep breeds concerning which, without exaggeration, it might be stated that they are evolving all the good points of their ancestry in a remarkably high degree. While soil and conditions generally are exceedingly

favourable for sheep breeding it should not be overlooked that the present high standard of the flocks is to a certain degree the result of the skill imparted to breeding in the island through Scottish and English sheep men

The refrigerating industry in New Zealand has made astoundingly rapid expansion. Thus the day-killing capacity of the Islington, Smithfield Imlay, Pictou and Burnside works is now over 24 500 sheep and lambs and 400 head of cattle, the annual output reaching over 1½ million carcasses of frozen mutton and lamb. The fact that the English butcher now-a-days often demands and obtains the same price for Canterbury lamb as for best English speaks volumes for New Zealand's sheep breeding industry. Since 1882 the New Zealand exports of frozen lamb and mutton have steadily increased in quantity and quality alike, and the prospects are that this increase will continue as and when the storage capacity in New Zealand develops. The importance of this matter cannot be overlooked and it was amply illustrated during the war years when the New Zealand refrigerating stores held large meat resources of England and her Allies. The present storage capacity has reached over 6 800 000 carcasses. The Department of Agriculture exercises the most stringent slaughter-house control, and no meat is exported unless first subjected to a very rigid veterinary inspection. Thus, resulting from the Slaughtering Act of 1908, no live stock can lawfully be dressed or sold for human consumption unless first registered at the slaughterhouse and no meat can be exported without a Government Inspection Certificate. To-day New Zealand is remarkably healthy as regards her live stock.

As the Dairy industry develops pig breeding will follow, but while it has up till now been a side line almost there is now a tendency among New Zealand farmers towards taking up pig breeding on a large scale, as it is recognised that what Denmark can do in the way of pig breeding and feeding, the New Zealand farmers should be able to do just as well. The Meat Producers' Board is investigating the question of inaugurating pig breeding on a large scale, and the various breeds suitable for the purpose are being examined. Obviously there are several pure pig breeds in Great Britain suitable for New Zealand's requirements, but it is not impossible that a new type of pig may ultimately be evolved through crossing different British breeds, once they have been tried separately as to performance and fecundity when several generations, from imported breeds, reared in New Zealand can afford material for study and selection. Presumably pig breeding would rapidly develop in New Zealand owing to the existing farm system—the many small holdings, and there is no reason why pig farming should not assume large proportions as stabling is an easy matter to contend with and grazing is plentiful. It follows, then, that the most suitable breeds for the country would have to be selected among the grazing breeds. There never was any indigenous pig breed in New Zealand as far as is known, and the earliest known pigs were probably imported through the advent of sailing vessels.

Poultry farming is, likewise, being encouraged, and the production has now reached an annual value of more than £3,500 000.

For New Zealand Breeders Illustrated Announcements see pages 106 7

For Lists of Breeders of Pedigree Cattle Sheep Pigs and Horses in New Zealand see pages 335 359

Livestock Breeding in The Union of South Africa.

By DR A. E. ROMYN Chief Animal Husbandry Officer Department of Agriculture Union of South Africa

For its size the Union of South Africa ranks high as a stock raising country. Despite local set backs the live stock industry is making steady progress and with the opening up of regular overseas markets further great developments are looked for.

HORSES, MULES AND ASSES. With the exception of certain areas in the north and along the eastern coast the country is well suited to the production of horses. Complaints in regard to lack of bone and size are largely attributable to the underfeeding of much of the young stock during the winter months.

In the agricultural census of 1925 the number of horses is given at 874 894, that of mules 124 010, and asses at 729 856. It is unlikely that these figures will increase much in the near future. The competition of

the motor car has discouraged the breeding of light horses and the relative cheapness of ox transport power has prevented the general use of heavy horses or mules for draught purposes. There is, however, a good, though limited demand for heavy mules or horses in areas short of grazing for work oxen.

It is difficult to foretell the immediate future of horse breeding in South Africa but as the value of land increases there should be a large increase in the number of draught horses and mules used on the smaller farms and in areas of relatively close settlement. At present the Thoroughbred is the predominant light horse type while the Percherons and Clydesdales are the most popular of the heavy horse breeds.

CATTLE. The bulk of the cattle stock in the

Union is to be found in the eastern and northern sections of the country, the greatest density being along the eastern coast and on the High Veld of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. So far, the different breeds and types are not distributed with any strict relation to the value and nature of the country on which they are farmed. With the exception of the town dairying areas around Johannesburg and Capetown, the beef and dairy breeds are used in more or less equal numbers in the various Provinces. In a general way it looks now, however, as though the Northern Transvaal, Bechuanaland and the North Western Cape Province will become more or less specialised ranching areas with dairying predominating over most of the remainder of the cattle raising areas of the Union.

According to the agricultural Census Returns, there were 9 738 337 head of cattle in the Union in 1925, of which 5 316 516 are described as European owned. Of the whole total probably less than 1 000 000 head show any definite traces of improved blood, the great majority being of a mixed native type in which Afrikaner blood predominates. Until recently the prevalence of trek borne diseases has discouraged rapid distribution of improved cattle. For many years the presence of these diseases has—and in some areas still does—made it inadvisable to breed away from the native types which have acquired a relative natural immunity to local diseases. Veterinary research and regular dipping have made it possible now to control the disease situation and progress will be much more rapid in the future. There is a great potential market for pure bred cattle in South Africa.

Nearly all the common British breeds of cattle and the Frieslands have been tried in the Union. Given a fair chance they have all proved satisfactory and the question of the best breed for any particular area is still a debatable point. At present the Frieslands are the imported breed in most general use with the Shorthorns and South Devons as the next most common. The best cattle and the most advanced cattle management practices are in general to be found in Natal and certain sections of the eastern Cape Province and the Eastern Highveld. Steady improvement especially in regard to dairying, is, however, noticeable throughout the country.

SHEEP AND GOATS Sheep farming has of recent years been the most popular type of livestock farming in the Union. Great advances have been made both in the type of sheep and in the method of market-

ing the wool clip. Much of this advance has been due to the educational work of the Department of Agriculture and to the introduction of vermin proof fencing which does away with the necessity of 'Kraaling' the sheep at night. The stimulus of prosperity has proved a great spur to progress.

According to the 1925 Census Returns the number of sheep in the Union is 32 005 627 woolled and 3 564 085 non woolled. The woolled sheep are practically all Merino, there is only a small representation of British breeds and the non woolled are predominantly of the Afrikaner and Persian types which are characterised by fat tails and hairy coverings of various markings.

Two interesting recent developments in the sheep industry are the attempt to spread the production of sheep northwards into what are now the cattle ranching areas and the introduction of British breeds of sheep into localised areas for the production of cross-bred mutton lambs. Both policies have given encouraging results.

In 1925 2 137 194 Angora and 5 885 663 other goats were reported in the Union. In general, goats are kept where the conditions are unsuitable for the raising of Merino sheep. The centre of the Angora industry is in the Cape Midlands. Though South Africa is noted for the high quality of its mohair clip there has since 1919 been for economic reasons a gradual decrease in the number of goats farmed. Other goats are distributed over the dry Karroo areas, the North West Cape Province and the native areas. They are hardy breed readily and are the most profitable type of stock to keep where sheep do not thrive.

PIGS For a number of years efforts have been made to build up a bacon industry in the Union. In 1925 the number of pigs was returned as 800 883. While this number shows a decrease over previous years, there has undoubtedly been a great improvement in the average standard of the pigs and the method of feeding during recent years.

South Africa is eminently suited to the production of pigs. The climate is relatively mild there is little disease, and maize is easy to grow. Pigs do well and once an export trade is stabilised great progress is looked for in the industry.

The commonest type of pig is the Large Black, Tamworth, Large and Middle Whites and Berkshires are raised both pure and for crossing purposes. Attempts have also been made with the Land pig and a few Duroc Jerseys have been imported from the United States of America.

For S. Africa in Breeds Illustrated Announcements see pages 422-423-424

For Lists of Breeders of Pedigree Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Horses in The Union of South Africa see pages 418-422

WATER! SEE PAGE IV.

Livestock Breeding in Canada.

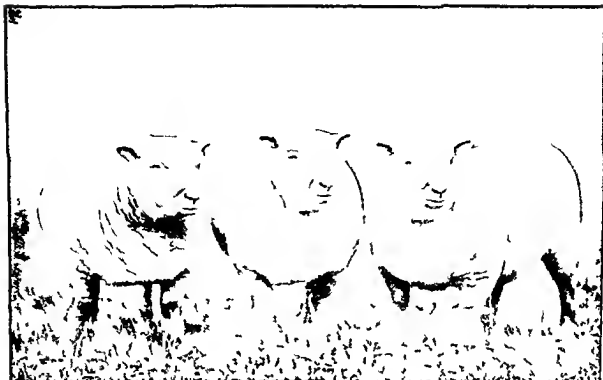
The Live Stock estimate for Canada states cattle 9 476 000 sheep 2 882 000, pigs 5 000 620
horses 3 565 000

Nobody travelling through this country can avoid being impressed by its unique possibilities for development. It is the greatest unit in the world with an area of 3 600 000 square miles as compared with the area of Brazil 3 219 000, Australia with 3 000 000 and US America with 2 900 000 square miles. What its future will be nobody can foretell but every indication points towards Canada someday becoming one of the greatest world centres of trade and manufacturing. A few facts and figures will illustrate the remarkable progress of the country. Sixty years ago Canada consisted of four isolated Provinces in the east. The west and the north were then unknown country. To day the number of Provinces is nine the area has increased ten fold and now reaches from sea to sea. The Prairie Provinces were then the happy hunting field of the Indians while to day they yield more than twenty times the quantity of wheat grown all over Canada as recorded on the 1st July 1867 when the first Parliament of the Dominion was opened. In 1890 the total capital invested in Canada then considered stupendous reached 450 000 000 dollars as against 4 640 000 000 dollars to day. In 1871 the value of Canada's field crops was estimated at £22 300 000 as against £230 000 000 now. The fisheries yielded an income of £1 562 000 in 1871 against over £10 000 000 to day. In 1886 the mineral production was valued at £2 250 000 as against £49 500 000 to day. In 1870 the value of Canada's manufactured goods was estimated at £44 500 000 as against £590 000 000 to day. In 1910 Canada's water power development had reached 975 000 h.p. as against 4 560 000 h.p. to day. Canada is now the largest exporter of wheat and wheat flour in the world with an average export figure of over 250 000 000 bushels. Canada probably holds the largest favourable trade balance *per capita* of any country of the world while in volume of external trade she probably now ranks fifth. To day Canada is the largest producer of newspaper in the world and her exports of newspapers have now reached the large figure of 1 885 000 tons. This remarkable development has been effected entirely through immigrants as the indigenous people the Red Indians never were productive. When in 1867 Canada became a self governing partner in the British Empire her population reached 3 500 000 while to day it is over ten million. The steadily increasing stream of immigrants was made possible through a wise immigration policy offering free homesteads to settlers.

While Canada is forging ahead as a great manufacturing country it is still chiefly the country of the farmer and live stock breeder, with immense possi-

bilities for expansion as an agricultural producing country owing to the fact that her acreage of land suitable for farming is over 300 000 000 acres of which to day only 60 000 000 acres are under cultivation. The Canadian farm products are of high quality and obtain highest market prices in every market. With all these factors in favour of the country the day will surely come when Canada can outstrip the United States of America. Perhaps the most important factors in the development of this huge country were the national railways through which East and West have been linked together. The Inter Colonial railway and the Grand Trunk railway have been the means of opening up the country attracting settlers and making it possible to convey their agricultural productions to the large places of consumption. To illustrate the importance of these railways it is sufficient to mention that in 1922 the nett earnings were less than \$3 000 000 against the nett earnings of the present day over \$50 000 000. Without her bold railway constructions Canada's national wealth would certainly not be what it is to day making her the third country in the world as regards *per capita* wealth in which only US America and Great Britain exceed her. Thanks to the railways the Canadians have awakened to realise the enormous wealth of their resources. Although the Canadian Pacific Railway has only worked during the short space of forty years the direct as well as indirect results have been stupendous. In 1885 the rail freight tonnage scarcely reached two million tons as against 34½ million tons to day. When another span of forty years has elapsed Canada will probably be intersected by a railway net stretching out in every direction carrying the manufactured and agricultural products of the country to all the markets of the world at a freightage cheaper than even the most vivid imagination to day could contemplate.

It is through cultivation of wheat that Canada has accumulated her enormous wealth. Fifty years ago the first shipment of 500 bushels of Manitoba wheat was earned by river steamer to a distant market while now over 250 000 000 bushels are leaving Western Canada every year to be sold in the principal countries of the world. The large stretches of wheatland the prairie area of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan more than 800 miles wide are to day thoroughly organised for the production of wheat. The acreage bearing wheat has now reached 22 000 000 acres and new areas are constantly opened up and there is no telling where the limit may be set. Science to day works hand in hand with the practical farmer and thus new qualities of wheat are evolved able to withstand cold

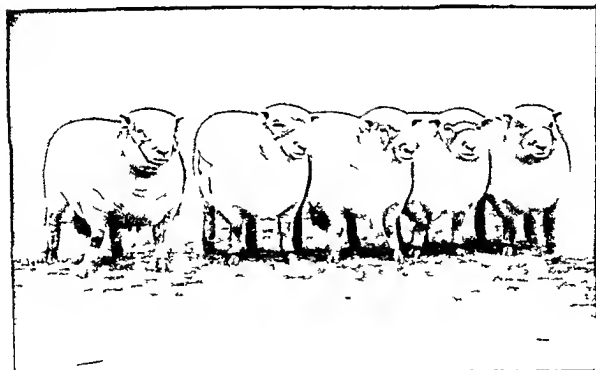


Phot. b. Farn and Co. Ltd.

(T. x. pag. 15)

Southdown Sheep

First and Champion at the Royal Counties Show, Reigate 1928
 Mr. J. P. Morgan, Wall Hill, Aldenham, Watford, Herts.



Phot. b. Sports and General

(T. x. pag. 13)

Southdown Sheep

Mr. J. Langmead, Northwood, Farnham, Surrey
 First Prize and Challenge Cup at the Southdown Sheep Society's Show and Sale, Chichester 1927

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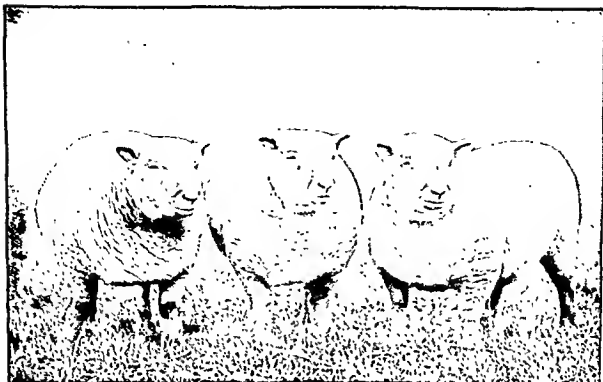


Photo by Farmer and stockbreeder

(Text page 13)

Southdown Sheep.

First and Champion at the Royal Counties Show, Reigate, 1928.
Mr. J. P. Morgan, Wall Hall, Aldenham, Watford, Herts.

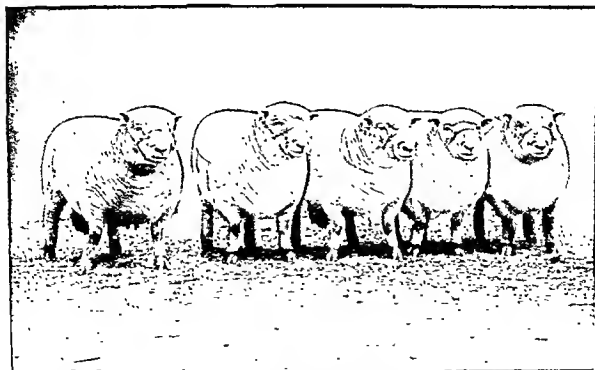


Photo by Sport and General

(Text page 13)

Southdown Sheep.

Mr. J. Langmead, Northwood, Ford, Arundel, Sussex.
First Prize and Challenge Cup at the Southdown Sheep Society's Show and Sale, Chichester, 1927.



Photo by C. H. Farnsworth

Shropshire Shearling Ram : "Stretton Royal."

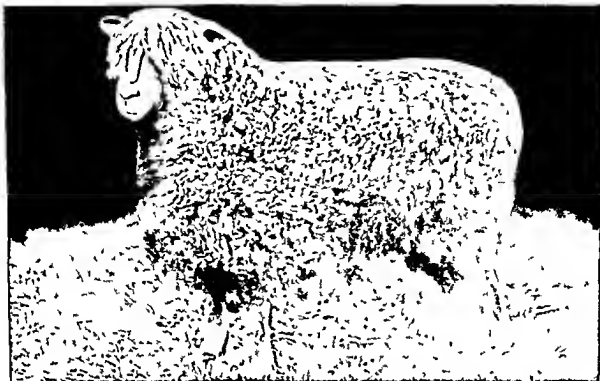
(Text page 1)

Breeder Lieut. Col E. C. Atkins, Stretton House, Stretton Baskerville, Hinckley, Leics.
First Prize and Champion at the RASE, Newport, 1927



Kerry Hill Ram.

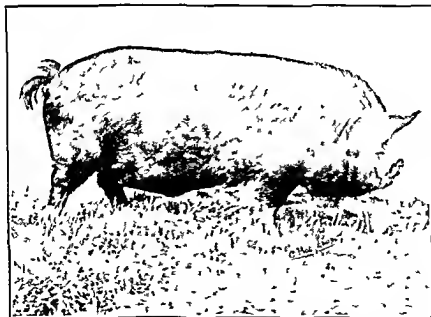
(Text page 15)



Lincoln Longwool Ram

(Text page 17)

Major W. H. Rawnsley Well Vale Alford Lincolnshire
First Prize and Champion R.A.S.E. Newport 1927



Berkshire Boar : "Leadenham Duke."

(Text page 99)

Mr. J. D. Flaxer Lenton Hurst Nottingham
First Prize and Challenge Cup for the best Berkshire Boar R.A.S.E. Nottingham 1928



Shropshire Shearling Ram

Shropshire Shearling Ram "Stretton Royal"

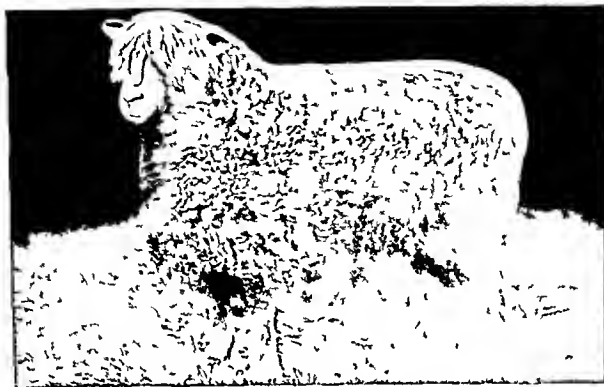
(See page 1)

Breeder Lieut. Col. F. C. Atkins, Stretton House, Stretton Baskerville, Herefordshire, Leics.
First Prize and Champion at the R.A.S.E. Newport 1927



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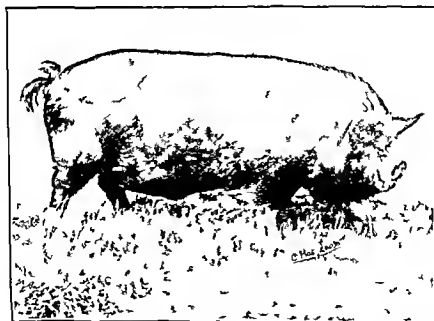
(See page 1)



Lincoln Longwool Ram

Mas W H Rawnsley Well Vale Alford Lincolnshire
First Prize and Champion RASE Newport 1927

(Text 1)



Berkshire Boar * Leadenham Duke

(Text 2)

M J D Plaer Lenton Hurst Nottingham
First Prize and Challenge Cup for the best Berkshire Boar RASE Nottingham 1928

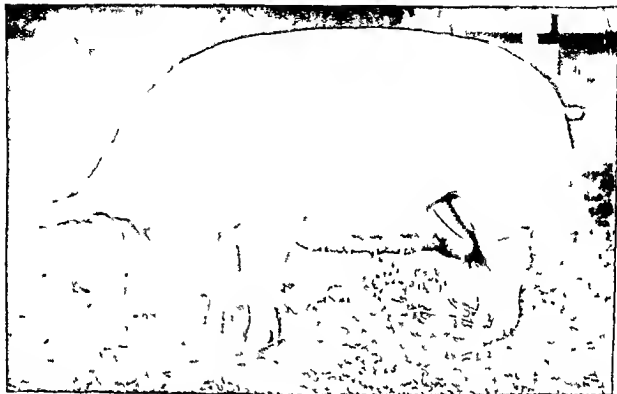


Photo by A. G. A.

Large White Sow "Bourne Bonetta 27th"

(Test page 2)

Messrs J. Rackley & Sons, Hermitage Farm, Silver Street, Edmonton, London, N. 18.
First Prize and Silver Challenge Cup for the best Large White Pig R.A.S.F., Nottingham, 1928.

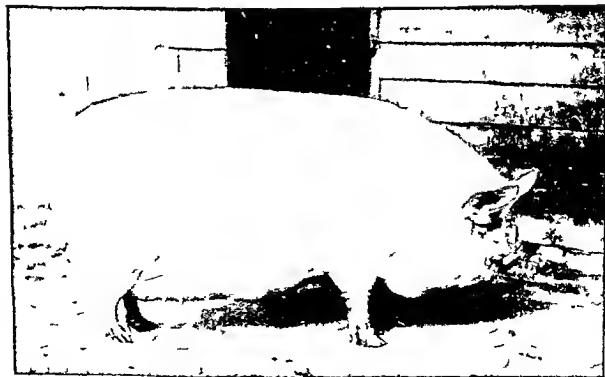
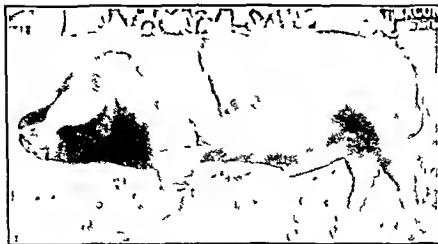


Photo by C. H. L. A. S. O. N.

Middle White Sow "Norsbury Welcome 17th"

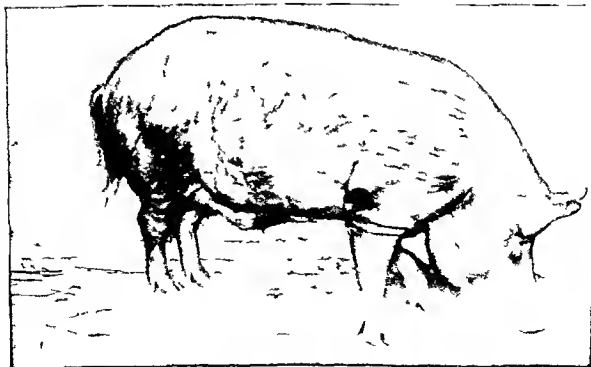
(Test page 3)

Breeder: Mrs. Hayes Sadler, Horne Court, Horley, Surrey.
Champion Middle White Sow R.A.S.E., Newport, 1927.



Wessex Saddleback Boar

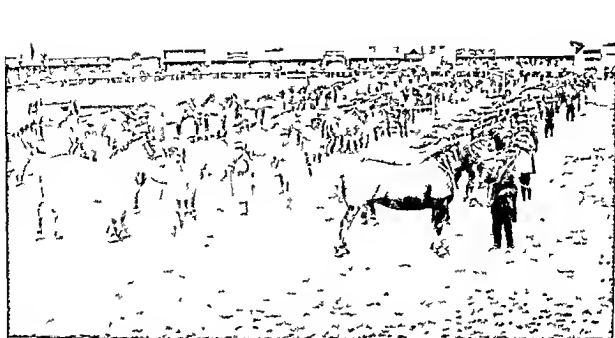
Dr William H Forshaw, Shythehurst, Ewhurst, Guildford, Surrey
 First and Champion on R.A.S.F. Newport 1977



Tamworth Boar "Roxley Peter 3rd"

(7 x 10 cm)

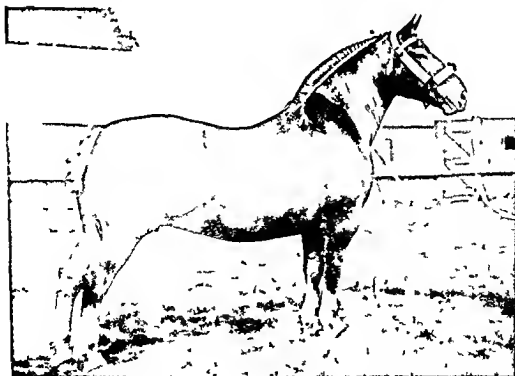
Rev. Lake S. Noble, The Rectory, Hamstall Ridware, Nr. Rugeley, Staffs.
 First Prize and Silver Challenge Cup for the best Tamworth Boar at the R.A.S.F., Newport



100 Spotted

(Text page 90)

Parade of 108 Suffolk Horses at the Suffolk County Show, 1928



100 Spotted General

(Text page 20)

Suffolk Punch Mare: "Sudbourne Areta."

Lord Joseph Guinness Dairy Farm, Hockbridge, Old Woking, Surrey
First Prize and Champ on at the R.A.S. Newport 1927

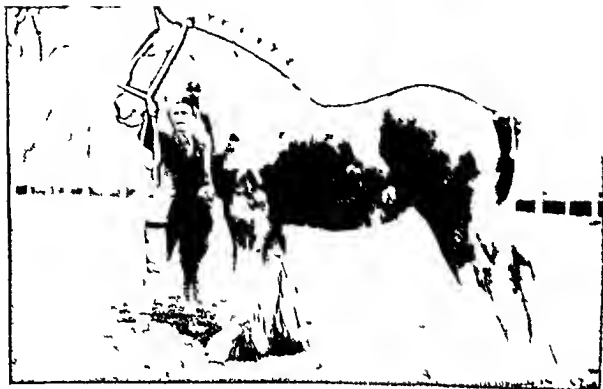


Photo 11-1a

Shire Filly "Lockinge Ridgeway Rose"

Breeder: Mr. A. T. Lyle, Lockinge, Wiltshire, England
First Prize and Female Champion at the R.A.S.I. Newport 1928

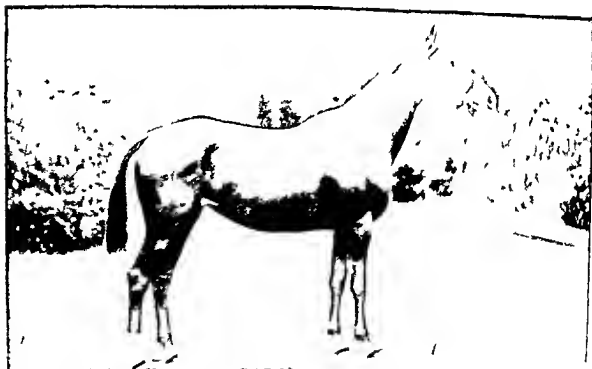
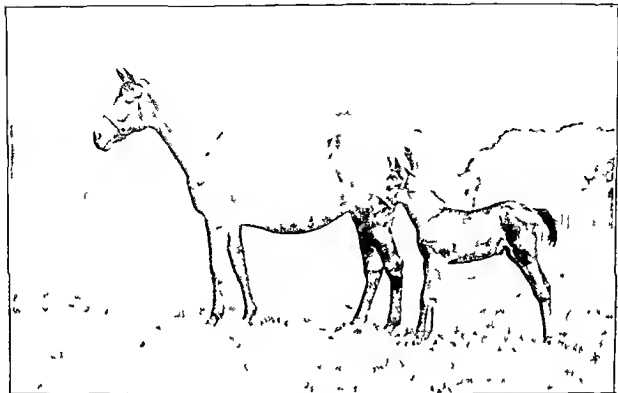


Photo 11-1b

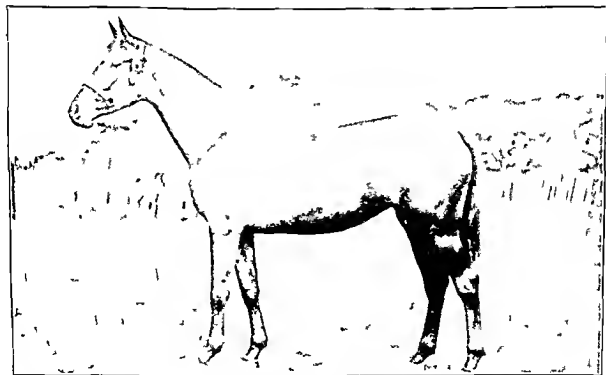
Polo Pony "Rosine"

Owner: W. H. Francis Hayhurst, Pontack Hall, Middlebury, Connecticut
First Prize and Champion at the R.A.S.I. Newport 1927



Pooby & W Copnall Horsham

Hunter Mare with Foal : "The Belle."
 Sir Merrick Burrell Bart Knepp Castle Horsham Sussex
 First and Champion at the R.A.S.C. Newport 1927



Edith & W Copnall Horsham

Hunter Filly - "Chime"
 Sir Merrick Burrell Bart Knepp Castle Horsham Sussex
 First Prize at the R.A.S.C. Newport 1927

yet perfectly suitable for milling Through the discovery of the Garnet wheat and the opening up of the very fertile lands in the Peace River country, further facilities for the wheat grower have been created This colossal expansion in the wheat growing industry would not have been possible if the Wheat Pooling system had not been adopted The importance of the Pools in world economy can easily be appreciated by stating that whereas only a few years ago the number of wheat-cultivating Pool members reached 70,000, it is now over 130,000, disposing of more than 70% of the total wheat crop of the Dominion Saskatchewan is to-day the leading wheat producing Province, but as and when new wheat areas come under the plough new wheat elevators will be erected making it possible for the farmers to reach the foreign markets at a minimum of transport cost and a maximum of profit

As a fruit growing country Canada has already achieved world reputation To day on the Ontario, British Columbia and Nova Scotia fruit farms, the chief fruit growers in the Dominion tens of thousands of fruit growers make a comfortable living through their apple orchards The acreage under fruit trees is increasing from year to year, and while the value of good orchard land a few years ago was estimated at \$200 per acre, it is now worth more than \$500 The total fruit crop of Canada has now reached a value of over \$20,000,000, the apple crop alone reaching more than 2,750,000 barrels The exports of Canadian fruit are now worth more than \$12,000,000 per year Of all the apples consumed in Great Britain, Canada provides some 20% as against the American contribution of 38%

The Federal Department of Agriculture as well as all the Provincial Departments are anxious to improve the cattle stock of Canada and no efforts are spared in this respect On many a farm excellent Shorthorn, Hereford, Aberdeen Angus and Ayrshire cattle are bred, and the Red Poll cattle are every year gaining in popularity In all the Provinces there is distinct improvement in the cattle stock, but mainly among the dairy cattle herds is the progressive improvement noticeable The number of milk-producing farms which daily supply their milk to co-operative dairies has now reached 332,000, carrying the milk

yield from 2,315,000 cows The total quantity of milk, according to official statistics delivered to dairies has now reached the figure of 2,864,000,000 lbs The total value of dairy products handled in Canadian dairies has now reached \$137,000,000, while the capital invested in dairy machinery, plant, buildings, etc., is considerably over \$49,000,000 All over the Dominion co-operative selling Agencies handle the marketable live stock, and the "scrub" animals seem slowly to disappear in favour of animals of higher production and known ancestry Conditions are in favour of increasing the cattle industry as the never failing meat markets of Great Britain and several other countries are open, provided Canada can deliver high class meat The general improvement of the live stock is illustrated through the following comparison Four years ago the total estimated value of Canada's farm live stock reached \$700,000,000, as against an estimated value to-day of \$738,000,000

To-day there are 3,700 known breeders of sheep The most favoured breeds are the English Down sheep—Oxford Downs and Hampshire Downs, while Shropshires are slowly coming into general favour Whether the policy of pursuing Down sheep breeding is the best is questionable but as conditions are much more favourable for cross breeding, probably crossing the ewes with Dorset, Leicester and Lincoln rams would lead more rapidly to improvement of the wool

There are many indications pointing towards British Columbia becoming the chief cattle country of Canada, as the finest cattle grazing lands in North America lie in the Cariboo and Chilcotin districts, beautiful rolling country, where the pastures are excellent, interspersed with light forests yielding good shelter Huge herds of cattle could easily be grazed in this district Speaking generally almost the whole of British Columbia is suitable for cattle breeding, and with the populous wealthy coast cities for markets, the possibilities for the cattle breeding industry are almost boundless

All over Canada the same cattle, sheep, pig and horse breeds which exist in Great Britain are raised, and since the introduction of the herd-book system some years ago, a general improvement in the cattle stock is everywhere noticeable

For Lists of Breeders of Pedigree Cattle Sheep Pigs and Horses in Canada see pages 3/1/4/7

The Publishers

of The INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY of PEDIGREE STOCKKEEPERS

23, Fleet Street, London, E.C. 4, England,

index every known Breeder of Pedigree Agricultural Livestock in every civilized country and therefore in possession of accurate facts concerning names and addresses of breeders of all breeds Inquiries by breeders concerning opportunities, markets transport, etc., are answered by return of post, free of charge

Livestock Breeding in Newfoundland.

The Live Stock estimate for Newfoundland states cattle 28 000, sheep 87,000, pigs 15 000, horses 16,500. The last Stock Census was effected in 1921, and probably the numbers have increased. It is interesting to note, in comparison with the year 1921, that in 1901 the number of cattle was 32,760, sheep 78,000, pigs 34,680, and horses 8 850.

For a number of reasons the breeding of live stock has not developed in this ancient Colony, chiefly owing to farming having been neglected until quite recently, while the lack of a road system the predominance of the fishing industry, the absence of a suitable market for surplus production and, last but not least the length of the winters have militated against this branch of agriculture, but during the last fifteen years successive Governments have done their best to encourage improved methods in farming and the rearing of live stock. On a number of farms Pedigree stud animals have been imported from Canada as well as from England and there is certainly a strong desire among Newfoundland farmers to develop their live stocks. Sheep are doing exceedingly well and cattle seem to thrive in spite of the enforced stabling during a great portion of the year. At Agricultural Shows it has of late been demonstrated that the island is suitable for live stock breeding, and probably it is only a question of time when pig and sheep rearing will assume considerable proportions. With the exception of the long winters and the often enormous falls of snow, there are no obstacles whatever militating against a live stock industry. When spring sets in, as a rule very suddenly, luxuriant pastures seem to spring up everywhere, and the whole island is suddenly traversed by a number of rivers and small streams. The country is however although being the oldest of all the British colonies almost entirely undeveloped but for the stock breeder there are certainly advantages worthy of being utilised. The Department of Agriculture, St. John's, is anxious to attract settlers, and land is obtainable on very attractive conditions. It is not always borne in mind that Newfoundland is nearer to Europe than any other part of the American continent.

The total area is probably about 42 000 square miles.

Dairying makes the largest single contribution to the agricultural output of the country. In 1921 production reached 8 199,379 gallons of milk and 574 867 pounds of butter, valued at \$4 919 627. It is estimated that one third of the poultry raised in 1921 was killed for food, and that 1 091 897 dozen eggs worth \$655 138 were produced.

The Newfoundland Poultry Association arranges annual demonstrations of scientific breeding and

correct feeding and housing, distributes eggs for hatching and birds for breeding purposes, and arranges lectures on poultry industry.

The best prospects for agricultural development appear to be in the western part of the island, which has more fertile soil and a more favourable climate. The valleys drained by the Codroy river, forming one of the most promising farming districts are about 40 miles long and from 10 to 12 miles wide, other areas, such as located in the St. George's Bay district and in the Humber Valley are held to be capable of more extensive cultivation.

The interior of the island has never been explored and is unknown to this very day, but in view of the large herds of caribou grazing there it is probable that between the mountain ranges fertile valleys exist. Much of the country is barren. The number of rivers is also remarkable, but most of these are small, all issuing from ponds or lakes in the interior. For the salmon fisherman Newfoundland is an ideal spot. The climate is very pleasant much milder than on the continent, and the summer is never too warm. As a potato grower the Newfoundland farmer has long met with success and some of the best varieties ever cultivated in the world grow in Newfoundland. Crops of wheat, oats and barley are cultivated although they do not always ripen fully. So far, the area of cultivated lands regularly farmed is probably only some 125 000 acres. Newfoundland is said to be a potential source of supply of Eel grass a marine plant growing profusely in many inlets where fresh water comes in contact with vegetation. This weed has peculiar qualities rendering it valuable as an insulating material, non inflammable a non conductor of heat or cold and it repels insects and does not decay. Newfoundland has been famous for many years for the excellent type of dog bred here. The original natives who were gradually pushed out by the incoming settlers have long been extinct. The population to-day are descendants of the first Irish and English settlers. The first mention of the island was in the year 1 000 when Vikings were driven ashore but in 1497 it was rediscovered by the Bristol navigator Cabot. The news of the wonderful qualities of fish around the waters soon attracted fishermen from many countries, and quarrels and disturbance occurred until in 1583 the island was taken in possession on behalf of Queen

Elizabeth of England, much to the disgust of the French who had long claimed the right. Resulting from a treaty, signed at Utrecht in 1713, England's undisputed right to the island was agreed to by France and the first Legislative assembly met at St. John's in 1833.

A very large portion of the Labrador country belongs to Newfoundland. So far entirely unexploited, these vast lands may possibly one day become the seat of great industries as they contain very large areas of forest suitable for paper and other industries, large and powerful rivers with large estuaries from which, according to experts, between four and five million horse power can easily be obtained. The question of commercially produced electrical energy is to day uppermost in the electrician's mind and there is no reason why Labrador should not develop her great resources in this respect. The interior of Labrador consists chiefly of a large elevated plateau the surface of which has been estimated at exceeding 200,000 square miles. The principal rivers the St. John's, the Big River, the Whale rivers, the Koksoak, the Grand River and the Manicouga according to experts, can be utilised to create electric energy, and the magnificent Grand Falls on the Grand River are probably among the most imposing water falls in the world. Although the climate is too cold to ripen the ordinary cereals, vegetables develop good size and qualities and especially potatoes do well. Although Labrador neither is nor will ever be developed as an agricultural country, it can produce an abundance of food stuffs

and there is no reason why a considerable sheep breeding industry should not be started in view of the fact that large herds of caribou already exist. It is only a question of experimenting with a view of finding out the most suitable breed, and probably such breeds as the native Finnish sheep, or the Landrace sheep in North Norway would do well. The steadily growing population of fishermen and people interested in developing the enormous quantities of salmon and other fish which, so far, constitute the chief wealth of Labrador, would be the chief consumers. In the interior, Labrador is inhabited by Indians whose chief existence is trading in furs. Of course, the winter is very severe, but the short summer is exceedingly pleasant with warm days. The total area of the Labrador lands is over 500,000 square miles, the greater portion of which belongs to Canada, while the portion which now, as the result of recent legal settlement belongs to Newfoundland, is the district which is drained by rivers flowing into the Atlantic Ocean. Labrador was probably first heard of through the Norsemen about the year 990. Later on Portuguese fishermen flocked to the coast to explore the wealth of fish in the waters and the Portuguese Cortes gave the name to the country. In the year 1578, five or six different nations sent their fishing fleets, since when every year the advent of fishermen has created trading opportunities with the Indians. In the year 1699 a Charter was granted to a London trading concern, since when Newfoundland settlers in increasing numbers have taken up their abode along the coasts.

The Romney Sheep in The Antipodes

By ERNEST J. WACKRILL Secretary New Zealand Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders Association

To sheep men the world over the name Romney is inseparably connected with the Romney Marsh district in the County of Kent, England, an extensive tract of land reclaimed from the sea many centuries ago. Here is the original home of the Romney Marsh Sheep of which Youatt stated that a long woolled and highly valuable breed of sheep has been kept on the Marsh from time immemorial.

As the new lands of the Southern Hemisphere became settled by migrants from the Old Country it was only natural that shipments of live stock from the United Kingdom quickly followed to enable these early settlers to stock the farms with sheep from the country of their birth. Between 1853 the date of the arrival of the first importation to New Zealand, and 1894 when the first Flock Book was published 51 Romney flocks were established and Records kept by the New Zealand Sheep Breeders' Association. It was felt by some of the principal Romney breeders

that it would be to the advantage of the breed if an Association was formed to devote the time of its governing body to Romney sheep in New Zealand. In 1904, the Romney breeders registered in the New Zealand flock book seceded from the Association and formed the New Zealand Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders' Association, incorporated by Charter the same year. Flock Book, Vol. 1, published in 1905, contained the Records of 75 registered flocks, the total number of breeding ewes registered being 14,796, ewe lambs 6,851, stud rams entered singly 191, total 21,838. Volume 23 of the Flock Book, the latest volume published, contains the particulars of 595 registered flocks, an increase of 520 pure bred Romney flocks since the issue of the first volume, while the number of registered sheep entered is—breeding ewes 85,685, ewe lambs 39,989, stud rams entered singly 1,193—total 126,667. From these figures the remarkable progress made will be seen as well as the dominan-

position to-day of the Romney breed in the Dominion. Reference to the figures compiled by the N.Z. Government for 1927 shows that the number of Stud sheep of various breeds registered throughout New Zealand totalled 365,094 of which the Romney Stud sheep number 164,346, or 45% of registered sheep in the Dominion.

Any breed of sheep, no matter how well suited constitutionally to the conditions to which it is subjected, must possess certain important characteristics if it is to become and remain the dominant breed in New Zealand. The fleece produced must be a reasonable weight, the wool must be even and suitable for woollen and cloth manufacture, the ewes must possess conformation and mulling ability to produce high-grade lambs and the hoggets must be hardy and easy to winter. Constitution, conformation, weighty fleece and high grade wool are therefore the four fundamentals that must ever be the goal of the sheep breeder. During the last decade there has not only been a great increase in the number of flocks but also a marked improvement in the quality of the Romney Marsh sheep, in fact, sheep in the best flocks are equal if not superior to anything that can be produced elsewhere. The best sheep have equal bone constitution, symmetry, and true character to the best that can be obtained from Kent in England and they are far ahead in the quality and weight of their wool. New Zealand breeders have always attached great importance to wool, being careful to select sheep with even fleeces of good quality, and the covering has also been carefully considered with the result that our best Romneys carry wool wherever it is possible for it to grow. For many years it was essential to import English rams to impart character to our flocks but even then it was necessary to cull their progeny largely on account of the irregularity of their get. They, however, assisted to improve the bone and constitution of our sheep, but importations of late have not had the effect desired, chiefly through the high standard our sheep have attained. The Association is always endeavouring to raise the standard of our flocks generally. All stud sheep sold have to be inspected by competent inspectors appointed by the Council of the Association and those passed are tattooed in one ear with the official mark of the Association (N.Z.R.M.) before a transfer can be given by the vendor. Sheep for export are carefully inspected and the Inspector has power to refuse passing or tattooing any sheep he considers not typical of the breed, or unfit for export. Romneys have been tried all over the Dominion on land little above sea level, on hilly and broken country, on mountains running up to 5,000 and 6,000 feet, and on those mixed classes of land they have proved a success. No survey of the popularity of the Romney breed in the Antipodes would be complete without dealing with the export trade from New Zealand. Flock owners in Australia, Canada, U.S. America and most of the countries of South America have for years known of the merits of our sheep, and importations have been made by the leading Pastoralists of these overseas

countries until the export business reached a very high figure. Our largest customer to-day is the Argentina Republic, closely followed by the United States of America, Australia and Canada. It is worthy of notice that the New Zealand-bred Romney sheep secured the World's Championship at the Argentine Centenary International Exposition held at Buenos Aires in 1910, when a Romney ram, bred in this Dominion, secured the Championship of the World against the sheep bred and exhibited by the leading English and Argentina Stud masters. At the Panama-Pacific International Exposition held at San Francisco in 1915, a N.Z. bred Romney ram secured the Championship against all competitors, and this Association was awarded the Medal of Honour for the best collection of Romney wool staples exhibited.

The following is the description of a typical New Zealand Romney Marsh sheep as drawn up by the Council of the N.Z. Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders' Association—Head wide, level between ears which should be large and thick and covered with fine hair or preferably partially covered with a downy wool, with good thick foretop, no horns and the poll well covered with wool. Eyes large, bright and prominent. Face in ewes full not too white, and in rams broad and powerful. Nose coal black, width between nostrils. Neck well set at the shoulders, strong and thick. Shoulder wide, well coupled, level with back. Chest wide and deep. Back straight with wide and flat loin. The ribs well sprung, especially at the base, and the loin should be of good length to provide a quantity of meat. Rump wide long, well turned. Tail set in almost level with the chine. A low set tail is objectionable, as ewes with that defect often fail as breeders.

Breeders of Romneys should aim at breeding their sheep with full legs of mutton as these are much in request on the London market. Legs should be short, with big bone and large, shapely feet of black horn. The sheep should stand well on its legs, and these be well set apart free from any twist or defect. Although black feet are preferable, there is always a large proportion of light coloured feet in every Romney flock, and a really good sheep should not be condemned on that account. It is often stated that Romneys with light-coloured feet suffer more from foot rot than those with black but this has not been generally experienced. The fleece should be of dense even quality, and of a good decided staple from fore top on head to end of tail and free from kemps. The wool should be even in length from the head to the tail of the sheep and as far as possible of the same character throughout. Of course the best part of the fleece is found on the fore-end of the sheep, but breeders should grow the fleece as even as possible. A good covering of wool on the back is essential, and when grasping it, it should fill the hand. The fleece should be of good length, open freely, be crimpy from skin to tip lustrous and soft, have a dense feel, and be free from cross fibres. It should also be free from kemps which materially reduce its value.

Excellence of British Breeds.

The British stock breeder early recognised that the principle of satisfying the demand for Stud animals at home and abroad should be guiding his activities, and this, more perhaps than any other factor, contributed to advance the excellence of the British Breeds. The breaking up of the English village when the manorial system came in vogue, to be followed by the breaking up of the Handicrafts through capitalism, brought in train Trade Unions and co-operative Societies through which the living conditions of the people were improved. Thus the time-honoured system of killing for general consumption such animals only that had been worn out as beasts of burden had to give way as better quality meat was demanded. As in England, so in many other countries, especially in Western Europe and the American United States, modern capitalism commenced dominating the primitive system of economy was followed by the aristocracy of the owners of large herds of grazing beasts, and when the free traffic became controlled and the movement of herds and flocks restricted, increased attention was paid to the improvement of these herds and flocks. In this manner the British utility breeds were steadily and systematically improved. (In the year 1825 a well-known writer, Rev. J. Goldsmith, stated that "The cattle and farming stock, taken at £4 an acre of the cultivated land, was worth 240 million, and the British Islands now boast of the most valuable breeds in the world." "The British Empire," G. B. Whitaker Ave Maria Lane, London). The agricultural countries of Europe slowly became industrialized. The populations of Europe, 180 million in 1800, had increased to 452 million when the world war broke out, while the populations of Great Britain, Germany and the American United States rose from 100 million in the year 1800 to nearly 500 million in 1914. These increases in populations made for enormously increased consumption of animal products, and this in turn created competition among live stock breeders, and explains why Great Britain, long before any other country, created those many utility breeds of supreme excellence which for more than 100 years have been the envy and admiration of breeders in all other countries of the world. Specialization in breeding in Great Britain and the British Dominions Overseas has been carried to a point scarcely conceived only 30 years ago, and the stock improvers in other countries have to day a wide field for selection among the British and Overseas British Breeds. These are represented by the following

A—ENGLISH SCOTTISH WELSH IRISH AND CHANNEL ISLAND BREED SOCIETIES

CATTLE 1. BEEF BREEDS

Hereford Herd Book Society 3 Offa Street Hereford
Aberdeen Angus Cattle Society 91 Ln on Street Aberdeen
Shorthorn Society of Gt Britain 12 Hanover Square London
Highland Cattle Society of Scotland Oban
Sussex Herd Book Society 12 Hanover Square London
Calloway Cattle Society Lockerbie Dumfriesshire
Bellet Galloway Cattle Breeders Association Rottumden Sussex
Devon Cattle Breeders Society Wivelcombe Somerset
Longhorn Cattle Society Bingley Hall Birmingham

CATTLE 2. DAIRY BREEDS

Ayrshire Cattle Herd Book Society 58 Albion Street Ayr
British Friesian Cattle Society 11 Southampton Row London
Jersey Herd Book Society 51 Higher Jersey
Guernsey Herd Book Society Guernsey
English Jersey Cattle Society 19 Bloomsbury Square London
English Guernsey Cattle Society 12 Hanover Square London
British Kerry Cattle Society 12 Hanover Square London
Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society of Ireland Churchtown Kerry
Dexter Cattle Society 19 Bloomsbury Square London
Irish Moiled Cattle Society 2 Victoria Square Belfast

CATTLE 3. DUAL PURPOSE BREEDS

Dairy Shorthorn Association 3 Bedford Square London
Lincolnshire Red Shorthorn Association St Benedicts Square, Lincoln
Blue Albion Cattle Society Irongate Derby
Welsh Black Cattle Society Bangor
South Devon Herd Book Society 6 Prince of Wales Square Plymouth
Red Poll Society 24 Harrington Road Ipswich

SHEEP 1. DOWN BREEDS

Dorset Down Sheep Breeders Association Dorchester
Dorset Horn Sheep Breeders Association Dorchester
South Down Sheep Society 63 East Street Chichester
Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders Association 49 Canal Street Salisbury
Oxford Down Sheep Breeders Association Nunham Courtenay Oxford

SHEEP 2. LONGWOOL BREEDS

Lincolnshire Longwool Sheep Breeder Association 51 Bedford Square Lincoln
Leicester Sheep Breeders Association Driffield E York
Border Leicester Sheep Breeders Association 11 St Marks Terrace Edinburgh
Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders Association 12 Hanover Square London
Devon Longwool Sheep Breeders Society 91 High Street Barnstaple
Wensleydale Longwool Sheep Breeders Association on Grange over Sands Lancashire
Cheviot Sheep Breeders Society Bridge Street Hawick
Shetland Flock Book Society Buxter Shetland

SHEEP 3. OTHER BREEDS

Shropshire Sheep Breeders Association Shrewsbury
Ryeland Sheep Breeders Association Hereford
Suffolk Sheep Society 24 Prince Street Ipswich
Devon Close Wool Sheep Breeders Society 94 High Street Barnstaple
South Devon Flock Book Association Fore Street Totnes

SHEEP 4. MOUNTAIN BREEDS

Kerry Hill Sheep Breeders Association Newloma Montserrat-shire
Welsh Mountain Sheep Society Sennybridge Breconshire
Dartmoor Sheep Breeders Association 3 West Street Okehampton
Exmoor Horn Sheep Breeders Society Dulverton Somerset
Clun Forest Sheep Breeders Society Bucknell Salop
Radnor Sheep Flock Book Society Bullh Wells
Herdwick Sheep Breeders Association Newlands Keswick
Swaledale Sheep Breeders Association Kirkby Stephen
Lonsdale Sheep Breeders Association Conistone Wetherley
English Blackface Sheep Breeders Society Carlisle
Scottish Mountain Blackface Flock Book Association Hexham
Roscommon Sheep Breeders Association Roscommon

PIGS

National Association of P, Breeds 92 Gower Street London
Breeders of the Large White Yorkshire Pig
Breeders of the Middle White Yorkshire Pig
Breeders of the Tamworth Pig
Breeders of the Berkshire Pig
Essex Pig Society 17 Deas Street Chelmsford
Wessex Saddleback Pig Society 49 Canal Street Salisbury
Gloucester Old Spot Pig Breeders Society 24 Baldwin Street Bristol
Lincolnshire Curly-Coated Pig Breeders Association Derrington Lincoln

HORSES 1. HEAVY BREEDS

Shire Horse Society 12 Hanover Square London
Cleveland Horse Society 92 Hope Street Glasgow
Suffolk Horse Society Woodbridge
Brit Shire Horse Society 27 Cavendish Square London
Large Black Pig Society 12 Hanover Square London
Large White (Foster) Pig Society, Balmoral Belfast
Cumberland Pig Breeders Association 10 King Street Wigan

HORSES 2. LIGHT BREEDS

Hackney Horse Society 12 Hanover Square London
Arab Horse Society 1 Wyndham Street Brighton
Thoroughbred Breeders Association 22 Charing Cross Road London
Cleveland Bay Horse Society Norton Stockton-on-Tees

HORSES 3. PONY BREEDS

Welsh Pony Society Knarston Radnor
Dartmoor Pony Society 3, West Street Okehampton
Shetland Pony Society 3 Golden Square Aberdeen

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B—UNION OF BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA BREED SOCIETIES

South African Stud Book Association Parkers Buildings Cape Town
 Town incorporating
 Records of the Breeder Cattle Breed
 Red Polled
 Guernsey
 Galloway
 Kerry
 Brown Swiss
 Merino Sheep
 Dorset Horn
 Kerry Hill
 Suffolk
 Persian
 Clydesdale Horse
 Percheron
 Hackney
 Shetland Pony
 Saanen Goat
 Togenburg
 Anglo-Nubian
 Swiss

CATTLE

African Cattle Breeders Society 14 Alb at Street Bloemfontein O.F.S.
 Hereford Breeders Society of South Africa 90 Market Street Johannesburg T
 Aberdeen Angus Cattle Breeders Society 61 W. Webster House Johannesburg T
 Sussex Cattle Breeders Society of South Africa 90 Market Street Johannesburg T
 Devon Cattle Breeders Society of South Africa 90 Hens on Queen town C.P.
 South Devon Breeders Society of South Africa P.O.B. 260 Pietermaritzburg N.
 Shorthorn Society of South Africa P.O.B. 13 Queenstown C.P.
 Red Poll Cattle Breeders Association of South Africa P.O.B. 250 Bloemfontein O.F.S.
 Friesian Cattle Breeders Association of South Africa 134 St Andrews Street Bloemfontein O.F.S.
 Ayrshire Cattle Breeders Society of South Africa 90 Market Street Johannesburg T
 Jersey Cattle Breeders Society of South Africa P.O.B. 269 Pietermaritzburg N.

SHEEP

Merino Breeders Association of South Africa Parkers Buildings Cape Town

PIGS

Pig Breeders Society of South Africa Parkers Buildings Cape Town

HORSES

Hackney Horse Society of South Africa Box 611 Bloemfontein O.F.S.

GOATS

Angora Goat Breeders Society of South Africa Parkers Buildings Cape Town

C—COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA BREED SOCIETIES.

CATTLE

Short Horn Herd Book Association of Australia 402 Collins Street Melbourne
 Milking Shorthorn Breeders Association 422 Collins Street Melbourne
 Red Polled Cattle Breeders Association of Australia 42 Collins Street Melbourne
 Ayrshire Cattle Breeders Society of Australia 40 Collins Street Melbourne
 Guernsey Cattle Society of Australia 30 Macquarie Place Sydney N.S.W.
 Friesian Cattle Club of Australia 400 Collins Street Melbourne
 Australian Jersey Herd Society 40 Collins Street Melbourne

SHEEP

Australian Society of Breeders of British Sheep 40 Collins Street Melbourne
 Breeders of South Down Sheep
 Dorset Horn
 Lincoln Longwool
 Leicester
 Border Leicester
 Romney Marsh
 Shropshire
 Suffolk
 Australian Stud Merino Flock Book Society 400 Collins Street Melbourne

PIGS

Australian Stud Pig Breeders Society 40 Collins Street Melbourne
 Breeders of Yorkshire Pigs
 Large Black
 Berkhire
 Gloucester Old Spots
 Tamworth
 Duroc Jersey
 Poland China

HORSES

Commonwealth Clydesdale Horse Society 422 Collins Street Melbourne
 Draught Horse Stud Book Society of Australia 422 Collins Street Melbourne

D—TASMANIA

Agricultural Royal Society of Tasmania Hobart
 Agricultural Show Company of Tasmania Hobart
 Agricultural Society Port Arthur
 Circular Head Poultry Society Stanley
 Corriedale Sheep Breeders Association Launceston
 W. G. Agricultural Association Campbelltown
 National Council of Wool Brokers Launceston
 National Agricultural & Pastoral Society Launceston
 North Eastern Agricultural Association on Scottsdale
 North West Agricultural Association on Leven
 Tasmania Breeders Association on Launceston
 Tasmanian Longwool Sheep Breeders Association on Launceston
 Tasmanian Shropshire Sheep Breeders Association on Hobart
 Tasmanian Stud Beef Cattle Breeders Association on Launceston
 Tasmanian Dairy Farmers Association on Launceston
 Tasmanian Kennel Club Launceston
 Tasmanian Turf Club Launceston
 Tasmanian Utility Poultry Club Launceston
 Southern Poultry Society Circular Head
 Western Agricultural Association on Westbury

E—DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND BREED SOCIETIES

CATTLE

Hereford Cattle Breeders Association of N.Z. P.O.B. 40 Feilding
 Aberdeen Angus Cattle Breeders Association of N.Z. Box 83 Hastings
 Red Polled Cattle Breeders Association of N.Z. c/o Agricultural High School Feilding
 Viking Shorthorn Association of N.Z. Garden Place Hamilton
 Ayrshire Cattle Breeders Association of N.Z. Palmerston North
 Jersey Cattle Breeders Association of N.Z. P.O.B. 259 Palmerston North
 Friesian Cattle Breeders Association of N.Z. Dalgity's Building Auckland

SHEEP

Romney Marsh Sheep Breeders Association of N.Z. P.O.B. 40 Feilding
 Corriedale Sheep Society Ltd. Hereford Street Christchurch
 South Down Sheep Breeders Association of N.Z. Comm. Buildings Palmerston North
 Ryeland Sheep Society of N.Z. Mutual Buildings Christchurch
 New Zealand Sheep Breeders Association on In the North Island P.O.B. Palmerston North in the South Island 151 Worcester Street Christchurch
 Breeders of Southdown Sheep
 Dorset Down
 Corriedale
 Lincoln Longwool
 Merino
 Leicester
 Border Leicester
 Romney Marsh
 Ryeland
 Shropshire
 Suffolk

PIGS

New Zealand Pig Breeders Association on P.O.B. 393 Palmerston North
 Breeders of Yorkshire Pigs
 Large Black
 Berkhire
 Tamworth

HORSES

Clydesdale Horse Society of New Zealand Hawera

F—DOMINION OF CANADA BREED SOCIETIES

Canadian National Live Stock Records Ottawa Ontario
 Canadian National Live Stock Records Ottawa Ontario

Records of the Canadian Hereford Cattle Breed

Aberdeen Angus
 Galloway
 Shorthorn
 Red Polled
 Ayrshire
 Guernsey
 Jersey
 Brown Swiss
 Sheep Breeds
 Pig
 Suffolk
 Shire
 Clydesdale
 Percheron
 Belgian Draught
 French Coach
 Thoroughbred
 Standard Bred
 Pony
 Goat Breeds
 Saddle Horse Breeds
 Poultry Breeds

CATTLE

Hereford Breeders Association of Canada R R 1 Ancaster Ont
 Aberdeen Angus Association of Canada 300 Lidas Street Winnipeg
 Man
 Dominion Shorthorn Breeders Association Guelph Ont
 Red Polled Association of Canada Annaberg Sask
 Ayrshire Breeders Association of Canada Huntingdon Quebec
 Guernsey Breeders Association of Canada Chateauguay N S
 Canadian Jersey Cattle Club London, Ont
 Brown Swiss Association of Canada Ave's Hill Quebec
 French Canadian Cattle Breeders Association Ministry of
 Agriculture Quebec

SHEEP

Canadian Sheep Breeders Association Parliament Building
 Toronto Incorporating —
 Breeders of South Down Sheep
 Hampshire Down
 Oxford Down
 Dorset Horn
 Lincoln Longwool
 Leicester
 Romney Marsh
 Cheviot
 Rambouillet
 Shropshire
 Suffolk

PIGS

Canadian Swine Breeders Association Parliament Buildings
 Toronto Incorporating —
 Breeders of Yorkshire Pigs
 Large Black
 Berkshire
 Tamworth
 Duroc Jersey
 Poland China
 Hampshire

HORSES

Shetland Horse Association of Canada 38 Grenville St. Toronto Ont
 Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada 186 King Street W
 Toronto Ont
 Suffolk Horse Breeders Society of Canada, Lamerlon Alta
 Percheron Horse Breeders Association of Canada 831 14th
 Avenue W Calgary Alta
 Belgian Draft Horse Breeders Association of Canada Ministry
 of Agriculture Quebec

French Coach Horse Breeders Association of Canada Ministry of
 Agriculture Quebec
 Hackney Horse Society of Canada 186 King St W Toronto Ont
 Thoroughbred Horse Society of Canada 13 Colborne Street
 Toronto Ont
 Standardbred Horse Society of Canada Ottawa Ont
 Pony Horse Breeders Society of Canada 58 Grenville Street
 Toronto Ont
 French-Canadian Horse Breeders Association Ministry of Agri-
 culture Quebec

For information concerning Live Stock Breeding etc. and the British Overseas
 Dominions Protectorates and Colonies enquiries should be addressed to —

AUSTRALIA For State of New South Wales The Agent General Australia House
 London
 Victoria House Australia
 Southern House Australia
 Western House London
 115 Strand
 London W C 2
 429 Strand
 London W C 2
 Queensland London W C 2
 TASMANIA The Agent General Australia House
 London
 NEW ZEALAND Dominion of The High Commissioner 315 Strand
 London W C 2
 UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA Dominion of Transvaal Square
 London W C 2
 RHODESIA Colony of Southern Crown House Ald
 wych London W C 2
 CANADA Dominion of Canadian Buildings
 Transvaal Square London
 NEWFOUNDLAND Dominion of Commonwealth 88 Victoria
 London S W
 BRITISH MALAYA Malay States Information Agency
 77 Charing Cross London S W 1
 BRITISH GUIANA The Commissioner Imperial Institute
 South Kensington London S W 7
 BRITISH WEST INDIES The West India Company 40 Trinity
 Square London EC 3
 BRITISH INDIA The High Commissioner 43 Gros-
 venor Gardens London S W 1
 BORNEO The British Borneo Company 17 St
 Helen's Place London E C 4
 COLONIES ET The Crown Agents 4 Millbank Court
 1 Water London W 1

Pedigree Livestock Markets.

Money is always well spent on Pedigree Stock if the stockbreeder and improver exercise necessary care in selection of breed animals. The average indiscriminately bred stock yielding at the best a meagre profit, but more often than not causing losses, is always a drag on the market and will undoubtedly decrease in numbers as and when the breeders and stock improvers have their eyes opened to the utter uselessness of creating such animals. Good livestock in civilized countries will steadily improve in quality as and when the consuming public refuse to be satisfied with bad quality meat, etc. Although the numbers of the existing world stock are vast, the totals are to-day insufficient to meet the rapidly increasing demands, and the slow-maturing, badly-shaped and low yielding cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, etc., whose performances do not justify their existence, must give way to early-maturing, easily-fattening, high yielding animals of excellent Breeds.

The United States of America is no longer a meat supplier, having become a large purchaser. Although 10 years have elapsed since the world war, meat prices have not been reduced, as compared with 1914 figures—indeed, they are much higher, thus:

LONDON MEAT MARKET

		1908
Scottish Beef	Sides increase since 1914 by	70 9/16
English		46 1/4
Argentina	Quadrants	52 8/16
Scottish Mutton		43 7/16
English		30 0/16
New Zealand	Wethers	74 2/16
Argentina		60 6/16
Scottish Lamb		82 5/16
English		44 4/16
New Zealand		68 0/16
Argentina		64 4/16
Argentina		67 4/16

(London Retail Meat Traders Association's Figures August 1908)

International Legislation must some day regulate the most important of all human pursuits—utility stock breeding.

While magnificent stock is bred in very many countries the stock of Great Britain enjoys World reputation, and British breed animals are everywhere in demand. Many might-be purchasers lack, however, knowledge concerning sources of supplies. British stockbreeders should not be contented with the knowledge that they do breed superior animals—they must unceasingly create selling opportunities by means of propaganda. In the many British Overseas Colonies and Protectorates the livestock is being steadily improved and there is a field in these many far-away lands for breed animals of Pedigree-proved superiority. For

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Exhibition and Laying Strains of Poultry.

By W H COOK Orpington

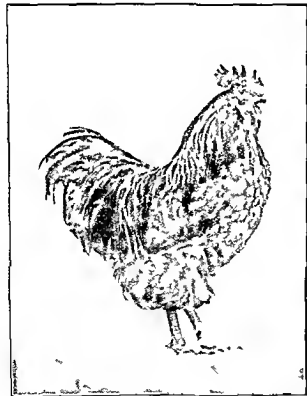
There is often prevalent a rather vague idea among Poultry keepers of all countries as to what constitutes "*Laying Strains*."

Strains have nothing whatever to do with breeds, for the breed denotes the variety of the fowl while the strain denotes the blood from which the fowls originate and whether it emanates from a flock of good layers.

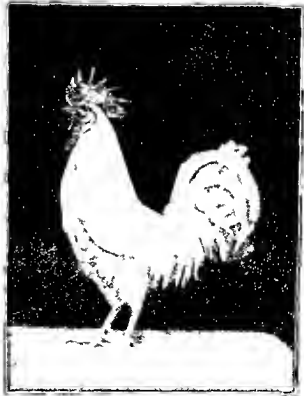
When a breeder has bred on certain lines for a number of years and only reproduces from the best "*layers*," it is generally acceded that he has developed a strain of his own.

to a novice, whereas, on the other hand at a visit to the utility or commercial classes one immediately notices the smaller and more compact type of fowl which shows extremely active habits and looks what it represents i.e., a producer yearly of a very large number of eggs.

In many countries Exhibition strains have been mated with selected laying strains reproducing a larger fowl of that true colour which the breed represents and such birds are in great demand among those who look for beauty and type while requiring their egg baskets filled according to the season of the year.



BLUE ORPINGTON COCKEREL.



WHITE LEGHORN COCKEREL.

It is generally acknowledged that there is a vast difference between the Exhibition type of fowl as compared with the high class utility bird. In the first place, the Exhibition birds are bred to a different standard conforming to Club Ideals, which foster the many different breeds and varieties of the present day.

The great difference between the two classes of fowls is so noticeable even to the stranger visiting a Poultry Exhibition as generally the birds in the Exhibition classes are of double the size and perfect in colour, while their merits are plainly visible even

Because a fowl can be exhibited and win premier prizes at leading Exhibitions it does not follow that this bird is capable of reproducing himself, but it has been noticed on more than one occasion that many a visitor, with funds at his disposal, at various Exhibitions purchases only prize winners, often those leading among these, and yet is unable to reproduce a single specimen comparable to its genitors, a circumstance that testifies that strain is everything in the breeding of live stock. Again, many a bird, perhaps with a blemish, although bred from the best possible stock,

when properly mated, may reproduce high quality, even Exhibition-worthy stock. It is never advisable to mate a pen of birds in haphazard manner, because strain always tells its own tale.

Of course, birds from which Exhibition stock is expected, should themselves be as near perfection as possible, while conforming to the standard of the breed or the variety represented, although it may sometimes be possible to counteract defects in the male bird by suitable selection of the female bird.

It is scarcely likely that a breeder, knowing, for instance, that he should require a low tail carriage in all the males perhaps also in the females, can obtain such results when a high tail male bird is used. Therefore, the happy medium should always be aimed at, through carefully blending together, first, birds of the correct strains known to reproduce very high class stock and secondly, one should never attempt to breed from any fowl with a defect which very likely may be reproduced in the progeny.

Trap nesting eliminates numerous defects, and by trap-nesting the breeding stock one is able to tell exactly which hen produces the perfect bird so that both she and her progeny are the birds to be selected for the next season's breeding.

Although trap-nesting requires a considerable amount of time it should be borne in mind that the breeder is able to easily distinguish by means of Toe-Punching or a system of ringing with coloured rings, the actual stock produced from each female in the breeding pen.

Sometimes it may happen that two hens be sisters and apparently alike in every detail, yet one of them may prove her worth ten times over as a breeder of perfect specimens as compared with the sister. It is generally acceded that in the breeding of high class Exhibition birds "like produces like," and thus always comes true if the fowls selected for breeding have been carefully bred from a well known strain over a period of years.

My contention is that Exhibition stock and strains equal the layer or utility fowl in hardiness, stamina and prolificacy, indeed, speaking generally, they are harder and appear to stand any climate under almost any conditions, and thrive and do well, while as layers, if the breeding stock is carefully selected, Exhibition strains seldom lag far behind the utility stock of the same breed. The Poultry keeper has now come to recognise that the breeding of perfect Exhibition stock is an art which not everybody is capable to master with absolute hope of certainty.

As for utility poultry, the strides obtained during the past few years in increasing the egg yield seem really wonderful, although in many a case such strides were obtained at the sacrifice of stamina in the stock and undersized eggs.

Many breeders aim at very high "Records," although this, of course, sooner or later must affect the ability to reproduce in the stock. On the other hand, if breeders would aim at the 200 mark, i.e., endeavour to obtain a large egg and a flock average of 200, undoubtedly with such eggs from their laying stock they should soon reap benefit through selling the eggs while retaining vigour and stamina in the flocks of fowls.

The type of layer which comes nearest to standard of perfection is the bird that has length and depth of body, and is boat shaped in appearance, as such fowls possess capacity for laying a good number of eggs during the year while reproducing first class utility progeny.

I always warn against breeding from a fowl with a long, snakelike head, narrow body and back, and legs set too closely together, as this type certainly is a throw-out, emanating from poorly-bred stock.

One should aim at selecting birds with bright eyes, legs set well apart, lively and active in habits, and mate these females with the corresponding, i.e., right stamp male, one that was bred from a good layer, coming from a strain noted for strength and stamina.

Poultry Exhibitions all over the World to-day offer inducement and encouragement in the classes for Exhibition and Utility birds, and while it is fairly easy for the judge to pick out winners in the high-class Exhibition breeds, it is more difficult to rightly select in the utility classes those birds remarkable for producing the greatest number of eggs. On the other hand, however, in the utility classes it should not be so very difficult to discover the best, if only breed characteristics are carefully taken into consideration, while at the same time bearing in mind what really constitutes a good laying fowl. While to the experienced person with years of practise behind him in handling poultry no two birds seem alike, many a visitor to the Poultry Exhibition is often inclined to judge one bird as meritorious as another.

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The Light Sussex and Rhode Island Red.

By W A ROBERTS NUPS SPBA

There is, of course, as everybody knows just as great a tendency to fashion in breeds of poultry as to other things whether live or dead. More often than not these fashions or crazes for a particular breed are utterly illogical and their life is accordingly a short one.

There are however, one or two breeds of poultry that have luckily escaped this unhealthy tendency of being boomed yet have by their own peculiar intrinsic merit, steadily forged ahead in the favour of the poultry keeping public, year by year. The writer has two breeds of poultry in his mind that come under this category, viz : Light Sussex and R I Reds. Each year one sees more and more of them—now what is the reason? Let us think :

1 General utility? This is undoubted both breeds fulfil the phrase all round fowls in that they fill the egg basket in the cold months of the year as well as the spring and summer when most feathered fowl will give their quota. They are each of them first class Table Fowl though the yellow flesh of the R I Red militates against their popularity in England where the fashion is for white flesh.

2 Constitution : both breeds are perfectly hardy and stand cold well and damp better than most breeds.
3 Appearance and ability to breed true to parent stock : Both breeds are exceedingly pleasing, a flock of Light Sussex pullets on a green grass field is a sight not easily forgotten the touches of dense black on the hackle wing and tail showing up against the white is very pleasing. If trouble is taken over the foundation stock and care over the purchase of cockerels from time to time there will be but few culls which one has to throw out. Utility R I Reds were none too good a few years ago, but have now greatly improved and are a much more even ripe horsechestnut colour.
4 Their value for sex linkage.

Much has been heard lately of sex linked crosses when by mating a Gold Cock to a Silver, one may distinguish the sexes at hatching the females resembling the Sire and the males the Dam. The advantage of this to commercial egg farmers is obvious. Here again is yet a further valuable asset in these two breeds. The R I Red (Gold) cockerel mated to the Light Sussex (Silver) pullet produces sex linked progeny, the baby pullet chicks coming with buff or brown fluff and the

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cockered chicks white or grey. The cross is extremely hardy, the pullets develop into reliable layers of good-sized tinted eggs, the cockerels into first class Table Birds, maturing earlier and growing faster than either the pure R.I. Red or the Light Sussex. The writer has had several years' experience with the cross and

knows what is possible to obtain in eggs and meat. It must be emphasized, however, that the parent stock on each side must be hatched from trap-nested high fecund birds and no attempt should be made to breed from the crossed pullets as the result would of course be mongrels.

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Rance Mesrs & Son Denham Bucks		Spence W R I Inkneys Court Poultry Farm Punksneys	R I Red
Rangeley Mrs Anne E The Old Glebe House Draycote Rugby Wares (cpd)	Anconas Buff Rock	Green Ma denhead B rks	Wh te Leghorn
Ransford The Nisses Perseverance P F T n hamstead Berks	Wh te Leghorn	Squire A W & S J Doggetts Rochford Essex	Wh Wyandotte
Richardson J C Thorpeclands Earls Barton Northampton (chd)	R I Red	Steed H C The Grove Lavenham Suffolk (chd)	Leghorn
Richardson Wm 13 Bootham Crescent York	Gld Wyandotte Cayuga Du ks Gold Sebright Brown Leghorns R I Red	Stokes W S The Winsmore I F Stockl nch Ilminster Somerset	Wh Wyandotte
Rendall E P A slon Budport Dorset	Lght Sussex	Street J orler Stanley The Manor Covevey Isle of Wight (cpd)	Utility
Rogers Mrs Matzgard Rufford House Ioultury Farm Hunstrop at Sussex	Red Sussex Ind an Game Dual Purpose	Sweet S C Lower Norton Wood Market Drayton Salop (c)	Wh Wyandotte
Roberts A W Endcliffe Bath Road Cppenham Slough (p)	Light Sussex	Sykes Col H F Longford Hall Newport Salop (p)	Wh Wyandotte
Robinson W Northorpe Donington Spalding Lincs (p)	Red Sussex		
Rowell E N Bury Huntingdon	Ind an Game	Taylor Miss C A Marelands Poultry Farm Newgate Surrey	Blk Barnevelder Aylesb y Ducks Black Silks as Light Sussex Plymouth Rock Buff Rock White Leghorn Wh Wyandotte R I Red
Rowley Capt W J Laurel Poultry Farm Pulham St Marys D e Norfolk	Dual Purpose	Taylor John T ptree Essex	
Royce Tomk n Lt-Col J W Little Haugh Norton Bury St Edmunds (c)	Light Sussex	Thomas A H Sycamores Loose Kent (p)	
Royden T W E Flegg Burgh Norfolk		Trebaine James Hampreston Manor Farm Wimbome Dorset (cpd)	
		Turle C J The Anglo-American Stock Farm Crowborough Sussex	
		Turner H B Malverley Newbury Berks (c)	
		Upson E Reddens Farm Billingham Sussex	Lght Sussex Wh Wyandotte Buff Orpington Barnevelder R I Red
Sadler A W Diamond Cottage Lower Green Pembury Nr Tunbridge Wells Kent	Wh Wyandotte R I Reds &c	Vauhan R C Bushby y Blackboys Sussex (p)	
Scott Ioma & Co The Trenches Slough Bucks		Vernon Samuel & Sons Oak Farm Northall B gglewade Beds (cpd)	Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock Wh te Leghorn Lght Sussex R I Red
Shepherd J White Brow Poultry Farm Hollins Nr Whitefield Manchester	Blk Barnevelder D k Orpington Wh Wyandotte Blue Andalusian Houdan &c Lght Sussex R I Red	Walmsley E A Mattingley Green, Hartley Wintney fford Cheshire (cpd)	R I Red
Shadrach D L Radbrook Shrewsbury Salop	Wh Wyandotte	Walmsley Capt G OBE Gedding House Nr Bury Edmunds Suffolk (cpd)	Lght Sussex R I Red Khok Ca Ducke R I Red
Shankle Mesrs N Stetchworth Newmarket Suffolk	Wh Wyandotte	Walley J & Sons White House Farm Plumley Haute fford Cheshire (p)	
Simmons Walter T Beenharn Reading Berks	Wh Wyandotte	Wealth Mrs Howcaple Grange Rose Hensfordshire	Australorps Barnevelder
Skinner Jim Whitehall P F Ch tlehampton De on	Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock	Wentcombe R G Bluegates Silling Kent (cpd)	Wh Wyandotte
Slater Fredk M L Weston Colville Cambs (c)	Wh Wyandotte R I Red R I Red Utility Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock	Wigan Bn Gen J T C B C M G D S O D L J P Danbury Park Chesham Essex (p)	
Slater Exon of S W The Grange Baltham Cambs (p)	Wh Wyandotte R I Red R I Red Utility Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock	Williams Bros Stone Esford via Taunton Somerset (nd)	Lght Sussex
Sloper E H F a r Oak East e gh Hants	Wh Wyandotte R I Red R I Red Utility Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock	Wood Capt D M B a ey Wood Wington Somerset (cpd)	Wh te Leghorn
Smalley J B Birkby Hall Carke in Cartmel Lancs (cpd)	Wh Wyandotte R I Red R I Red Utility Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock	Wood John R Castle Heaton Cornhill on Tweed Northumberland (cpd)	Utility
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Smith Cliford Glen Lynn Park Lane Ke gh ey Yorks	Wh Wyandotte R I Red R I Red Utility Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock	Wylie D F Rea Brook N nte ey Shrewsbury Salop (cpd)	
Smith I Bostock Heaslands Barham Canterbury Kent (p)	Wh Wyandotte R I Red R I Red Utility Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock		
Smith H C Knowle Nr Birmingham Warwe	Wh Wyandotte R I Red R I Red Utility Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock		
Smith J H Southport Lancs	Wh Wyandotte R I Red R I Red Utility Wh Wyandotte Buff Rock		
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Binnie W Garth House Denny Stirlingshire		Livingstone John Peechill Darvel Ayrshire	
Brown J D Knockbrix Borgue Kirkcudbright (cpd)	Rovers & Ayley y Ducks Erchequer Lgn Crd Lansehan Red Dork Dark Dorking R I Red White Turkeys Ayley y Ducks	McKinlay James Gaceyhillcock Newmachar Aberdeenshire (d)	Wh Wyandotte Orloffs
Cathcart Col J T Pitcairne Newburgh Fife (pb)		Malcolm G A Waite nchame Mans Haddington East Lothian (sh)	Australorp Indian Game
Cross Sir Wm Bart Scatwell Murolond Ross-shire (cpb)		Müller John R Mid Kilton Castle Douglas Kirkcudbright (cpb)	Wh Wyandotte Leghorn
Connon Robert Nether Coullie Kemnay Aberdeen (sh)		Miler R Scott Clydenauk P F Liddingsstone Nr Glasgow Lanark	R I Red Light Sussex Exchequer Lgn
Dawson & Chisholm The Nisces Conray Gollanfield Inverness-shire		Miler Robert Denny Stirlingshire	
Do e Bros Tower Raus Barhead Renfrewshire (cd)	R I Red White Leghorn	Minto The Earl of Minto House Hawick Roxburghshire (sh)	R I Red Wh Wyandotte Light Sussex
Falconer Wm North Alves Forres Morayshire (d)	Wh Wyandotte	Munro John Kinnabard Strathpeffer Ross-shire (sh)	
Ferne George R ggonhead Tranent East Lothian (p)	R I Red Amer Bronze Turkeys	Nicholson Peter Setter Walls Shetland (sh)	
Lornyth Wm Aucherpack Grantown-on Spey Morayshire (d)	Wh Wyandotte	Red David J P Frithview Port Gordon Banffshire	Wh Wyandotte Dorking
Gaskell Capt W R Kirklands Kirkconnel Dumfries (es)	Wh Wyandotte	Robertson Ian S Linkwood Elgin Morayshire (cpb)	Geese
GLENTANAR LORD Glen Tanar Aboyne Aberdeenshire (cpb)	Wh Wyandotte	Rogers James Farneth Blairgowrie Perthshire	Turkeys
Guthrie James Commonhead Kilmarnock Ayrshire (es)	Chinese Geese Utility	Rottenburg F A Lochlane Giffert Perthshire (cpb)	
HEDLEY GEORGE Howpatley Hawick Roxburghshire (cpb)	Ayleybury and Indian Runner Ducks	Scott J Moffat Inchrock Arbroath Forfarshire (d)	R I Red
Hogg Alex Upper Sennack Kirkcudbright (cpb)	White Leghorn R I Red K I Red	Smith Mrs Buchanan Drummond Pirbright Aberdeenshire (sh)	White Leghorn
Huntley Jas & Son Hmel P F Coldstream Berwick (cpb)	Ayley y Ducks Rouen Buff Orp	Smith Jas Gayfield P F Rothsay Bute	
Jack Wm Cassels Rob island Lanark (cpb)	White Leghorn Wh Wyandotte	Spence C T Kc e Poultry Farm by Thornhill Dumfries	R I Red
Jamieson M L Langholm Ochiltree Ayrshire (cpb)	White Leghorn	Starr The Earl of D S O Lochinch Castle Kennedy Wigtownshire (cpb)	Utility
		Steele T J & R Debo Douglas Lanarkshire (cpb)	Utility
		Swanson W H Ph Lips M s Mey Thurno Caithness (sh)	R I Red
		Sykes Thos Shergarvan and Middlekerse Farms Kippure Station Stirling (sh)	
		Turner Miss L C, Kilchamaig Wh house Argyllshire (sh)	Utility
		Wyllie David & George D Hardgrove Ruthwell Dumfriesshire (sh)	Toulonge Geese Light Sussex Indian Runner Ducks
		Wilson Alex Bankhead P F, Bucksburn Nr Aberdeen	Wh Leghorn Exchequer Lgn

WALES

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Fawcett R A Radnor Valley P F New Radnor Radnorshire	Black Leghorn Wh Wyandotte	Price R B, Binton Station Road Rhydar Rads	O E Game
Freeman C L D Llanfawrwell Anglesey	Ayley y Ducks	Sandbach The late Col S Hafodnws Abergele N Wales	Buff Leghorn Buff Orpington Light Sussex Wh F R Ducks
Harrop Norman MINE Garthgynan Rhyth Deneb (cpb)	K I Red		Turkeys
Howells Mrs B J Glove Narberth Pemb (cpb)	Ls Sp Sussex R I Red	University College Aberystwyth Card (sh)	Wh Leghorn R I Red
Jackson Brig-Gen G W The Estate Office Delancey Nr Welshpool Mont	Wh Leghorn Barmeyelder	WARD-JACKSON, MRS C L, Brynawr Aberkenfig Glam (cpb)	Australorp
Jones G 107 Bute Rd Cardiff Glam	Wh Leghorn R I Red	Williams Dr J O Brynawr Hall Nr Dwyran Anglesey (cpb)	Wh Wyandotte
Jones W L Bestbrook New Radnor Radnorshire (sh)	Wh Wyandotte	Wibon Mrs Alec Garth Wyandotte Farm Garth Brecon	Wh Wyandotte
Lewis W K Gwerneffail Anglesey Radnorshire (sh)	Wh Leghorn R I Red O E Game		
Lloyd W Thomas Mabws Hall Llanrhysyd Cardiganshire (p)			

IRELAND

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural Station Athenry Co Galway IFS (cpb)	R I Red Wh Wyandotte Wh Leghorn Turkey Utility	Grey Wm J Barnhill Dalkey Co Dublin IFS (cpb)	Wh Wyandotte R I Red Leghorn
Barrow Maj R F Milestown Farm Castle Beltingham Co Louth IFS	Bk Minorca	Homer Wm Brightside Fort William Park Belfast Co (cpb)	Wh Wyandotte Leghorn
Bradley Michael Moonbrooke Hollymount Co Mayo IFS		Hunter J R Brooklands Barnett's Road Knock Belfast Co Antrim	
Cole J J, Nohlah Park Clonville Co Cavan	Wh Wyandotte Bk Minorca Sussex	Johnson J J K, Cranryvale Fatona Co Tyrone (cpb)	Bk Minorca R I Red
Corynan, Patrick Glenroy House Oldcastle Co Meath IFS		O'Connor Don Clontarf Castle Co Roscommon IFS (cpb)	
Dwyne Miss Kathleen Wells Gorey Co Wexford IFS (cpb)	Barred Rock Light Sussex	Porter John Ballykneehan Ballygowan Belfast Co (cpb)	R I Red
Gartley James B Foyln Castlefm Co Down IFS (cpb)	Wh Leghorn Buff Orpington	Pringle Henry Moor Farm Ballygowan Co Tyrone (cpb)	White Leghorn Light Sussex O E Game
		Workman Mayor W E H J P, Carradore Castle Donaghadee Co Down (cpb)	

Poultry Breeding in Finland

By MATTI ILKKA

The development of Poultry breeding in Finland has been rather slow, but after the war, owing to a steadily increasing demand from abroad, the egg export of Finland rapidly expanded. Thus in the year 1921 eggs to the value of 17 million Finnish marks were exported, and the demand for high-quality Finnish eggs gave a powerful impetus to the industry with the result that many hundreds of new Poultry farms were started. At the present time the stock of birds is probably 2,500,000, and the "Finnish Poultry Breeders' Association," a new organisation for the development of poultry breeding, is steadily working to promote the interests of an industry that seems particularly important in a country of small cultivators.

A new Association—"Muna Egg Export Society"—controls the export of eggs as well as sales in the country, and is now looking after the trade in an article for which the demand so far exceeds the supply.

When it became evident that the Poultry industry could only properly develop on the basis of high yielding stock, it was decided to establish a Breed centre to which would be poultry breeders in various parts of the country should be invited to go through a course in Poultry management, and prominent foreign types of poultry were imported, such as the White Leghorn, the grey-feathered Plymouth Rock, the Ancona, and the Brown Leghorn. Simultaneously, systematic im-

provement of the native Finnish breeds was decided on and the work is progressing very favourably. A "Poultry Breeders' Register" was started in 1923, and for entry it stipulated that the hens during the control year must produce (minimum) 200 eggs. Hens are classified now into four classes according to type, the size of eggs laid, and the weight of these. It is further stipulated for entry to the Register that the weight of the eggs produced during one control year must reach a minimum of 11 kg. This stipulation has had satisfactory results and there is now a great number of hens whose production reached 20 kg during the last control year.

It should here be mentioned that the White Leghorn to day comprises 70 per cent of all existing breeds.

The breeding of table birds is not, as yet, very highly developed. The following table indicates results obtained with the respective breeds at 10 Finnish Poultry farms during the control year 1926-1927—

POULTRY FARMS

The Ruokolinnas at Sauvo	Plymouth Rock hen	316 eggs
The Neitsaarts , Karuna	White Leghorn hen	315 "
The Tirolas , Kaivanto	" hen	308 "
The Siemmensens , Kemio Dalby	Ancona hen	308 "
The Savolainens , Perkkari	White Leghorn	307 "
The Kirjola , Johannes	"	305 "
The Korkolas , Tyrmava	"	297 "
The Neitsaarts , Karuna	"	294 "

Prominent Breeders

Broun Inkeri	V. puri	Torkkelin	Jundqvist U	Rihunaki
Grandqvist J	Turenki	Tallmo	O. teitonen E.	Lo maa
Haapanen J. V.	Poti	Kuoronen	Lehkonen M. M.	Reala
Hakka M.	Sammokatu 26	Lahti	Rantala L.	Hämeenlinna
Junttinen Ida Mrs	Jaaski as		Katy M.	Kuokkanen
Ketola P.	Kyö	Taunisto	Rönnberg I.	Hämeenlinna
Korkala S. M. Mrs	Tyrmava	Ollikkala	Simo V.	Vahna
Korvi V.	Kanava	Ruokolinna	Th. rra A.	Hämeenlinna
Korsman A.	Sauvo		Th. rra E. & Kuopp	Kaivanto
Kosola V.	Lapua		Valkama M.	Mantylharju
Lundqvist J. K.	Hämeenlinna			

Poultry Breeders in Estonia

Haus A. Vake Maaria Kullis
Kehina Mänapälan se hooli kava
Kern A. Aleksandri täht 14 Voru
Kerutshere R. Toal nnuksatuse talu Ambia
Kuk H. Avula talu Vuuu
Laur J. Rakvere asundus, Rakvere
Levits V. Lepna asundus, Põltskist No. 6 Rakvere
Lindberg J. Lared asundus, Lagedu
Luk J. Veski tan 1 Vorma
Meius J. Pimaste
Osu Linnukasutus Osu peis O. su

Ottas G. Villem talu Vana Kuste Kambja
Pooda R. Vake-Vijandi tan. 1st Tartu
Prints J. Parnelja Are
R. J. O. Silla
K. teen J. Kõrre Kõla, Aido vald, Pärnu
Sood J. Põrre Keskus
Tesa J. Tihet tan. 110 Tartu
Vahela Põltskist Kõla Voru
Vahula M. apidam se hooli Tartu
Veski J. Laasikmõli, Kambja

[illegible]

The East Prussian Poultry Breeder's Register.

Office: Chamber of Agriculture for East Prussia.

KÖNIGSBERG, PREUSSEN.

BREEDS WITH HIGH PRODUCTION QUALITIES:

Brown Italians, White Leghorns, Buff and White Orpingtons and Barred Plymouth Rocks

Hatching Eggs, One day-old Chickens, all Strains and Brood Hens on sale

Poultry Breeding in Hungary

By JOHN WINKLER, General Secretary, National Association of Hungarian Poultry Breeders, Ulloor ut 24, Budapest

Geographical and climatic conditions make Hungary particularly adapted for the breeding of all sorts of poultry and Hungarians know how to breed animals and adapt their methods to the taste and the requirements in Western Europe, factors which account for the rapid development in poultry breeding as illustrated by the following figures :

The value of exports of poultry amounted to 14 million gold kronen in 1882, rose to 83 million in 1913, and leaving the war period out of consideration and taking the figures for post-war years only, the

steadily increasing figures testify to sound development. While in 1924 the value of exported poultry reached 44 million gold kronen, the figures for 1925 amounted to 60 millions, in 1926 to 75 millions, and in 1927 to 90 million gold kronen. It should be borne in mind that as a result of the war Hungary lost two-thirds of her territory, but nevertheless her exports of poultry now exceed those of pre-war Great-Hungary. The export of live and killed poultry, eggs, goose fat and eiderdown principally goes to the neighbouring western countries, and the export to England likewise shows

PROMINENT POULTRY BREEDERS (cont'd)

vez. Wüstnes Henrikus. Alsóörs (Pest Megye)
 és Wüstnes Henrikus. Alsóörs (Pest Megye)
 Hedő Árpád Dunaharaszti Duna u. 1. sz. 11.
 Dr. Sváth Alfréd Budapest VII. ker. László királyné útj 115
 Turist Lajos. Rákosszentmihályi Mária u. 8. sz.
NYUTENTÉSZŐ MINTATELEP, Csillaghegy
 Nótincsi Leghorn Farm, Nótincsi Nádori Vármegye

Predmészky Dezsőné Nótincsi Alsóörs VV
 Dr. Sármai Antalné Kispesztén, Kossuth u. 16. sz.
 Szőnyei Lorándné Budapest Óbuda. Hajógyári sziget
 Nagykovács Barnabás, Csallab- és Hányó térségben, Nagy-
 kőrös
 Fekete Mihályné, Kiskunmágyas (Szolnok megye)
 Maga János Kiskerekemén Alsó örsök megye

Poultry Breeders in Spain

Albuquerque Duquesa de	Madrid p	Gurvara Count de	Teyerna	Léon
Aleances Marqués de	Madrid az	Hernández Emilio Soria	Villareal	Castellón
Alendazalar Enrique	Madrid	Herrero Jaime		Madrid es
Antequera Carlos Morales	Madrid	Isacura Manuel & D. Lu		Badajoz
Arce Domingo Rodríguez	Madrid	Junta Local de Gan de Coim		Burgos
Ariza Felz	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Cadiz
Atroyo Lucio	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Murcia s
Asociacion de Ganaderos	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Soria
Barona Bernardino	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Bernar v de las Casas	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Blanco José María	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Bosch de Caldera Miguel	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Cabrón Rafael s	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Catalayud Joaquin	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Callier Jose Maria	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Campo Pedro del	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Canales Enrique	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Carralero Rul no	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Casa Pacheco de Marqués	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Casa Treviño Marqués de	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Casares Segundo	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Castañera Marqués de	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Castillas Carmen Sra	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Castillo Salvador	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Castillo y Carreras Salvador	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Cavanna José C	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Comillas Marqués de	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Confederacion Católico Agrario	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Consejeros de Follis	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Diputacion de Cádiz	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Diputacion de Guipuzcoa	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Diputacion de Vizcaya	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Escuela Superior de Agricultura	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Estremadura y Trago Maria Cal de San Blas	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Ferre Antonio Laporta	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Fernández Clemente	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Fidalgo Manuel	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Flores Caslos	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Garcas Sra	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Garaño Antonio	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Grane Gerard Juana	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Graña Avicola mas Bertrán	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Graña del Menas	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Graña El Pilar	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Guentia Garcia	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid
Chamartin de la Rosa	Madrid	Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Madrid

U.S. American Poultry Clubs

American Bantam Association	POB 464 Chicago	Ill	R C Black Minorca Club	Sta C.R. 3 Columbus	Ohio
Batter Plymouth Rock Club	Union City	Mich	S C Black Minorca Club	RR 4 Box 137 Fly	Indiana
Bull Orpington Club	Weymouth	Mass	Shir Pen Wyandotte Club	Montello	Mass
Bull Leghorn Club	R no 1 Tomah	Wis	Turkey Club	Rochelle	Ill
Plymouth Rock Club	Alexes c/o Rockhurst	S Dak	Jersey Black Giant Club	Belmas	N J
Bull Wyandotte Club	Columbia	Ill	Kew Specialty Club of America	Jasper	Alabama
Buttercup Club	Berea	Ohio	National American Doin Joe Club	West Millbury	Mass
Columbian Plymouth Rock Club	Hackettstown	N J	Black Leghorn Club of	Cottage Place Stratford	Conn.
Cornish Club	Utica	New York	An Amica		
Houdan Club	Fall River	Mass	Bantam Association	Brooklyn	N Y
Java Association	Albany	N Y	Bourbon Red Turkey Club	La Porte	Ind
Leghorn Club	Bel Air	Maryland	Bronze Turkey Club	Menardsale	Ind
Light Brahama Club	25 1/2 26th St	New York	Bull Wyandotte Club	Delavan	Wis
Orpington Club	Gambrius	Maryland	Columbian Wyandotte Club	Hammonston	N J
R C Barred Plymouth Rock Club	Oskaloosa	Iowa	R C White Leghorn Club	Belleville	Ill
R C Brown Leghorn Club	Pateboeue	N Y	R C White Orpington Club	Sta A R 3 Syracuse	N Y
R C Brown Leghorn Club	Parkville	Mo	R C White Leghorn Club	Hurlington	Wis
S C White Minorca Club	Perryville	Ohio	Partridge Wyandotte Club	Worcester	Mass
Waterford Breeders Assn	Alexander	Ill	The Nat. owl White Wyandotte Club	Edmonds	Wash
White Orpington Club	Spencer	Iowa	The New England Golden Wyandotte Club	Andover	Mass
White Plymouth Rock Club	Union mer	Mass	Nat. owl Black Wyandotte Club	Follansbee	West Va
White Wyandotte Club	Roxbury	Mass	Rhode Island Red Club of America	Crafton	Mass
Calculus Club of America	Ramsey	Ill	Wh. le Club of America	Waukegan	Ill
California Breeders of Fancy Poultry	Yonoma	Calif	Rose Comb Black Minorca Society	Pompey	New York
Internat owl Black Wyandotte Club	Hope	Ind	Leghorn Club	Waukegan	New York
Bull Minorca Club	Dowders Grove	Ind	Silver Wyandotte Club of America	Rosh C 1	Mass
Bull Orpington Club	La Fayette	Ind	Southwestern Dark Brown Leghorn Club	P O Box 1271 W. W. H. T.	Texas
Dorset Club	Richford c/o Chas. V. J. Le	N Y	Club	Franksville	N Y
Larrie & O'Connell	POB Chamber of Com	N Y	United America Club	Berra	Mass
Rock Club	mercer Buffalo	N Y	Alabama Club of America	Franksville	N Y
			White Minorca Club	Franksville	N Y

British Breeds of Dogs

The Kennel Club is the recognised governing body of Dog Shows and Field Trials in this country and occupies a position in the Dog World similar to that occupied by the Jockey Club in the Racing World. Under its aegis the Industry of Dog Breeding assumes its rightful position, that is an Industry carried on in a correct and proper manner. Constituted over 54 years ago the Kennel Club has registered the Pedigrees of somewhere in the neighbourhood of 60,000 Dogs in the year. The Club as such is a direct result of irregularities which arose concerning some of the very earliest Dog Shows that were ever held. It is impossible to clearly indicate within such a short space the many and varied activities of this Club which is carried on with the sole object of preserving not only reliable and correct pedigrees but also ensuring that Shows and Field Trials are correctly conducted.

The following are those breeds which besides being pre-eminently British in character are at the same time among the most popular of the varying types of Dogs bred to-day in this country. Many 'fancy' breeds have been introduced into the Dog World, but it will be noticed that the following list is chiefly composed of Sporting and Gun Dogs:

Terriers

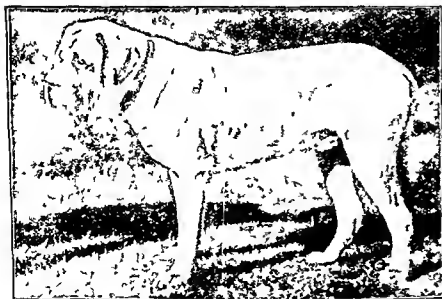
Airedale	Terrier	Irish	Terrier
Bedlington	.	Kerry Blue	
Bulldog	.	Manchester	
Ball	.	Scottish	
Cairn	.	Sealyham	
Fox	.	Welsh	
	(Smooth and Wire)	West Highland White	
		Terrier	

Hounds

Basset Hound	Elkhound
Beagle Hound	Irish Wolfhound
Bloodhound	Foxhound
Deerhound	

Then there are of course a great number of Sporting or Gun Dogs amongst which might be mentioned

Retriever (flatcoated and curly coated varieties)	Clumber Spaniels
Labrador Retrievers	English Springer Spaniels
Yellow or Golden Retrievers	Field Spaniels
English Setter	Irish Water Spaniels
Gordon Setter	King Charles Spaniels
Irish Setter	Sussex Spaniels
Spaniels of the Cocker variety	Welsh Springer
Other popular breeds are	
Bulldog	Mastiff
Collie (rough and smooth)	Newfoundland
Great Dane	Old English Sheep Dog
Greyhound	St. Bernard



CLEVELAND PREMIER owned by H. COOK Cleveland Mastiff Kennels Middlesbrough

THE GREYHOUND—This extremely well known breed is to-day probably owing to the new form of sport Greyhound Racing better known than ever before. When references can be traced to this dog in the Bible and in Ovid's Works there can be no question as to the great antiquity of the breed. Coursing has been and probably will remain one of the most select sports. It is recorded that the first public Coursing Meeting was held at Swallowham in Norfolk in the year 1776. Greyhounds are not usually shown, and it only seems right that this should be so, their real purpose is that of coursing the hare. At the Altcar Meeting near Liverpool, where the famous Waterloo Cup is competed for every year, the sport is seen at its best.

THE MASTIFF—There can be no doubt that the Mastiff is the oldest and noblest of our British Dogs. He is a combination of grandeur and good nature, courage and docility, and many amazing incidents are on record of his wonderful sagacity. The average Mastiff dog stands 30ins at the shoulder and weighs 180 lbs. A bitch 2ins less and 20 lbs lighter. Many Mastiffs of course exceed this height and weight. He should be apricot or silver fawn or dark fawn brindle and in either case his muzzle and ears should be black. His huge skull and short deep squarely truncated muzzle with a small dark hazel eye and small ears are his most valuable assets and combine to give him that lovable expression so patent to the Mastiff.

Mastiffs have been exported to all quarters of the globe and from reports received they are easily acclimatised to the rigours of Siberia or the Tropics of India.

The Mastiff looks his best where he is most often seen, adorning the halls of country mansions with probably the pet Pom and Peke asleep between his forepaws. (H. COOK, Cleveland Mastiff Kennels Middlesbrough)

THE BLOODHOUND—This unquestionably old established breed can probably be traced to have sprung from the old hounds the Talbot and St. Hubert. They have been used for very many years for tracing and hunting down criminals. They were used for this purpose in both the Scottish and Irish Wars. Reference is made to Wallace and Bruce being hunted by bloodhounds. Their deep and rather eerie-sounding bay is like no other. Their patience and ability to scent out a cold line are the bloodhounds' special qualifications. The breed has never been very popular due perhaps to a misapprehension that it is ferocious and uncertain in temper. This is however far from the actual case.

Established
1833



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THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE & MOST RELIABLE
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BENBOW'S Dog Mixture is recognised as the one Sure
Remedy for Distemper Jaundice Worms and the ailments
common to all breeds of dogs. There is no other just as good

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THE SEALYHAM TERRIER as its name implies was originated at Sealyham in Pembrokeshire by the late Captain Edwards. This gentleman wanted a white—or mostly white—game terrier, small and shorter on the leg than the Fox Terrier of those days—a dog to face a fox, otter and badger. Many breeds are reputed to have gone to the making of this now famous little Terrier.

When recognised by the Kennel Club as a pure breed a few years before the war, it quickly caught the imagination of the dog-loving public. That it has maintained and indeed increased its tremendous popularity is proof of its sterling character.

Shows have altered and still seem to be altering the type, and though the present-day type may have lost much of the appearance that was obviously thought ideal for the early standard, probably one and all will admit that to-day it is an infinitely more attractive looking and sounder dog, and also that it is far more standardized than in the early days, and at the same time, that in nearly every instance it maintains not only its lovable nature but also its sporting instincts and its extreme gameness.

Many Champions have now been bred, but even to-day almost every breeder will think first of the International Champion Brash Bend go when asked to name the great dog of the breed, not as the most faultless dog perhaps, but as the dog that was most essentially all that a Sealyham should be in type and character.

Other outstanding dogs of fairly recent date have been

International Champion	Scotia Swell
"	St Margaret Surprise
"	Brash Beau Ideal
"	Delf Discriminate

RED HOUSE GREYHOUND KENNELS

HEDNESFORD, STAFFS.

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High class Track and Coursing Stock for Sale including many Winners. All registered in G.S.B. Ten Winning Dogs have already been sold from these kennels this year. Several Brood Bitches in whelp for Sale. Very best of English and Irish Blood.

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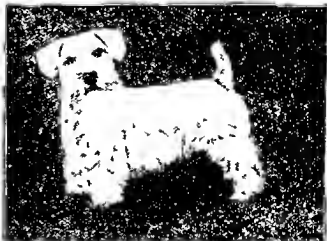
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Sealyham Terrier INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION BRASH BENDIGO

The reasons for the increasing popularity of the breed are not far to seek. He is smart and attractive in appearance and no more delightful pal can be found. He is game and an excellent guard and not half as noisy as many other breeds of Terriers. All who have owned one want another (R. S. DE Q. QUINCY, The Vern, Bodenham, Hereford).

THE BEDLINGTON TERRIER—There is no gamier Terrier than the Bedlington which 35-40 years ago was one of the most popular varieties in the country. To quote a description—the Bedlington is a light made dog with a bright alert bearing and whose cut and demeanour are indicative of fire and resolution.

His breed is particularly suitable for riverside work. With out being quarrelsome he is well able to take care of himself.

BORDER TERRIER—Very old established breed although it is only within the last few years that it has received recognition from the Kennel Club inasmuch as they now allocate classes at their various Shows. Essentially a sporting terrier.

BULLDOG—This breed has always been regarded as typifying the essential qualities of the British race. Of indisputable antiquity references can be found relating to this breed as far back as 16th Century, probably references to the progenitors can be found of an earlier date. There is no doubt that the Bull dog was used for the barbarous sport of bull baiting, although the type of dog depicted in pictures of this sport show that the breed has altered considerably from those days. The Bulldog Club founded in 1874 has done much to improve type and consequently the popularity of the bull dog. The ferocity of his appearance is belied by the gentleness and quietness of his character. The colour should be whole, that is of a brindle or white with the variations.

The Finest SHEEP DOG in the World

IF YOU WANT A GOOD WORKING COLLIE

apply to

**JAMES A. REID, Hon. Secretary, International Sheep Dog Society,
28, Anderson Street, Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland.**



Miss Isabel J. W. Reid, daughter of Mr. J. A. Reid, Hon. Secretary of the "International," with four of the Competitors at the "International," held at York, September, 1923. (Reproduced from "The Times," London.)

AIRDRIE SHEEP DOG BREEDER'S SUCCESSES.

At the International Sheep Dog Trials at Criccieth, North Wales, last week, Mr. Reid, the Hon. Secretary of the International Society, was again a prize-winner. At Ayr in 1921 he won the prize given to the breeder of the winner of the supreme Championship, "Haig," owned and run by the Northumberland veteran, Mr. Adam Telfer. Last week, Mr. Reid was again associated with the winner of the championship, "Spot," owned and run by Scotland's foremost competitor, Mr. A. Millar, Newmilns, being sired by a dog bred by Mr. Reid, out of a bitch owned by Mr. Robert Douglas, shepherd, Hawick, who got the breeder's prize. In the farmers' class, however, Mr. Reid got the breeders' prize, the winner, "Loos," belonging to and run by Mr. Walker, farmer, Dalry, Galloway, having been bred by him four years ago. ("Farming News," 30th Sept., 1925).



ENGLISH SETTER
CHAMPION CROSSFELL,

Winner of 92 First Prizes
15 Championships and
many times best of any
breed in the Show in-
cluding Kennel Club
Show, 1922

Bred and owned by
GEORGE C. ATKINSON
The Bank
Appleby

THE AIREDALE TERRIER—Noble faithful sporting alert good to look upon vastly intelligent reliable as comrade and friend are from my experience and close association with the Airedale his outstanding characteristics and sufficient proof that he fully merits being acknowledged in the Dog World as 'The King of Terriers'. As Monarch upon the Throne of Terrierdom let all Airedale Enthusiasts voice and ventilate his charms equally attractive in the Show Ring as in the Home and enlist the interest of those who hitherto have missed acquaintance with the most interesting of Terrier personalities (Mrs. COURTENAY MITCHELL, Macclesfield Emsworth Hamlet).

COCKER SPANIELS—The unique personality of the Cocker Spaniel has gained it its present enviable position and few if any breeds are so adaptable to all modern day requirements. He is capable of a full day's work with the gun, he is an ideal companion in the home, being absolutely reliable with children and his disposition it is impossible to better. As a show dog he is generously catered for at all the events and as a thing of beauty he has few if any competitors. Constitutionally this breed has suffered less than most and his sturdy build, compact size and adoring expression have made him a favourite in every quarter of the Globe.

It is recorded on more than one occasion that the best of all breeds in show have been won by Cockers, as far afield as Calcutta and New York. The mere fact of the enormous increase of the registrations which have come from hundreds into thousands during the post war period is sufficient testimony to the virtues of this grand sporting dog (H. S. LLOYD, Swaleleys Farm, Ickenham, Middlesex).

FOX TERRIER—This probably the most popular of all the many varieties of Dog Breeds owes its popularity to the fact that he is, when correctly and well trained, gentility personified. Equally at home amongst the family or living an outdoor life, he makes an ideal companion, being sagacious and trustworthy. As a working terrier he is comparable to any other breed of terrier and in spite of many criticisms has much improved in appearance and gameness during the last few years. Possessing a sound constitution the breed is hardy and easily reared.



Cocker Spaniel CHAMPION INVADER OF WARE, property of H. S. LLOYD Swaleleys Farm Ickenham Middlesex

Judge-Brown's Coat Grower & Reviver

This preparation is particularly suitable for promoting growth of hair on dogs and cats. For show purposes it is excellent, increasing the thickness of the coat. It is used with great success by the leading exhibitors. Small Bottle 1/6 Half Pint, 3/- Postage on each 6d. extra. One Pint, 5/- Postage 6d. extra. Half Gallon 12/6 One Gallon 22/6 Postage on each 1/6 extra.

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Miligan Archd, Oakridge, Moffat, Dumfries (c)	Pekinger	Robson, Mrs Bendochy, Port Patrick, Wigtownshire	Cairn Terrier
Moncrieff Horsburgh, A., Blairquhna, Blairfield	Cairn Terrier	Ross Errington Junr, Castle Heather, Inverness (c)	Cairn Terrier
Stirlingshire	English Setter	Ross W., Mayles, Monkton, Ayrshire	Cairn Terrier
Moon, Mrs L. H., Lochburn Elie Fife	Cairn Terrier	Rottenburg, F. A., Lochlane, Crieff, Perth (c)	Spaniel
Moyes Wm., Carnknowe, Newtoun Meams, Renfrew	Cairn Terrier	Saunders, J. G., Forburn, Dyce, Aberdeen	Labrador
Muir D. H., Hyde Hill, Newton-on-Tweed	English Setter	Sharpe, Alex, Inglewood North, Banffshire	Shetland Sheep
Munro, Major, of Allan, Earn Ross shire	Golden Retriever	Shearer, Alex, Lily Cottage Stenhousemuir, Larbert, Stirlingshire	Cairn Terrier
Murchies Mrs., "Craigmore," Blairfield Stirlingshire	Golden Retriever	Swanson George P., Springbank, Haddington E Lothian	Working Collie
Murray Helen Farnes Malloch Sanguhar Dumfriesshire	Golden Retriever	Tod, Mrs, Clerwood Corstorphine Ed nburgh	Shetland Sheepdog
Murray Bailie Mrs E., "Cally," Gate House of Fleet, Kirkcaldy Fife	Golden Retriever	Trail, Capt J. C. M. C. Castlehill, Thurso Caithness	Cairn Terrier
Philips C. A., J. P., Dalhousie, Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbright	Spaniel	Trotter, A. L., Dalshingnan Lodge, Dalry, Kirkcudbrightshire	Spaniel
Reid James A. International Sheep-Dog Society 28, Anderson St. Ayrshire	Working Sheepdog	Wallace, Wm., Fingland, Dalry, Ayrshire (c)	Cairn Terrier
Reoch Mrs E. W. R., Bilgerisho Cairn Angus, Perth shire	Cairn Terrier	Watson, Richard Crawford, Wheelan Drive, Lanark	Cairn Terrier
Robertson, Ian S. Linkwood Elgin Morayshire (c)	Greyhound	Watson James M., Holmshaw Moffat Dumfriesshire	Working Collie

WALES

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Barr G. H. Bron Vardre Degeywy Llandudno Junction	Welsh Terrier	Bowells Mrs B. J. Gloyne, Narberth, Pembro (c)	Sealyham
Battle C. C. Mostyn Street Llandudno Carnarvonshire	Welsh Terrier	Hughes Wm., Compton House Llanwrst, Denbigh	Welsh Terrier
Brady W. H. Glany Gored Penmaenauw Carnarvonshire	Welsh Terrier	Humphreys L. J., Rhosfelin Farm, Town Merioneth	Collie
Brecks Capt G. Monachy Cilau Aeron Cardiganshire	Cairn Terrier	Jarrett E. Jones, Plasynfaerdref, Cwcon, Merioneth shire (c)	Welsh Terrier
Burke Dr. Alan Tuberculosis Hospital, Glan Ely Tyn-y-waer Cardiff	Newfoundland	Jones E. J. Liberal Club Llandudno, Carnarvonshire	Bulldog
Curtis G. G. London Hotel, Mostyn Street Llandudno Carnarvonshire	Welsh Terrier	Knight J. M., Conduitt Millard Haven Pembroekshire	Sheep
Davies Hugh Dorvil Street Blaenau Ffestiniog Merioneth	Welsh Terrier	Lewis W. H., Gwynedd, Bangor Radnorshire (c)	Welsh Terrier
Davies Llew Woodlands Llanybyther Carmarthen shire	Corgi	Llew Owen Borough Hospital, Bangor, Carnarvon	Welsh Sheep
Davis P. W. H. Lt Col J. H. R. Artillery House Tyn-y-waer Cardiff	Spaniel	Lloyd W. Thomas, Mabws Hall, Llanyhystid Cardiganshire (c)	Welsh Terrier
Davies John Tyn-y-waer Llanybyther Conway Carnarvon shire	Welsh Terrier	Morgan Tom S. Elm Grove, Aberdare Glam	Trval Working Sheep
Deane Mrs. Brownysfa St Asaph N. Wales	Welsh Terrier	MOSTYN, THE HON E. LLOYD, Penrhynog Gwynedd, Flintshire	Welsh Sheep
Hitchcock J. E. Terrier Kennels Cwmaman Nr Aberdare	Welsh Terrier	Pritchard John Bissenau Canol, Llanfawr, Nr Pwllheli, Carnarvonshire	Collie
		Richards R. J., Gilestone, Talybont-on-Lak, Brecon	Collie
		Roberts T. J., Cernig, Brynmeir, Cwcon Merioneth	Welsh Terrier
		Salsburg, John 28 Court Road, Wrexham Denbigh	Irish Setter
		Sherriff, Miss E. L., Fford, Rhosneig, Isle of Angles	English
		Vass A., Glanrafon Stores, Gysyll, Conway, Carnarvonshire	Welsh Terrier
		Whittaker Capt Pen y Bryn, Portmadoc, Carnarvonshire	Collie

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
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Dawson Dr W. J. P., Newmarketham Co. Antrim	Spaniel	Power, R. K., Beveston, Dundrum Co Dublin	Irish Wolfhound
Doyle Mrs K., Wells Gorey Co Wexford, I.F.S.	Greyhound	Smith Lt Col E. St G. Dulick House, Dulick Co Meath I.F.S.	Sealyham
Lynch C. W., Gartlandstown, Crookedwood, Co Wick I.F.S.	Greyhound	Walsh Mrs J. J., Mountmatt, Foxrock Co Dublin	Irish Wolfhound
Gray Wm J. Barnhill Dalkey Co Dublin I.F.S. (c)	W. Highland White Terrier	Ward J. F., Lisnagyle, Filly William, Donaghadee, Co Down	Irish Wolfhound
Louchery Misses M. G. & R. M. Rossini Londonderry	Deerhound	Workman, Major W. E. H., J. P., Carradore Castle Donaghadee, Co Down (c)	Mastiff

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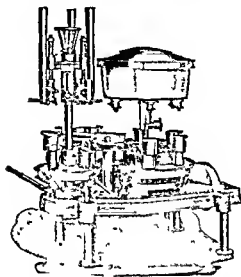
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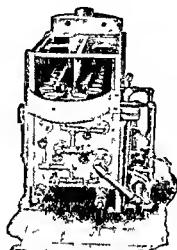
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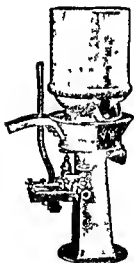


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Notes on Dairy Equipment and Clean Milk Production.

Over-estimation of the value of a thoroughly clean supply of pure milk is impossible, and since milk is largely consumed by children and invalids it is obvious that anything approaching a contaminated or impure supply is a very real danger.

There has been much legislation on this subject in recent years and much attention given by medical and other authorities, and it may be stated without fear of contradiction that there is no worthy substitute for clean, fresh and rich milk. It is a very unfortunate fact that the consuming public pays insufficient regard to the quality of the milk they buy, and the conditions under which it is produced their sole concern apparently being the amount it costs.

There are many grades into which milk is classified to-day, but it is imperative that the consumer should not be satisfied with any milk delivery which bears any lower designation than 'Grade A', and the conditions which publicly sold milk must fulfil to come under this category may here be enumerated. Thus 'Grade A' must (1) be up to standard with regard to the percentage in fat and solids not fat (2) the bacteria count must not exceed 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and must not contain any coliform bacillus in 100th cubic centimeter, and it must be sold in sealed bottles.

To produce 'Grade A' milk is not so difficult as may be at first imagined. Strict care to detail and unflinching cleanliness are, however, essential. Constant and strict attention to the health of the herd is of primary importance, and a periodical examination should be undertaken by the Veterinary Officer appointed by the Local Authority. Well lit and roomy cow houses are a necessity, and the floor must be kept clean and free from dirt and dust, while a very thorough disinfecting at least once a week is absolutely indispensable. Prior to the cows being milked their hind quarters, udders and tails must be brushed and wiped with a clean rag, and, of course, during the winter months when the cattle spend most of the day in the cow house, even stricter and more thorough attention must be given to the process of cleaning.

The milker must be instructed to adopt, and maintain cleanly habits, and it is necessary that he should perform the milking operation in the manner known as 'dry' milking. White overalls besides adding to a pleasant appearance of the milker and stimulating pride in his general personal appearance also contribute to make the milking and its production more attractive. Pails constructed with only a small aperture are a safeguard in keeping the bacteria count low, and the milk must never be allowed to stand in the cow house in an open pail and, as soon as it is drawn from the cow, it should be removed from the stable. The first-drawn milk should always be

discarded as containing a large number of bacteria which have gained access to the milk through the opening of the teat. If all such care and attention is always paid to the dairy milkings, obviously the production of 'Grade A' milk is within the reach of every Dairy Farmer. Tubercular-tested 'Grade A' milk, of course, involves larger responsibility on the part of the producer and entails a larger expense, but it is fairly obvious that when the milk consuming public realise the enormous advantages accruing from a pure milk supply, nobody will be satisfied with any milk that cannot be so classified.

To grade milk on a bacterial basis is now a practical proposition, and as the Ministry of Health have recently fixed 'Bacterial Standards' for what is designated as certified 'Grade A' milk, there should be no difficulty as far as the Dairy Farmer is concerned to organise the production of such milk. The chief difficulty, however, is not connected with the actual production but rather of a financial nature, inasmuch as the demand for milk of the higher-priced Grades is still very limited—as a point of fact many a Farmer who has obtained licence for graded milk is finding it very difficult, in some Districts almost impossible, to obtain a regular market for his higher-priced quality milk. The time will certainly arrive when the public all over the World will demand 'Grade A' milk and it is only a question of propaganda among the public. This has been proved in various countries, such as the United States of America, New Zealand, Tasmania and Australia, and recently in Buckinghamshire where the United Dairies have adopted a Scheme for granting cash bonuses to Farmers who produce milk which can be graded above a certain standard of quality and cleanliness, the idea being the awarding of marks for the least number of bacteria present in milk and for the absence of coliform or lactose. In accordance with this scheme, 10% of the suppliers of milk who make the highest score each month receive a bonus of one penny per gallon, while the next 15% of suppliers receive a bonus of one half-penny per gallon, whereby one Farmer in every four will receive a bonus for clean milk. Thus the butter-fat bonus is one tenth of a penny for every one-tenth of 1% above 3.50.

The only method worth adopting for thoroughly cleansing receptacles for milk is the process of sterilising. In any Dairy a steam boiler is an indispensable necessity, and surely very little trouble is incurred by arranging for a steam pipe over which the milking pails and other receptacles can be placed.

To the Farmer and the Dairyman alike good cleansing materials for daily use are indispensable. While there are many such materials offered in the general market, care should be exercised in purchasing them.

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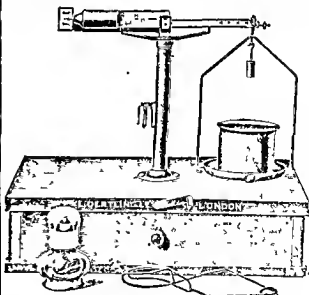
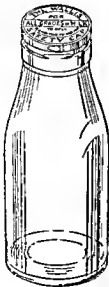
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The Dairy Farmer who goes in for "Grade A" milk production would be well advised to make use of the opportunities offering him nowadays to study modern dairy equipment at the Show Rooms of such Commercial Firms which specialise in this particular branch of machinery, while he would certainly add to his up-to-date knowledge through inspection of some well-known, well equipped Dairy Farmers' cow stables and dairies.

An extensive tour of dairies, both large and small, reveals the tremendous advance and improvement that has taken place during the past few years in the methods employed in the production and distribution of milk. The glass bottle has practically superseded the antiquated and unhygienic tin container, the smallest dairy running their bottle washer and their bottle filler, and among them a goodly number of automatic machines.

A rotary bottle washing machine much in favour can be—and is usually—operated by a lad, the bottles being handled at a rate of 25 a minute, a thoroughly clean and sparkling bottle being produced. While it is not claimed by this particular machine to sterilize the bottle, the result of many tests have shown that the bottles are positively sterile. Thus this machine is capable of greater efficiency than is claimed for it. Dairy men using it find they can complete their bottle washing operations in a minimum of time, and risk of the milk souring owing to unclean bottles is totally eliminated. Another important feature in its favour is that it requires very little space and thus overhead charges are lowered, while the price is well within the reach of every dairyman.

It requires only two horse-power to operate, off shafting or an independent electric motor, and a boiler evaporating 100 lbs. per hour when starting up, and a steam pressure of 20-30 lbs. when working, so that the running costs are extremely low. In operation it is simplicity itself, the bottle is placed in the conveyor cup and is immediately rinsed with cold water removing all loose milk to prevent contamination of the washing solution. The bottle then passes to the washing compartment and is subjected to a high pressure solution washer at a temperature of 120-130 degrees Fahr., the solution reaching every part of the bottle inside and outside. The bottle now passes into a steam box, to drain off solution, and to pre heat, prior to its passing into the hot water rinsing compartment where again it is subjected to a high pressure rinse at a temperature of 170-180 degrees Fahr. Finally the bottle passes through the steaming compartment where the steam is jetted into the bottle at a pressure of 20-30 lbs. per square inch. The bottle is then removed from the machine and allowed to cool before filling with milk.

There are many excellent bottle filling machines on the market, one automatic filling and capping machine—of which there are three types, all of a double rotary action—is widely used. The smaller

of these filling machines is ideal for the small or medium sized dairy, the output of filling and capping the milk bottles ranged from 1,440 to 1,800 quarts an hour, and from 1,920 to 2,400 pints or half-pints an hour. In operation the machine is extremely simple. It is necessary only to set the machine for the size of bottle to be filled and capped, start up, and feed the bottles into the machine, the bottle being earned under the lifting filler valve. After the bottle is filled it is transferred to the capping device, and is capped automatically and finally pushed off on to a collecting table ready for packing into cases. This machine appears to be most sanitary for bottling milk. It is so designed that the milk is contained in a large bowl into which the filler valves are fitted. The bowl is most sanitary, being finished in white vitrified porcelain inside and outside, so that there is an absolutely smooth surface, easy to clean and with no seams or corners in which dirt could accumulate. The valves are most unique, perfectly sanitary, easy to dissemble and made of a sanitary metal and nickelled. The gearing is perfect, being totally enclosed and immersed in oil. The housing is waterproof, there are two speeds and a neutral on the change and it is easy to run. The machine is easy to clean, operators can wash it by turning a hose on and afterwards steaming it. The upkeep is negligible, and running costs extremely light. It requires only $\frac{1}{2}$ -h.p. to operate, either from shafting or a motor directly on the machine. It is fool proof, fills the bottles accurately without waste of milk. The capping device is excellent and as there is a dry cap there is no splashing of milk when the cap is inserted into the bottle.

While the production of perfectly safe, good, and suitable milk of the "Grade A" quality primary rests with the Dairy Farmer, it should not be overlooked that a certain degree of responsibility also rests with the Housewife who not inconsiderably can, and should, assist the milk producer in his efforts to cater for the general public. The Housewife who always has her family's health and interest at heart should unceasingly insist on the milk being delivered in properly cleaned well-capped glass bottles of a neat and appetising appearance, but once received in her kitchen she should personally, or through supervising her servants, exercise the necessary care without which even the very best milk may soon be contaminated and deprived of much of its nourishing value. Thus glass bottles containing milk should be kept in a cool, clean and well-aired larder until used, and it is strongly to recommend that the unsavoury habit in vogue in so many households, to place the empty, uncapped bottles in house passages, or even outside the house, exposed to dust and animals should be strictly discarded.

FOR SUPPLIERS OF DAIRY EQUIPMENT see

page facing inside front cover, facing title page, also pp. 11, 22, 4, 84 and 85

WATER! SEE PAGE IV.

Intensive Treatment of Grassland.

By A. B. BRUCE, M.A. Dip Agri (Cantab)

For some years past wide publicity has been given to what its promoters term a "new" system of grassland management. Many trials of the new methods have taken place all over the country, and there can now be few farmers who are not familiar with the main principles of the system. The claim that so much can be accomplished by the use of nitrogenous manures is naturally open to criticism when it comes, as it does, from persons connected with the manufacture of fertilizers. Moreover, many have been taught to believe that the use of such fertilizers on grass land is harmful. But any doubts on this score have, we think, been set at rest by a report which has just been issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. In the October number of the official Journal an article by Sir Daniel Hall and Mr. J. C. Stewart appears, based upon an examination of the many trials of the new system which have recently been made. The main technical question at issue has been settled beyond all possibility of doubt. Skillfully used, nitrogenous fertilizers, even in quantity, do no harm to pasture land. On the contrary, their use results in providing, not only more grazing, but also grass of much improved feeding quality. In the words

of the Ministry's experts, "The Ministry is satisfied that the main principle of the use of successive nitrogenous dressings of grass land is sound, and that thereby a considerable increase of production can profitably be obtained." Of all the features of the system noticed by the reporting officers none is better calculated to appeal to the practical man than its success in lengthening the pasture period at both ends; grazing can be started earlier, generally in February, and it lasts longer, well into October. Practical men need no arguments to convince them that grass is at its highest value when the first flush comes in spring. The official report makes it clear that by the proper use of fertilizers a growth of "fresh young leafy grass" can be produced successively all through the season, thus providing stock with a herbage of high feeding value in every way equal to that of the first spring growth. The trials show that in most cases the value of the pasture can be increased at least two-fold at quite an inconsiderable expenditure, and under existing economic conditions farmers will welcome any means of adding to the profits of grass land husbandry.

Potash for Grassland.

By G. A. COWIE, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C.

The value of Potash for grassland is based on the fact that it is one of the essential minerals on which the growth of clovers and the finer grasses depend. The other essential mineral is phosphates, and the general evidence shows that the combined dressing of phosphates and potash is the most reliable basal treatment for poor grassland. This applies to cases both where it is desired to improve grass on an extensive scale, and also grass which is to be treated in addition with nitrogenous fertilizers for the purpose of more intensive grazing.

An important effect of potash on pastures is that it often makes rough grass more palatable to stock and causes it to be eaten down much more than it would otherwise be. Some striking effects of potash in producing closer grazing have been observed. It is really interesting to note how in many cases a half acre plot treated with potash in the middle of a 20 acre field is discovered by the stock and it is grazed down more closely than the rest of the field. What potash imparts to the herbage to make it more palatable is not known with certainty. It has been presumed that the addition of potash makes the grass more leafy and less stalky, and thus affords a better and more nutritious bite to the stock.

The best time for applying Potash Fertilizers to grassland is the Autumn, because the applications at this time produce the better results the following season. It takes some time for potash fertilizers to get washed down into the soil where the potash becomes

available to the plants. There is no risk of any material loss of potash by early application, because potash is held in the soil through absorption by some of the clay constituents. Although it is absorbed by the soil so that it is not washed out by drainage water, it is still in such a form that it can be rendered soluble by the action of the plant roots.

The most economical potash fertilizer to use for grassland improvement is the 30% Potash Salts. This potash fertilizer is now being used largely for general purposes, including grassland, and it has given very satisfactory results. It is an interesting fact that where 2 cwt. per acre has been compared with 4 cwt. per acre, the higher application has in some cases produced a distinctly better result. This has been obvious in cases of poor grassland, especially characterized by poor rough herbage. The higher dressing of potash appears in such cases to give the grassland a greater impetus at the start. Incidentally, it is also to be noted that although the higher dressing may mean a large initial outlay, it is equally economical owing to the longer period which it will last. It is understood that potash will only produce its maximum benefit when the soil is sufficiently equipped with phosphates in some form or other. If phosphates have not been applied in the previous year, then a dressing of Ground North African Phosphate or Basic Slag should be applied with it in the Autumn.

Grassland Manuring.

By JOHN THOMPSON, B.Sc., N.D.A.

The precarious state of British agriculture since the war has served to place the subject of grassland in a position of unrivalled importance.

In the past there has been a definite tendency to neglect all phases of grassland management and whilst some attention has been devoted to the aspects of culture, manuring and stocking, the subject as a whole has certainly never received the same careful attention as has arable practice. Naturally, therefore, the knowledge which has been accumulated up to the present time is somewhat limited and has penetrated but slowly to the average farmer.

It cannot, of course, be claimed that any special treatment by manures is capable of replacing the conditions provided by careful stocking and by cultivation, and the importance of aeration and the effects of sun and light on swards must not be overlooked if fertilizers are to be expected to produce their full effect.

Providing, however, reasonable attention is otherwise being given to the land there remains no question whatever as to whether or not increased yields will result from the correct application of fertilizers.

Until recently, phosphates were relied upon to improve the quality of permanent pasture—mainly by stimulating wild white clovers. It is now known, however, that herbage plants are also limited in their growth by a shortage of nitrates and potash in much the same manner as are arable crops.

The importance of a sufficient supply of nitrates has, during the past few years, been emphasised and heavy nitrogenous dressings, along with rotational grazing, have been shown to be economic under average conditions; this treatment is, indeed, being adopted at the present time by many progressive farmers in the leading agricultural countries of Europe.

A feature which must always be considered if we are to maintain our high grazing standard is the production of sweet herbage which is not only readily palatable to stock, but which also assists in promoting their vigorous and healthy growth. In this connection, there is little doubt that much more could be achieved by the increased use of neutral or basic fertilizers: their influence on the soil being almost always ameliorative.

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following letter
reflects the experience of many
others in the use of Cyanamide for grassland.

25 8 27

Last Autumn I gave an extensive trial to Calcium Cyanamide on grassland, dressing 40 acres at the rate of 1 cwt per acre. As a result of this dressing, together with a dressing of phosphate and potash, I was able to turn the cattle out much earlier than previously and the stock carrying capacity of the land greatly increased. We were never short of keep through all the Summer and the quality of the herbage has been greatly improved, in fact the development of the clovers is most pronounced.

I am so satisfied with the results given by Autumn application that I intend dressing a further acreage again this Autumn.

(Signed) J C WOOTTON

Newton-le-Willows, Lancs

For full information regarding this fertilizer write to—

The Manager,
Agricultural Division,
FERTILIZER SALES, LIMITED
Adelaide House, - - - London,

It Pays You
TO POTASH
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POTASHED Crops are Healthy and Yield well.
See also the Fertilizer Department
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The Sheep Stomach-worm.

By L E ROBINSON, Ph D (Cantab), A R C Sc (Lond), Chief Biologist of the Cooper Technical Bureau, London

The sheep Stomach worm (*Haemonchus contortus*) is one of the commonest parasites of sheep and goats and is the cause of more losses among these animals than any other internal parasite. It is often termed the Wire worm or Hair-worm, but, as the name "Wire worm" has been generally applied to certain agricultural pests, to avoid confusion the former term is to be preferred.

The parasite infests the fourth stomach (abomasum) of its host and subsists on the blood which it abstracts from the inner lining of the stomach wall. When present in considerable numbers the worms may be the cause of a severe debility in the host, particularly in young animals partly on account of the loss of blood and the interference with nutrition which their presence must involve, but, in all probability, their harmfulness may be attributed also to a poison or toxin which they excrete and which is absorbed by the host. Moreover, the injuries produced by the parasite afford an opportunity for the entry of harmful bacteria an instance of which is the disease known as "Lombriz" in the Argentine Republic.

FIRST SIGNS OF INFECTION—The first signs of stomach worm infection in a flock are often indefinite. The infested animals, particularly the lambs, appear less lively than usual, and although the appetite is good, they do not thrive. As the effects of the infection develop signs of anemia (poorness of blood) make their appearance. The visible mucous membranes, such as the inner linings of the eyelids, the lips and the gums, become pale. Finally a dropsical swelling under the lower jaw and about the throat may be generally observed. The droppings may show a normal appearance in the early stages of the disease, but in the latter stages they tend to become dark coloured and fluid, and are voided with obvious "colicky" pain. In untreated cases, deaths occur rapidly, especially amongst the lambs, as soon as definite symptoms have developed. At times fat lambs will die suddenly without having presented any noticeable symptoms of infection.

DIAGNOSIS—The easiest and perhaps the most certain method of ascertaining whether a sheep is infected is to procure some fresh droppings from the animal. These are placed in a corked or stoppered clean glass jar covering the bottom to a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inc. A dessert spoonful of water should be added if the droppings are dry, and the jar should then be put in a dark place, a cupboard for instance, for a period of four days and then examined from day to day.

If infection is present, the walls of the jar will soon show a fine whitish marbling consisting of straggling clusters of mature larvae which have hatched out from the eggs in the droppings, and have migrated up the sides of the jar. If too much water is added, the droppings may become sour and the larvae will die, but sufficient moisture must be present to form a dew-like deposit on the walls of the closed jar after it

has been standing for a few hours at room temperature.

An ordinary pocket lens is sufficiently powerful to enable the observer to assure himself that the whitish streaks and clusters are actually comprised of the minute larval worms.

DESCRIPTION—The adult worms are small, and thread-like in form, the females measuring from $\frac{1}{2}$ in to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in, and the males from $\frac{1}{2}$ in to $\frac{3}{4}$ in in length. Apart from their larger size the female worms are readily distinguished by the fact that the extremities of the body are pointed, while in the male the hinder extremity is furnished with a membranous two-lobed expansion termed the bursa or caudal pouch.

The specific name "contortus" meaning "twisted" is derived from the appearance of the mature female worm in which the elongate opaque white tubes of the egg gland or ovary are twisted in a spiral manner round the reddish brown intestine, so as to resemble the ornamentation of a barber's pole.

LIFE HISTORY—The Sheep Stomach-Worm passes through two distinct phases in its life-cycle, the one in a free living non-parasitic state, the other as an obligatory parasite within the stomach of the host. It belongs, therefore, to the category of periodical parasites.

The complete life of the adult worm is passed in the parasitic phase. Pairing of the sexes takes place in the stomach of the sheep, and in due course the females lay innumerable microscopic eggs which pass through the intestine and reach the ground with the droppings of the sheep. Under normal conditions, hatching of the eggs take place within 24 hours after reaching the ground, the development of the embryo worm having proceeded to a considerable extent before the egg escapes from the body of the host. The Larval worm which issues from the egg passes through four distinct stages which can be recognised by slight but distinct differences in form. The first two larval stages are non-parasitic. The third larval stage is the infective stage, and these larvae crawl up the grass blades and are readily swallowed by the sheep. The fourth larval stage is parasitic.

TREATMENT—Many remedies are recommended for the treatment of Stomach worm infestation in sheep, and, of these, several will give more or less satisfactory results. Copper sulphate (bluestone), Cooper's Powder Dip, Lysol Gasoline Picric Acid, and other substances have been, and are still advocated by different authorities, but it is now known thanks to the painstaking investigations on this subject by Dr F Veglia whilst a veterinary Research Officer to the Union Government of South Africa that none of these remedies, used singly, can be relied upon to give a successful result, when used at a strength comparable with safety to the sheep.

The best possible results are obtained by dosage with tablets compounded upon the formula of Dr Veglia. Such tablets afford a safe, rapid and effective means of treatment.

BRITISH BREEDERS.

ILLUSTRATED ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Pages 92—107.

See also pages 459, 545, 744, 746, 748 & 753.

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Mejores condiciones de resistencia. Mucho mas peso en tiempo más corto.

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Según el Smlthfield Club de Londres, el ganado HEREFORD esta por
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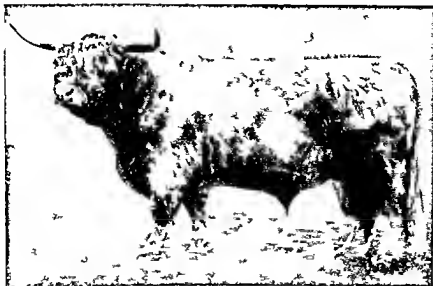
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The Crosses
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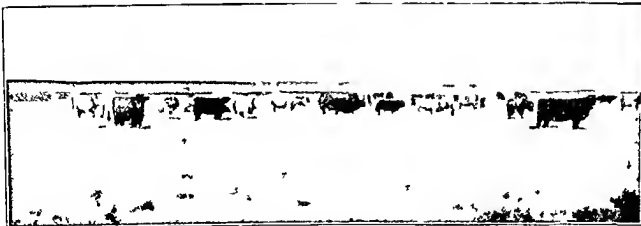
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The "Eaglesfield Herd" Pedigree Dairy Shorthorns

(Established about 15 years ago)

The Property of G. P. GOLDEN, Leire, Rugby.



LADY DOREEN 4th 13301 Dam Dorcas bred at Eaglesfield Winner of many prizes and dam of two First prize Silver Medal Winners 1927 (Milk average 10 693 lbs for 2 lactation periods)

During the year 1927 28 the following Awards have been obtained
 Over 80 First and Second Prizes, including First Second Third
 and Fourth in four different classes Royal Show Newport
 6 Champion and Reserve Championships (twice Champion
 8 Challenge Cups (over all breeds)
 13 Silver Medals offered by the Shorthorn Society and British
 Dairy Farmers Association

All the above awards were obtained with the animals (with
 one exception) bred in the herd and by home-bred sires

LINE BREEDING—For the past 14 years this herd has been
 built upon a definite plan of Line Breeding to what is considered the
 ideal dairy type and to-day the 13 agent old Cattle comprise a herd
 of distinct type and more than just an assembly of good animals

Sale May 24th 1926—17 bulls averaged £167 each—highest price 1 000 gns. for Lord Leicester 71st (2 years old) to Lord Darabury



LADY DOREEN Dam Dorcas Milk average 9 363 lbs with 8
 calves She is dam and grand dam of two in Royal winning group
 and also of Lady Doreen 18th winner two First Royal Counties
 1917 also dam of stock bull Lord Leicester 2nd 1917

DORCAS AND DARLINGTON CRANFORD 5th—The blood of
 the great breeding cow Dorcas the dam of more winners (deep
 milking winners) than any Dairy Shorthorn on record combined
 with that of the famous Darlington Cranford 5th (winner of 19
 prizes with milk average of 12 538 lbs with eight calves and whose
 three sons named occur in the pedigree of over 100 cows, with
 records over 1 000 gallons) form the Warp and Woof of the herd
 and practically every animal carries their blood in a greater or a
 lesser degree From Dorcas springs the entire Doreen family
 the most distinguished family in the herd Doreen was got by
 Conqueror 91 110 Darlington Cranford 5th a most famous son whose
 name occurs in the pedigree of more than 70 cows with records of
 over 1 000 gallons

DEVON CATTLE

RACE RECONNUIT pour
 Sa viande de tout premier
 choix.

Sa très grande précocité
 pour des frais d'entretien
 très bas

Son lait de toute première
 qualité, très riche en
 matières grasses pour le
 beurre.

Son immunité de la tuber-
 culose

Detail admirablement
 adapté à la prairie et à
 l'engrais

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 PERCENTAGE.**

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Wonderfully adapted to the Prairie and Ranch.

Enquiries will be welcomed and information and Illustrated
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La producción de la mejor
 carne,

Su desarrollo rápido a
 bajo costo de manteni-
 miento,

Su leche de óptima calidad
 y alto porcentaje de grasa
 de manteca,

Su inmunidad a la tuber-
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Su extraordinaria facilidad
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Dirija sus consultas al
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 gratis un folleto ilustrado

A. E. GERRARD, F.A.I., Wiveliscombe, Somerset, England.

The ANDERSON HERD of Pedigree DAIRY SHORTHORNS

The property of ROBERT N TORY, Anderson, Blandford, Dorset

Stock Bull:—

**ANDERSON CHAMPION
BATES 186667.**

Winner of many prizes including —

1st Prize and Champion

Male, R.A.S.E. Show,

Reading, 1926,

**and Numerous other
Prizes.**



ANDERSON CHAMPION BATES 186667

Sire — Kelmscott Conjuror 3rd 137289
Won 1st & Champion R.A.S.E. 1909
His *Sire* Kelmscott Aerobol 4th.
Won 1st & Champion R.A.S.E. 1910
and was out of Spotless 31st who
won 1st & Res. Champion R.A.S.E.
1914 and gave — 10 650j lbs of milk
with 1st calf and averaged 10 500
lbs of milk in 6 lactations 11st
Dan Helpmate 15th won — 1st
Prize 1926 and 2nd R.A.S.F.
Show 1914 and gave — 9 000j lbs
of milk with 1st calf

Dam — Damory Kirklevington 5th.
Gave 17 164j lbs of milk in 314
days with 13th calf Averaged
1472 lbs of milk with six con-
secutive lactations
See Photograph and particulars

Damory Kirklevington 5th won 1st Prize in Milk & Yield Class Yeovil Show 1923
against all breeds when 14 years old Only time shown Now in her 1915 year
and still breeding and milking well She has produced 16 calves and given —

10 458	lbs of milk in 1919 20
10 064	1920 21
13 522	1921 22
15 239	1922 23
14 293	1923 24
16 623	1924 25
17 164j	344 days with her 13th calf

She is the dam of Anderson Process Bates 186742 a prize winner at the London
Dairy Show 1926 and sold to Messrs. Robinson of Hants Green at a whole d special
32 of his progeny averaged 114 g a year

Also Dam of Anderson Champion Bates 186667 See Photograph above



DAMORY KIRKLEVINGTON 5th Vol 56 p 1190

THE HERD CONSISTS CHIEFLY OF BATES FAMILIES

Including Kirklevingtons Thorndale Dales Darlington Barmington Duchess Red Rose Furberlows Waterlows and Wild Eyes Also other
families of typical Dual Purpose Dairy Cattle in fulling Lady Hobbs Solo Cranford Melody and Messrs Hobbs noted Melody and Syley Tribes

The HERD MILK AVERAGE for the five years 1921 1926 is 9,212j a

During the past 5 years of FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES have been won
1st & Champion Male R.A.S.F. Show Darlington 1920 1st and 4th p
Male R.A.S.E. Show Derby 1921 1st Prize Bull London Dairy Show 1921
1st & Res. Champ on R.A.S.E. Show Cambridge 1921 1st Prize Bull R.A.S.E.
Show Newcastle 1923 1st Prize Bull London Dairy Show 1923 1st & Cha-
mp on Male Royal County Show Bournemouth 1924 1st & Champ on Female
Royal County Show Bournemouth 1925 1st & Champ on Male R.A.S.F.
Challenge Cup 1926 1st Prize Shorthorn Society 1st Prize Special Wilt-
shire Cup & Champ on Female Three Counties Show 1926 1st Prize
Milk Trials Three Counties Show 1926 Reserve Champ on Male R.A.S.F.
Show Newport 1926 1st Prize Milk Trials R.A.S.F. Show 1926 1st
& Supreme Champ on Royal Lancashire Show Bolton 1926 1st & Champ on
Royal Welsh Show Swansea 1926

Herd Competitions

Won 1st & 2nd King's Cup for the best herd of cattle in the Royal Counties in 1919
1920 and 1921 1st Prize for best Dairy Herd in the Royal Counties in 1919 1920
and 1921 1st and Yeovil Milk Record in Society's Cup in 1920 1921 & 1922
The (N.W.A.) Champ on Cup in 1921 and 1922 There are the only occasions
that the above competitions have been competed for by the Anderson Herd



LEE SALOME 2nd Vol. 654

Cave —

11 36j	lbs of milk with 5th calf
11 12j	6th
11 12j	7th
11 500	8th
11 250j	9th
11 09j	10th

**STOCK BULLS AND FEMALES OF
ALL AGES FOR SALE**

Careful attention given to EXPORT
orders Shipping arrangements made

INSPECTION INVITED

**TRAINS MET AT BLANDFORD AND
BOURNEMOUTH STATIONS**



50046 ANDERSON DARLINGTON CREAM
Gave — 6,164j lbs. of milk in 313 days with 1st calf

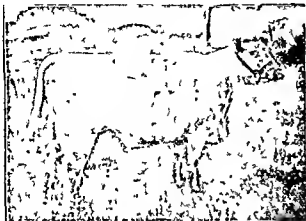
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The "Eaglesfield Herd" Pedigree Dairy Shorthorns

(Established about 15 years ago)

The Property of G. P. GOLDEN, Leire, Rugby.



LADY DOREEN 4th 1936! Dam Dorcas bred at Eaglesfield
Winner of any prizes and 1 dam of two First prize Silver Medal
Winners 192 Milk average 10 692 lbs for 2 lactation periods)



LADY DOREEN Dam Dorcas Milk average 9 367 lbs with 8
calves She is dam and grand dam of two in Royal winning group
and also of Lady Doreen 16th winner two Firsts Royal Countess
192 also dam of stock bull Lord Leicester 5th 1279"

During the year 1927 28 the following Awards have been obtained
Over 80 First and Second Prizes including First Second Third
and Fourth in four different classes Royal Show Newport
6 Champion and Reserve Championships (twice Champion
8 Challenge Cups (over all breeds)
13 Silver Medals offered by the Shorthorn Society and British
Livestock Association

All the above awards were obtained with the originals (with
one exception) bred in the herd and by home-bred sires

LINE BREEDING For the past 14 years this herd has been
built upon a definite plan of Line Breeding to what is considered the
ideal dairy type and to-day the Eaglesfield Cattle comprise a herd
of distinct type and in one than just an assembly of good animals

Sale May 24th 1926—17 bulls averaged £167 each—highest price 1 000 gms. for Lord Leicester 71st (2 years old) to Lord Darresbury

DORCAS AND DARLINGTON CRANFORD 5th—The blood of
the great breeding cow Dorcas the dam of many winners (deep
milking winners) than any Dairy Shorthorn on record combined
with that of the famous Darlington Cranford 5th (winner of 19
prizes with milk average of 12 638 lbs with right calves and whose
three sons names occur in the pedigrees of over 100 cows with
records over 1 000 gallons) form the Warp and Woof of the herd
and practical every animal carries their blood in a greater or a
lesser degree From Dorcas springs the entire Dorcas family
the most distinguished family in the herd Dorcas was got by
Conjuror 91 110 Darlington Cranford 5th's most famous son whose
name occurs in the pedigree of more than 70 cows with records of
over 1 000 gallons

DEVON CATTLE

RACI RINOMMI pour
Sa viande de tout premier
choix

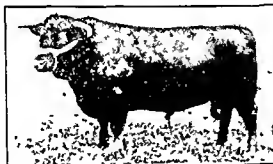
Sa très grande précocité
pour des frais d'entretien
très bas

Son lait de toute première
qualité, très riche en
matière grasse pour le
beurre,

Son immunité de la tubercu-
lose,

Et sa grande adaptabilité
à la prairie et à
l'élevage

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premier choix,**

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bajo costo de manteni-
miento,**

**Su leche de óptima calidad
y alto porcentaje de grasa
de manteca,**

**Su inmunidad a la tuber-
culosis,**

**Su extraordinaria facilidad
para adaptarse a las prader-
ías y ranchos**

Dirija sus consultas al
Secretario (según se indica
al pie) el cual suministrará
todos los informes y enviará
gratis un folleto ilustrado

A. E. GERRARD, F.A.I., Wiveliscombe, Somerset, England.

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Stock Bull:—

**ANDERSON CHAMPION
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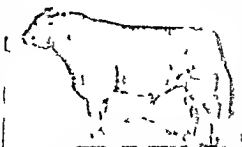
Winner of many prizes including —

1st Prize and Champion

Male, R.A.S.E. Show,

Reading, 1926,

**and Numerous other
Prizes.**



ANDERSON CHAMPION BATES 186667



Damory Kirklevington 5th won 1st Prize in Milk Yield Class Yearling Show 1923
and all bred when 18 years old. Only time shown Now in her 10th year
and still breeding and milking well. She has produced 16 calves and given —

10 1 4	lbs of milk in 1910 '00
10 0 6 1	19'0 21
18 5 "	19 1 "
15 '39	19'0 '03
14 2 9	1923 '04
10 6 3	19'4 '05
1 16 1	711 days with her 13th calf

She is the dam of Anderson Peerless Bates 186'42 a prize winner at the London
Dairy Show 19 '04 and 1st to New York Boston of Hants Green a whose 2nd special
32 lbs progeny a raised 114 g a ca h

Also Dam of Anderson Champion Bates 186667 c Photo apt above

DAMORY KIRKLEVINGTON 5th Vol 56 p 1190

THE HERD CONSISTS CHIEFLY OF BATES FAMILIES

Including Kirklevingtons Thorndale Belles Dartingtons Duchess Red Rose Furbelows Waterlows and Wild Eyes Also other
families of typical Dual Purpose Dairy Cattle in the Lady Hobbs Solo Cranford Melody and Messrs Hobbs noted Melody and Sybil Tribes

The HERD MILK AVERAGE for the five years 19'1 19'6 is 9,212 1/2 lbs

During the past 5 years or FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES have been on
1st & Champ on Male R.A.S.E. Show Dartington 19 0 1st and Cha p
1st & R.A.S.E. Show Derby 19 1 1st Prize Bull London Dars Show 19 1
1st & Res Champ on R.A.S.E. Show Cambridg e 19 1st Prize Bull R.A.S.E.
Show New a the 1923 1st Prize Bull London Dars Show 19'0 1st & Chan p on Fen a
Royal Count es Show Bournemouth 19 6 1st & Chan p on Vae R.A.S.E.
Show Reading 19'0 1st Prize Shorthorn Society Prize Special Wils
Challenge Cup & Champ on Female Three Count es Show 19 1st Prize
Milk ng Trials Three Count es Show 19 7 Reserve Champ on Mal R.A.S.E.
Show Newport 19 1st Prize Milk ng Trials R.A.S.E. Show 19 1st
& Supren e Champ on Royal Lancas hre Show Bolton 19 1st & Chan p on
Ro al Welsh Show Swansea 19

Herd Compositions
Won H.V. The King's Cup for the best herd of cattle at the Royal Counties in 19 1
19'3 and 19 6 1st Prize for best Dairy Herd at the Royal Counties in 19 1 19 3
and 19 6 1st and Yeovl Milk Record ng Society's Cup in 19'0 23 4 "a
The 15th May Champ on Cup in 19 4 and 19 5 These are the only occasions
that the above competitors have been competed for by the Anderson Herd



LEE SALOME 2nd Vol 60 Page 654

Cave —

13 6 1 lbs of milk w h 5th calf

12 1 "	6th
11 1 "	7th
11 5 0	8th
11 5 1	9th
11 0 0 1	10th

**STOCK BULLS AND FEMALES OF
ALL AGES FOR SALE**

Careful attention given to EXPORT
orders Shipping arrangements made

INSPECTION INVITED

**TRAINS MET AT BLANDFORD AND
BOURNEMOUTH STATIONS**



56046 ANDERSON DARLINGTON CREAM
Gave — 6 1664 lbs. of milk in 314 days with 1st calf

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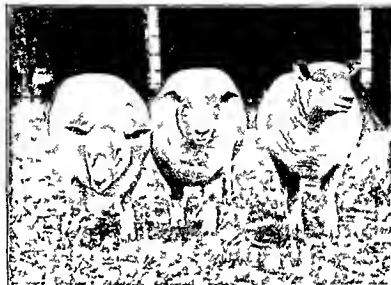
THE MANOR, ASHE, OVERTON, HANTS, ENGLAND

PEDIGREE LIVESTOCK FARMS

SHIRE HORSES :: DAIRY SHORTHORNS

RYELAND SHEEP :: BERKSHIRE PIGS

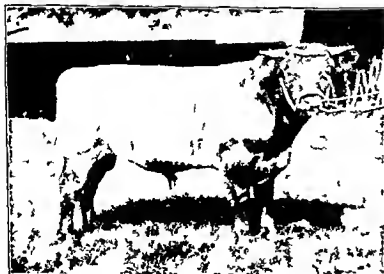
THE "RYELAND SHEEP"
RANKS TO-DAY
AS ONE OF SUPREME
QUALITIES
HARDY CONSTITUTION,
FINEST WOOL,
DELICIOUS MEAT,
COMPACT BODY,
RELIABLE BREEDERS,
UNSURPASSED FOR
CROSSING FOR THE
"EARLY FAT LAMB"
TRADE.



Pan of 1st Prize and Reserve Champion Shireling Ewes 1928, bred by John Crowe

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The Property of JOHN CROWE, SUCCESSFUL STOCK RAISER.
 REPEATEDLY AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZES AT
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*"KIRKLEVINGTON KING," bred and owned by John Crowe
 (5 wks of 1 st and 2nd and 3rd at 19 1/2)*

dam Kirklevington 5th

11 384 lbs of milk in 315 days 19 1/2

14 015 lbs of milk in 315 days 19 1/2

The area dam has a lactation record of 16,000 lbs of milk

THE DAIRY SHORTHORNS
OF IMPROVED BATES'
BREEDING

ARE FOREMOST AS
DUAL-PURPOSE CATTLE:

HIGH MILK YIELD,
EASILY FATTENED,
ROBUST CONSTITUTION,
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Large White Pigs
Southdown Sheep

Jersey Cattle
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INSPECTION WELCOMED BY APPOINTMENT

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FOXBURY HERDS

Telephone
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E MACINTOSH,

Stall
D r k i n g A n t l

BOXHILL FARM DORKING, SURREY, ENG

FOXBURY HERD OF PEDIGREE DAIRY SHORTHORNS

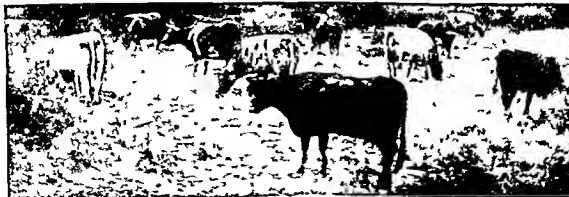
FOXBURY HERD OF PEDIGREE LARGE BLACK PIGS

BROOKHAM FLOCK OF PEDIGREE SOUTHDOWN SHEEP

FUNLEY KENNEL OF PEDIGREE GOLDEN RETRIEVERS.

INSPECT OR
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WRITE
FOR
BOOKLET



Photo]

PEDIGREE DAIRY SHORTHORN COWS

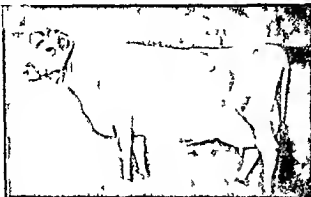
[Francis Hart

Part of the fine herd belongs to F. Morgan & Foxhill Farm, Dorking, Surrey. Awarded maximum marks in the preliminary round of the Surrey Milk & Creaming Society's Herd Competition 1906 (112) entries, covering Inspection, Conformation, and General Management.

Pure Bred **Jersey Cattle**

HORNE COURT HORNE HORLEY, SURREY

The Home of Mrs Hayes Sadler's Herd of Jersey Cattle



SAIFADINE Champion at the Royal Agricultural Society Show, Reading 1916

One of the principal herds in the South of England and within 25 miles of London. In 1926 and 1927 the Championships three Reserve Championships and 19 First Prizes at the leading Shows were awarded including the Reserve Male Champion at the Royal Show 1926 and Female Champion at the Royal Show 1927.

Export orders carefully selected and shipment arranged. Correspondence to Mrs HAYES SADLER, Horne Court, Horne, Horley, Surrey.

The Fylde Herd

TUBERCULIN-TESTED

Pedigree Dairy Shorthorns

THE PROPERTY OF

R. SILCOCK & SONS LTD

STOCK BULL

"Pearl's Masterpiece" 218077

(as illustrated on jacket)

Sire Leeming Politician 173380

Dam, Pearl Queen (v. 64 p. 1240)

Winner of 1st Prize and Champ on Show 1st Prize (D.S.A.) and Reserve Champ on Cumberland Shows 1927

1st Prize Shorthorn and West Midland 2nd Prize Oxfordshire 3rd Prize R.A.S.E.; 1st Prize (Open) Dairy 2nd Prize (County) Beef and Dairy Royal Lancashire Shows 1928

Other Stock Bull GRENDON BEAU BRUMMEL 172150
Sire Lord Nottingham 116317 Dam Nottingham Princess 2nd (v. 63 p. 1013) Grendon Beau Brummel was the sire of 65405 Dairy 12th 1st Prize & Reserve Champ on R.A.S.E. 1928

MILK RECORDS TAKEN DAILY

The Herd is open for inspection at any time by appointment and for particulars of selected Bull Calves and Young Bulls apply—

GEORGE PARK Thornton Hall Farm
Thornton le Fylde, Lancs

SOUTHBURN ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE and SUFFOLK SHEEP

Property of SIR PRINCE PRINCE-SMITH BT

ABERDEEN-ANGUS cattle of the choicest breeding including Ericas Prizes Miss Burgeses Jills and Vines reared in a cold climate 12 miles off the East Coast of Yorkshire

Prizes won at leading shows, including Royal etc

Stock Bulls—

Euren of Ballindalloch 54730 by Jorum of Ballindalloch 43920

Rufus of Buckland 53693 by Proud George 38599
Young Bulls and Heifers usually for sale

SUFFOLK SHEEP The flock has been built up by careful selection and prizes have been won at the Royal Norfolk Highland and other leading shows

Ram Lambs sold annually and Shetland Ewes usually for sale

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Telephone—Bress Southburn, Driffield Telephone—Driffield 18

Brackenhurst Herd of Pedigree Bates' Dairy Shorthorns

Sir WILLIAM N. HICKING Bart



BRACKENHURST JEAN 1st Prize and Female Champion at the Bath and West Show 1917

First Prizes were won in 1927 at the R.A.S.E. Newport Show Bath and West Peterboro Tring Cambs and Isle of Ely Nottingham Gillingham etc and numerous other awards. Amongst the herd cows are some of the heaviest milkers of the breed.

All cattle possess Bates type size quality and constitution.

YOUNG STOCK GENERALLY FOR SALE

Illustrated Booklet on application to

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FOXHILL HERD of Pedigree DAIRY SHORTHORNS

The Property of CAPT THE RT HON E A FITZROY, MP

About 120 head of Long Pedigree Deep Miking well-fleshed Cattle Principal families Bates Wild Eyes Tellona, Madeline

MANY PRIZES WON AT ALL THE LEADING SHOWS

STOCK BULLS

FOXHILL CARYL 171'02 roan sire John Wild Eyes 149816 dam Clifford Lady Carl vol 63 p 6 s by Knight 131602 and out of Lady Carl vol 58 p 365 Foxhill Caryl has won many prizes including First Prize and Silver Medal at the London Dairy Show in both 19'2 and 19'3 and Second at the R.A.S.E. Show in both 19'2 and 19'3 and First at the Warwickshire Show in both 19'2 and 19'3 Clifford Lady Carl gave 10 69½ lbs of milk in 287 days 19'3 24 and averaged 9 380½ lbs for four years Lady Carl gave 12 439½ lbs in 300 days 19'0 21 (Northants M.R. Soc and D.S.A. Records)

WILD EYES DAIRYMAN 186265 dark roan sire Carleton Dairy King 141439 dam Annie Wild Eyes vol 63 p 1012 by Derwent Golden Star 136109 and out of Lily Wild Eyes Carleton Dairy King was out of Lady Windsor 22nd, that gave 14 890 lbs of milk in one lactation period Annie Wild Eyes gave 10 493 lbs in 306 days 19'1 22 and 10 462 lbs in 336 days 19'2 23 and 10 010½ lbs in 19'3 20 Lily Wild Eyes gave 9 610½ lbs of milk in 1923 and won First Prize at the Cumberland Show 19'0 and Second at the Royal Counties Show in 1923

BULLS COWS AND HEIFERS ALWAYS FOR SALE

INSPECTION INVITED

CLIFFORD LADY CARL, Dam of Stock Bull

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Station—LONG BUCKLEY L.M.S.

The Silvertown Dairy Shorthorn Herd

owned by Mr J L SHIRLEY is very well-known

Animals from this herd have been exported to North and South America and to South Africa, and outstanding successes have been gained in the Show Ring, especially at the

LONDON DAIRY SHOW,

where within a period of 15 years—80 Prizes and Honours have been won.

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The Thornton Lodge Herd

OF PEDIGREE

Lincolnshire Red Shorthorns

OFFICIALLY RECORDED

The Property of Captain A. C. RIPPIN,
Thornton Lodge, Near Horncastle, Lincolnshire.

The Herd has been bred entirely on Dairy Lines for more than fifty years and contains many of the Highest Yielding Cows in the Breed. Numerous successes include Highest Herd Average and Highest Individual Yield. First Prize for Dairy Bull, out of Officially Recorded Dam, and Highest Yield of Heifers.

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PEDIGREE

DAIRY SHORTHORNS

Cows of Pure BATES DESCENT

Waterloo Wildeyes Foggathorpes etc.

Official Milk & Butter Fat Records

Prize Winners

Bulls from Qualified Cows

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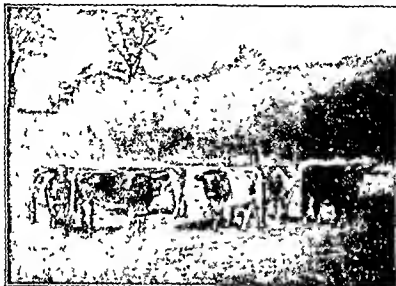
THE PINKNEYS HERD of PEDIGREE DAIRY SHORTHORNS

The Herd was founded by the purchase of first-class Dairy Stock from some of the best herds in the country to expense being spared in obtaining the right type of animal particular attention being paid to constitution and perfect udders combined with good breeding.

STOCK BULLS.
 Babraham Deliberate
 160925 Sire Babraham
 Consul 118853 Dam,
 Babraham Distant by
 Lord Lee and 121237,
 whose brothers are
 calving down with
 excellent bulls

Chickendon Band-
 master 185353 by
 Babraham Lord
 Price 1405 out of
 Longhills Melody by
 Kilmacott Acrobat 8th
 121560 Babraham
 Lord Price was first
 and Champion at the
 R.A.S. Show 1927
 and was sold for 500
 guineas. He is the
 sire of many winners.
 Longhills Melody took
 first prize three years
 running, at the London
 Dairy Show and gave

The Property of **FRED. T. FISHER**, Pinkneys Green, Maidenhead, England.



A GROUP OF HOME-BRED IN-CALF BELFERS

Numerous Championship and other prizes have been gained at the Royal & other Shows.

INSPECTION BY APPOINTMENT WELCOMED

91763 lbs of milk with her first calf and 12 510 with her third

Kilmacott Imperator 71st 182008, sired by Creme de Menthe 119883 out of Primula 121st. First & Champion at the R.A.S.E. 1927; First at the R.A.S.E. 1921, First and Champion Royal Counties 1927

AND
 Pinkneys Darlington Major 182885 by Teckingham Keystone and 182005 out of Yeldersley Darlington 8th have both been extensively used in the herd and their stock shows great promise

The Herd includes most of the oldest and best known Bates strain and is maintained under purely natural conditions the cows living entirely in the open air throughout the year. The herd is periodically tested and entirely free from Tuberculosis and Milk Records are officially checked under the Ministry of Agriculture Scheme

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of Pedigree Tuberculin Tested
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Ayrshire Cattle.

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 THREAVE : KIRKMICHAEL : AYRSHIRE.

Sir W. St. A. ROUSE BOUGHTON, BART.

DOWNTON HALL, LUDLOW,
OLD ESTABLISHED HEREFORD HERD,
CAREFUL LINE BREEDING.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HARDINESS AND HEALTH

Sires recently used:

Percentage (37555), by Sir Sam (33131)
 Bounds Jumbo (36104), by Conquest (32293),
 Crossways Nancilute by Resolute (35537).

Apply: OWNER. Phone Ludlow 65. Station Ludlow.

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The Premier Beef and Early Maturity Breed. Supreme at Fat Stock Shows, in Carcase Competitions and at Sales of butcher's cattle. The most popular sire for crossing is the Aberdeen-Angus. Particulars from—

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GEO. BLIGHT & SON,

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 Breeders of Guernsey Cattle, Oxford Down Sheep, and Long White Lop-Eared and Berkshire Pigs
 Won 237 Prizes at Championships, Specials and Reserve Championships with 205 Exhibits 1922, 1923, 1924 & 1927, including Champion Twice, and Reserve Champion Twice Royal of England Show Stock for Sale

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"Home Farm," Osgodby, Nr. Selby, Yorks
FRIESIAN CATTLE. BERKSHIRE PIGS.
PLYMOUTH ROCK & LIGHT SUSSEX POULTRY.

British Pigs

LARGE WHITE MIDDLE WHITE



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The four breeds which are so deservedly popular throughout the world

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ESTABLISHED BREDS

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At the Smithfield Fat Stock Show in 1927 ALL THE CHAMPION SHIRAZ and RESERVE CHAMPIONS in the Live Pig and Carcass Classes and ALL AWARDS in the carcass classes (except two) were won by N.P.B.A. breeds

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LANGE EXISTIERENDEN RASSEN

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Bei der Smithfield Fettware Ausstellung im Jahre 1927 fielen alle ersten Preise und die Sieger Preise in der Klasse für lebende Schweine und für geschlachtete Schweine sowie alle Anerkennungen in der Klasse für geschlachtetes Vieh mit nur 3 Ausnahmen an die Züchter der Nationalen Schweinezüchter Vereinigung

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A number of selected pigs have been exported and during last season shipments have gone to Japan and other distant countries.



Photo by W. H. P. Photo

NORSEBACH WELCOMF 17th Champion at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show head of 1926

Exhibits are only sent to the leading shows. Since 1923, 17 Championships, 12 Reserves and 52 First Prizes have been won, including Female Champion at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show 1927 and Reserve for both Championships at the Royal Show 1926.

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The best stock always give satisfaction.

The Edmonton Herd of Large White Pigs

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Edmonton King David 614 Exported to Poland

BOARS and GILTS from prize-winning strains always for sale. Borne blood predominant.

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PRIZES WON DURING 1927—19 Firsts and 8 Championships, including Female and Supreme Champions at "Royal" Show Supreme Champion, Bath and West Show, Champion Single Pig, Southdown.

Examiners or inspection cordially invited.

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The Large White Yorkshire Pig

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AS
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Visitors in England are invited to inspect the Herd.

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The Registered COMPTON HERDS of Pedigree Middle White Yorkshire and Large White Ulster Pigs.

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Our Herd contains the best and most prolific families

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MIDDLE WHITE PIGS
SOUTHDOWN SHEEP

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The Property of The Lord Daresbury, C.V.O.

During the last 4 years the Herd has obtained the following awards—Royal Agricultural Society Shows, 30 Prizes, 3 Champion Gold Medals, and Silver Challenge Cup; Royal Lancashire Shows, 32 Prizes, and 4 Gold Medals; Great Yorkshire Shows, 19 Prizes, and 5 Gold Medals.

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Better Pigs Mean Better Profits

PROLIFICACY • EARLY MATURITY • QUALITY

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Owned by
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LARGE WHITE STOCK BOARS —
 Bourne Champion Boy 38th (1st Royal Peterborough Lincoln Yorkshire and Royal Lancashire Shows, all 1923)
 Aldenham Turk 6th (Vol 43) Bourne King David 218th (Vol 43)

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All pigs open air reared on most up to date pig farm in the country Over 4,000 pigs bred yearly

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winner of principal Prizes at leading Agricultural, Fat Stock and Poultry Shows also, having judged at most of the leading National Shows CAN SUPPLY PEDIGREE STOCK of the following breeds —

Pedigree and Non Pedigree DAIRY SHORTHORN CATTLE.
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 SHETLAND PONIES — Pheasant & Stewbird CUMBERLAND PIGS
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A record of progress without equal

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KERRY HILL (Wales) SHEEP

Pay your rent by founding a flock.

HARDY ENOUGH FOR SEVERE CLIMATES THEY THRIVE EVERYWHERE

The RAMS are unrivalled for crossing purposes
 The EWES are prolific and ideal mothers
 The LAMBS foot soon and mature early
 The WOOL commands top prices on the market
 The NUTTO is lean, tender, juicy and universally favoured

THE MOST SOUGHT AFTER SHEEP BY
 FARMER, BUTCHER & WOOL MERCHANT

ANNUAL PEDIGREE SALES

in 1928.

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All Particulars from the Secretaries of the Kerry Hill (Wales) Sheep
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THE HOME OF SOUTHDOWN SHEEP
 Numerous Prizes won at the principal Shows.
 Individual Pedigrees kept.

GUERNSEY CATTLE for Butter-fat MILK.

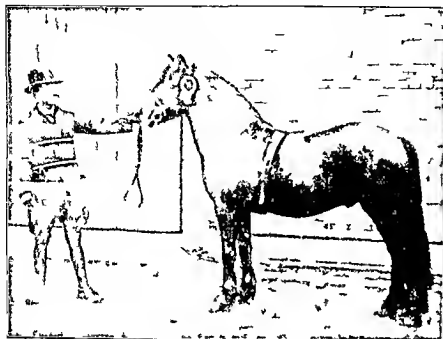
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Males and Females for Sale from each of the above breeds of Sheep and Cattle all carefully bred on the Farm.

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Hunters, Thoroughbreds,
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HIS KNIBBS OF LYNDRIDGE.

AT STUD —

The Thoroughbred Stallion
PYTCHELY.

The Pony Stallion
**HIS KNIBBS OF
LYNDRIDGE**

who has won

1st and Linnel Challenge Cup at
National Pony Society's Spring
Show 1926

1st Group Class N.P.S. Show 1926

1st Special N.P.S. Show

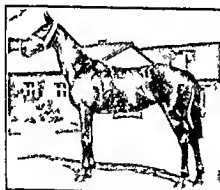
51st Medal at Cornwood Show
1926

1st Gickhampton 1926

2nd Lydford 1926.

1927—1st and Champion and 1st
Group at National Pony Society's
Spring Show

1928—1st Stallion and 1st Group at
National Pony Society's Spring
Show Islington



LYNDRIDGE JOSEPHINE
Polo Pony Mare

Other Successes In 1926-27-28

LYNDRIDGE TINKLE—2nd
Stallion at N.P.S. Spring Show
1928 1st Group N.P.S. 1928
1st Group at N.P.S. 1927 1st
Gickhampton 1926 3rd Lyd
ford 1st Cornwood

LYNDRIDGE BEATHERBELL—
1st Group N.P.S. 1926
LYNDRIDGE SALLY—1st Group
Class N.P.S. 1926 1st and
N.P.S. Premium Lydford 1926
3rd Gickhampton 1926 2nd
Brood Mare N.P.S. Show 1928

LYNDRIDGE TINSELL N.P.S.
Prem at Cornwood 1926
LYNDRIDGE DARTMOOR
LADY Two 1sts Lydford
1926 Reserve N.P.S. 1927

LYNDRIDGE MOORHEN—1st
and Reserve Champ on N.P.S.
1927 1st Group

LYNDRIDGE PERIWINKLE—
3rd Bath and West

LYNDRIDGE BEAUTY SPOT—
2nd Lydford 1927 Reserve
Gickhampton

LYNDRIDGE JUDY—2nd Tel
verton 1926 2nd Cornwood
1926 2nd Lydford 1926
Reserve Devon County 1927

LYNDRIDGE PIPPIN—3rd Gickhampton
1926 2nd Gickhampton
1927

LYNDRIDGE PERIWIG 2nd
London Spring Show 1928

LYNDRIDGE PUNCH—2nd and
3rd Prize Gickhampton 1927

LYNDRIDGE STAR—Reserve
Bath & West 1927 3rd Devon
County 1927 3rd Bedford
1927

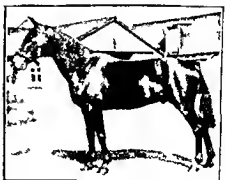
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B. Brood Mare Class Hol-
worthy 1st Polo Pony Brood
Mare Lydford



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(Child's Pony)



QUEEN MEAVE
(Hunter Mare)



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(Child's Pony)

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The Exhibits from this herd have won consistently at the leading shows in the past seven years, including three Royal Championships and many, champion and other prizes at the leading Shows.
Bulls and Heifers usually for sale.

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Property of Sir A. B. T. Carter, Bart., Breeder and Successful Exhibitor of well-bred "Beltes."
Particulars from —
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(R. E. PALMER)
Oaklands Park Herd, Newdigate, Surrey
O.P.H. Registered prefix of the OAKLANDS PARK HERD, Newdigate, Surrey
Pure Pedigree Registered Kerry Cattle, prize-winning butterfat record strains, type, breeding Herd list with pedigree on application — Apply, THE FOREMAN

Lincoln Red Shorthorns.

Officially recorded by Norfolk Milk Recording Society
Last Year's Herd! Average 10,000 lbs. Young Stock for Sale.
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Bulls and Heifers always on Sale.
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The above widely known Herd of ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE can be seen on application to WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Farm Manager, Ballindalloch.

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Property of W. Lindsay Everard, M.P.
Exhibited at twenty three shows in last four years—won eight Championships, twenty-three Firsts and forty seven other prizes
ROYAL AND OTHER WINNERS FOR IMMEDIATE SALE
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PEDIGREE DAIRY SHORTHORNS

Dual Purpose type
BRED FOR MILK AND CONSTITUTION
Yielding bulls usually for sale
Also
FLOCK OF REGISTERED ROMNEY MARSH SHEEP
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The Otham Flock of Kent or Romney Marsh Sheep.

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The Flock consists of 550 Ewes and has won 1st Prize in the Flock Competition 1923 and 1924 and reserve championship 1925 and in 1926. None but the best rams have been used and no expense has been spared to improve the flock. Sales for export have totalled over 200 in the past four years.

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The Largest and Oldest Pure Breeding Flock of this hardy breed very suitable for high ground
Winners of 37 Cash Prizes and two Silver Cups, 1924 & 1927
W. T. HARRISON, Southwicks Grange, Hamcote, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

Our Pedigree Flock of ROSCOMMON SHEEP

Has won 4555 in cash prizes. Also 6 valuable cups & special prizes in Dublin and local shows since 1923
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RAMS, EWES AND LAMBS for SALE from the famous Horsford Manor Prize-winning Lincoln Lonsdale Flock, which won all the First Prizes, Champion and Reserve Champion Lincoln Sheep Classes Royal Show of England 1918, etc. etc. Write for particulars.
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Flock entered in Volume 1 Registered No 33
Winner of Challenge Cup for 1923, 1926, 1927, for the best 100 ewes
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RAMS EWES AND LAMBS for SALE from the Registered Pedigree Prize-Winning Flock 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Prizes won last International Show Soebos Aires, for ewes, etc. Write for prices and particulars.
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The Westbrooke Flock of Registered Romney Marsh Sheep.

ARTHUR FINE Westbrooke, Lydd, Romney Marsh, Kent.
Oldest Established Flock in the County Winner of 5 First Prizes & Reserve Awards and the Champion Cup in Ewe Flock Competitions and many Prizes for Wool.
Ewes and Rams always for Sale
Inspector Invited

GORDANO HERD of PEDIGREE LARGE WHITE PIGS

Out of doors most of the year
Also Pure Bred Utility POULTRY Light Sussex and Anconas, trained and on free range.
Hardy and Prolific strains and not fussed
Apply Manager Home Farm, WALTON-IN-GORDANO, CLEVELAND Somerset.

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Live out all the year. Hardy prolific early maturity. Stock Boar a son of the prize-winning Hutton Delverance 60.11 Stock for sale at moderate prices. Apply Owner.
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Won Championship at the Royal Show — 1908, 1909, 1910, 1915, 1916, 1915, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1925, 1926 & 1927.
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wool on
all the
sheep



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Corriedale
ram sire on
right with
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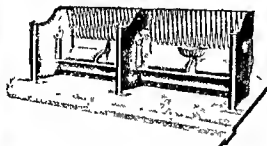


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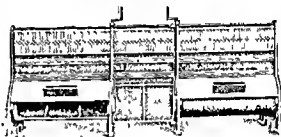
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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Buck Wm C Newsham St Columb Cornwall (4p)	South Devon	Blanchet A L Keadleshire Farm Waterbury Glos (p)	Blue Albion
Buck A K Lower Southdown Farm Bley Stroud Glos	Shorthorn	Blanchet C R Debenham Farm Saffron Walden Essex	Hereford
Buckerton H N Thornycroft Hall Suddington Cambridg	D Shorthorn	Blatherwick C W R Wickton Hall Cleobury North	
Cheshire		Bridgeforth Salop (p)	
Buckford George Somerset Brewod, Slais	D Shorthorn	Blathwayt R W Dyrbam Park Chippenham Wilts	Jersey
Buckford H Standford Wolverhampton Staffs	D Shorthorn	Blaylock J Woodhouse Hesket Newmarket Wigton Cmb	Shorthorn
Buckford J W Cottam Farm Holbeck St 5 Devon	South Devon	Blaylock S Bridge House Hesket Newmarket, Wigton	Shorthorn
Buckley C D Hawkesley Hall Kington Worcs	Friesian	Cumberland	
Bucknell C G Draycott Folcott Cl Kelton Swindon Wilts (4p)	D Shorthorn	Bleds Col Lady Lydney Park Gloucester	Friesian
Buddcombe W C Tiredlands Enmore Bridgewater Som	Devon	Bleds or Rt Hon Lord Lydney Park Lydney Glos (5p)	Red Poll
Bigg Withier Capt G P R N Groves End Ledbury	Shorthorn	Blenbow Col A J W Marston St Lawrence Banbury	Shorthorn
Hereford		Oxon	
Bignall Luke Pole Hill Farm Norton Sheffield Yorks	L R Shorthorn	Blenbow Robert Campton Braham, Chusley Lewes Sax	Jersey
Bignold Miss L Sparks Mill Sutton Valence Kent	Duxter	Blewitt G & R Boxed Hay Farms W Colchester Essex (4p)	D Shorthorn
Billing Mrs A L Cold Brayd field Turvey Beds	Shorthorn	Blewitt W J The Orchards Lr Penn Wolverhampton	Friesian
Billing Fred Wheelerley Hall Nr Coventry Warws (4)	Longhorn	Staffs	
Billing Joseph Higher Hendra St Trath Cornwall (p)	Devon	Blight Bros Trohis Farm, Silthams Pervanwell Stat on	Guernsey
Billing N M M G Mount Pleasant Hinxhill	Sussex	Cornwall	
Billington John Dunderton Vyner Road B Kenhead Ches	Friesian	BLIGHT G & SON Trengwain Breage Helston Cornw (p)	Gutesey*
Blington Shorthorn Co Bington Priory Home Farm	Shorthorn	Blight S A Trudgeons Butcher St Austell Cornwall	South Devon
Ashford Kent		Blomfield E A Son Maplestead Hall, Nr Halstead Essex (4p)	Friesian
Bundley W A Pannington Court Farm Tewkesbury	Hereford	Bloore Albany Jeffries Hley Audley Nr Stoke-on Trent	Friesian
Glos		Staffs	
Bunham Timothy V amegroses Hall Farm Codnor Derby	Shorthorn	Blundell Maj Cottbert Halls House Ormskirk Lancs	Red Poll
Burley Percival H Ongar School Essex	Friesian	Blundell E H Charlton House Charlton Hitchin Herts	Shorthorn
Burch A Sefton Liverpool Lancs	Shorthorn	Boaden H O Worval House Mawgan Cornwall	Curnsey
Burch Miss E M Wivertwick Farm Wolverhampton	Friesian	Doag Samuel R Drungwick Manor House Rudgwick	Jersey
Suff		Sussex	
Burch Reynardson Capt Vere H Rushing on Manor	Guernsey	Bodden C C Hightand ng Lepton Essex	Shorthorn
Totting Kent		Boddington C E Ham Castle Shelsley Beauchamp Herts	Hereford
Burdley D A G Breckbur Hall Colwal Hertford	Shorthorn	Boddington Maj H W F Eld House Outgate Ambleside	Shorthorn
Burdley Acres Farm Packford Chester Cheshire	Shorthorn	We tworland	
Burd J Shoolie Court Ledbury Herefordshire	Hereford	Bodman A B Po nd Farm Stanley Chippenham Wilts	Shorthorn
Burd J C Santa Conbury Lane Youlgreave Bakewell	Blue Alb on	Bodman M B The Farm Gunterford Calne Wilts	D Shorthorn
Derbyshire		Boddy J B Hether Court Juddes Surrey	Guernsey
Burd George Norton Bam Farm Bakewell Derbyshire	Blue Albion	Boffey George New Buildings Stafford	Friesian
Burdick C R Norton House Norch Ch Norfolk	Park	Bohmann A H L Winkhurst Green Ide Hill Severnorks	Blue Albion
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Norfolk		Bolckmans Vaughan & Co Ltd Grange Hill B shop Auch	D Shorthorn
Burck J & Son Castle Hill Souby Kirkby Stephen	D Shorthorn	Land Co Durham	
Westmorland		Boldison A E Pool Crooks Pool Leeds Yorks	Shorthorn
Burck M S Sike Holy Cross, Norwich Norfolk	Jersey	Boles Col Str D F Watts House Bishop's Lydeard, Som t	Devon
Burck Oliver Little Massingham King's Lynn Nor (4p)	Guernsey	Bolton James Chasly Holford Devon	Guernsey
Burck J Crofton Manor Ednbridge Kent	Jersey	Bolton L G Com A L Higher Goodstone Bickington	Guernsey
Burck Col C W Lameate Radcliffe-on Trent Notts	Guernsey	Newtown Abbot S Devon	
Notts		Boltho Col L E W Trengwain Penance Cornw	Curnsey
Burn May P A The Grove Gramote Notts	Friesian	Boltho Richard Foster Pensandens Penance Cornw	Jersey
Burnshaw P W Coltham Grange Newark Notts	Jersey	Bolton Thomas Holford Manor, Upon on Severn Worcs	Shorthorn
Burnside W Wiston Hall Godalming Surrey	D Shorthorn	Bolton Thos Bydell R D Northampton	Friesian
Burningham Board of Guardians Monmouth Colony Kent		Bolt Led e Preston Fields Duffield Northants	Shorthorn
Health B Burningham Warws		Bolton E O Leeming on Ulswater, Pearb Cumb (4p)	D Shorthorn
Burningham Co-op Soc Ltd High St Birmingham Warws	D Shorthorn	Bolton Lord Bolton Hall Wensley Leyburn Yorks (4p)	D Shorthorn
Burnell D A Woolston Court Winstanley Leyburn Glos	Friesian	Boltonford T F Aston Court Specthley Wiltshire	D Shorthorn
Burnside W Wiston Hall Grimsby Lancs	Friesian	Bolton George Simeon Worcester	(4)
Bush A E The Nash Penance Kent	Shorthorn	Bond A H Rookery Farm Carlton Colville Suffolk	Shorthorn
Bush C W Greenway Farm Wick Bristol, Glos	D Shorthorn	Bond Bernard Harcombe Ropley Hants	Devon
Bush John Avington Hungerford Berks	D Shorthorn	Bond C & Son Thorndon Ashwater Deaworth Devon (4)	South Devon
Bush Percy N Monk H Hurlburgh by Sands Cumb	Friesian	Bond H Lower Pool East Allington Devon	Friesian
Bush D W Water Farm South Godstone Surrey	Friesian	Bond J C Church Hill Bedford Berks	South Devon
Bush T H Park Farm Haverhill Beds	Guernsey	Bond J Great Colston Blackwinton Devon	Friesian
Bildon Miss W B H ghlands Farm Rowing Hamlet Essex	D Shorthorn	Bond John Vivian Corckett Wilt St Oystn Essex	Friesian
Bissel G St Andrews Taunton Somerset	Red Poll	Bond R B The Red House Sproughton Ipswich Suff (p)	Red Poll
Black Benjamin A The Rookery Great Ashd field Bury St		Bond W H Tythnham Corfe Castle Dorset	Devon
Launde Suffolk		Bone A J C Welf Farm, Hidenham Norfolk	Friesian
Black George Fordwestfield Berwick on Tweed, Numb	Jersey	Bone Maj G H K Jerrards Sandford Oxas Sherborne	D Shorthorn
Black S J R Bart Mdgam House Berks	Red Poll	Dorset	
Black T J Rothersley Egmont Cumberland	Jersey	Boneham F Milords Farm Lutterworth Rugby Warws	Shorthorn
Black Wm Brackenhill M L inhorne Lancs	Shorthorn	Bonham R E Kneate Cranleigh Surrey	Red Poll
Black Wm Wooding Gifford Sussex	Sussex	Bonham John, Burghiere Newbury Berks	Aberdeen Angus
Blackburn Frank Barrow Hall Nr Chester Cheshire	Guernsey	Bona Maj W D S O Akenhead Revel Rugby Warws	Friesian
Blackburn H B Donhead Hall Shaftesbury Dorset (4p)	Devon	Bonnet Maurice T J Whitehouse Farm Warfield Berks	Shorthorn
Lancs		Bonsai J A Church Farm Elmton Dorset	Guernsey
Blackburn T Moss Hall Farm Out Rawcliffe Garstang	Shorthorn	Bonsai Maj R Agynombe Park Lepton Buzzard Beds	D Shorthorn
Lancs		Booker B C Goosey, Farington Berks	Friesian
Blackburne C I Valence Westham Kent	Guernsey	Booker B M May Farm, Goosey Farington Berks	Shorthorn
Blackburne H Ireland Hale Hall Liverpool Lancs	Shorthorn	Booker Reginald Abbey Farm Goosey Farington Berks	South Devon
Blackburn H Healdgate Tadcaster Yorks	Shorthorn	Bonsai Maj R Rock Park Salcombe Devon	South Devon
Blackburn Sidney Yorks	Friesian	Boon H R Higher New Myrborough Kinebridge Devon	Jersey
Blackett Sybny Conduitt Farm East Haddon Northants	Shorthorn	Booth J C Lenton House Lenton Nottingham	Friesian
Blackett-Old J R Whit field Hall Whit field Northumb	Galloway	Booth George W Ion Farm Lower Gravenhill Beds (4p)	Shorth

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Bromley, R. P., Barches Green Farm, Enderbury Warrick	Shorthorn	Brown, W. K., Estate Office, Monk's Orchard, Beckenham	Shorthorn
Bromley, Com, R. W. Court Lodge, Groombridge, Kent	Jersey	Kent	
(B) Bromley, Wm, New Hall, Smethoth, Longnor, Salop	Hereford	Brown, Wm., Phasants Clough, Upchurchine Leek, Staffs	Shorthorn
Bromley Wilson, Sir Maurice, Bart., Dallah Tower, Mids	Shorthorn	Brown, Wm., Park Farm, Bosham, Hants	Triesian
thorpe, Westmorland		Browne, Mtj A. S., Buckland Filchell, Beaworth, Devon (A)	Devon
Brooke, R., Ufford Place, Woodbridge, Suffolk	Red Poll	Browne, C. B., Home Farm, Madresfield, Malvern Link	D Shorthorn
Brooke Farm Co., Ltd., The Loddon, Loddon, Norfolk	D Shorthorn		
Brooke, J. R. I., Whistlow Farm, Steple Aston, Oxon	D Shorthorn	Browning, A., Heathfield Berkeley, Glos	Gloucester
Brooke, Lord, Heathcote Farm, Warwick	Shorthorn	Browning, H. S. & Co., Nash End Farm, Stonehouse, Glos	Gloucester
Brooke & Wolfe, Whistlow Farm, Steple Aston, Oxon	Shorthorn	Brownlow, The Lord, Belton House, Grantham, Lincs (p)	Shorthorn
Brookes, E. K., Coombe Farm, Thatcham, Berks	Aberdeen Angus	Browning, Admiral Sir D. E. R., Bart. White Waltham, Berks	Jersey
Brookfield, J. C., Condover Grange, Shrewsbury, Salop	Hereford		
Brooming, W. L., Fuzedown Manorhouse, Kingsbridge, Devon	South Devon	Brownlow, Sam, Millbeck Hall, Keswick, Cumberland (p)	D Shorthorn
Brooks, Alfred C., Hayes Farm, Old Southbury, Glos	Friesian	Browne T. S., Southwood, Stereot Dartmouth, Devon	South Devon
Brooks C. & R., Boothby Grange, Burgh RSO, Alford, Lincs	L R Shorthorn	Brace R. J., Elmurst Farm, Slimfold, Sussex	Jersey
(A)		BRUCE, CAPT. W. M., CBE, Evesham Manor, Wallingford (p)	Scot. Shorthorn
Brooks, Charles N., Mastley, Essex	Jersey	BRUDENELL, GEO., Deane Park, Peterborough, N. Hants (p)	Guernsey
Brooks, G. The Bough, Malpas, Cheshire	D Shorthorn	Brudenell, Mrs. Deane, Lake 1 Westborough, Northants	Devon
Brooks, Hon. G. B. Whallon Loughborough Leicester (A)	D Shorthorn	Bruford, Robert, Newells Taunton, Somerset	Devon
Brooks, George, Little Stanney, Nr. Chester, Cheshire	Friesian	Brumhead, E. Loddington, Kettering, Northants.	Shorthorn
Brooks, Harry Woodhoro Hill, Walsard, Leicestershire	Friesian	Brundrett, Walter, Grandacre, Waltham, Canterbury, Kent (A)	Shorthorn
Bristol Glos		Brugner, Miss H. M., The Cottage, Sandring, Nr. Maidstone, Kent	Jersey
Brooks, N. D., Rushton, Cotbrough, Tarporey, Cheshire	Ayrshire		
Brooks, Newton, Lymm, Halitax, Lancs	Gurnsey	Bruton W. T., Bideley Pit, Monmouth	D Shorthorn
Brooks W. & Sons, Mastley, Essex	Jersey	Bruton W. Glynnes The Lodship, Much Hadham, Herts	Guernsey
Brooks, Wm., Ros Farm, Stokast, Chester	Friesian	Brutner Randall, Mrs. A. C., Ivy House Farm, Odstone, Market Bosworth, Nuneaton, Leics	Triesian
Brooksbank, S. & C., Heslough Manor Tadcaster, Yorks	Shorthorn	Bryan L., Stanhams, Chipping Sodbury, Glos	Shorthorn
Brooksbank, J. L., Shuthanger Tewkesbury Glos	Aberdeen Angus	Bryant, Henry & Sons, Wellington, Somerset	Devon
Brooming, W., Windmill Farm, Preston Brook, Warrington, Cheshire	D Shorthorn	Bryant, W. C. & Son, Newark, Bridport, Dorset	Devon
(A)		Bryant, W. C. & Son, Newark, Bridport, Dorset	Gurnsey
Broomfield, M. F., New Farm Allington Lane West Lnd, Southampton, Hants	Gurnsey	Bryant, Wm., Fines Leigh Nr. Westbury-on-Trym, Glos	Friesian
Broomfield, C. E. M., Stone Hill House, Normanton on Trent, Newark, Notts	L R Shorthorn	Byce, Albert C., Meadow Bank, Siddington, Cheshire	Shorthorn
Broomfield, Colton Fox, R. F. H. Durythorpe House, Walton, Yorks	Shorthorn	Dryden, Frederick, Stonegrave, Mallow, Yorks	Shorthorn
Broomhill Collieries Hasston Farm Broomhill Morpeth, Northumberland	Shorthorn	Buckdon, W. C. & Son, Springfield, Newark-on-Tweed, Northumb	Aschton
Brougham, Hon. Wilfrid Brougham Hall, Frant, Cumb	Aberdeen Angus	Buchanan, J., Preston, Shorthorn, Kent	Shorthorn
Brougham, D. R., Elmg Hampstead, Norreys, Newbury, Berks	D Shorthorn	Buchanan, W. A., The Hollies, Watnall, Notts	L R Short
(A)		BUCHANAN, W. G., Manor House Farm, Aberystwyth, Wales	Hereford
Broughton, Jas. J., Leithridge South Perketon, Som	D Shorthorn	Buck, S. & Son, Sycamore Farm, Raveningham, Norfolk	Red Poll
Broughton, W. H. Symes Farm, N. Perrot, Cuckmere, Som	D Shorthorn		
Brown, W. & Crag, Embleton Cockermouth, Cumb (A)	Shorthorn	Buckingham, W. T., Landkey, Barnstaple, Devon	Devon
Brown, A. Sandford, No. Wolverton, Budestoke, Hants (p)	D Shorthorn	Buckland, H., Chilmington, Great Chart, Ashford, Kent (A)	Shorthorn
Brown, A. A., The Laurels, Newhall, Northwick, Cheshire (p)	Friesian	Buckland, H. W., Buttsale Park, Worcester	Hereford
Brown, Trustees of Sir A. H. Bart. Broom Hall Farm, Holmwood, Surrey	D Shorthorn	Buckley, N., Manor House, Buckland Rupers, Dorchester, Dorset	Gurnsey
(A)			
Brown, A. H. Coppant Hill Farm, Clacton on Sea, Essex	Friesian	Buckley, W. B., Mountsdown Manor, Basingstoke, Hants (A)	Shorthorn
Brown, Messrs. A. J., Haydon Hill, Aylesbury, Bucks (A)	Friesian	Buckmaster, Mrs., Manor Farm, Old Lansale, Leighton Buzzard, Beds	Gurnsey
Brown, M. A., Bathelton, Bathelton, Taunton, Som	D Shorthorn	Bucknell, B. J., Broomfield, Taunton, Somerset	Shorthorn
Brown, S. The Home Farm, Little Aston, Stafford	D Shorthorn	Bucknell, A. W., Porters Farm, Aldermaston, Berks	D Shorthorn
Brown, Albert C., The Gables, Fernhill Heath, Worcester	Shorthorn	Bucknell, B. J., Cannington, Bridgwater, Somerset	Devon
Brown, C. & Son, Park Place, Herefield, Middlesex	Hereford	Bucknell, B. J., Holcombe House, Wellington, Somerset (A)	Devon
Brown, C. A. Merton, Bicester, Oxon	Shorthorn	Bucknell, E. J., Hill Farm, Upwash, Tiverton, Devon	D Shorthorn
Brown, C. H., Bickley Hill, Avenock, South Brent, Devon	South Devon	Bucknell, John, Gony Park Farm, Reading, Berks	Blue Albion
Brown, Charles, Hinton Hall, King's Lynn, Norfolk (A)	L R Shorthorn	Bull, H. C., Grey, Coates, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire	Sussex
Brown, E. A., Model Farm, Northwick, Notts	L R Shorthorn	Bull, John Evelyn, Tidbrook Manor, Wadhurst, Sussex	Red Hill
Brown, Edward (Lxors of) Thurlby, Bigby, Alford, Lincs	L R Shorthorn	Budden, A. B., Grange Farm, Wimbome, Dorset	Jersey
Brown, E. A., Northwick, Notts	L R Shorthorn	Burget, W. E., Henbury, Bristol Glos	Gurnsey
Brown, P., Breth Tree Farm, Lime Tree Rd., Matlock, Derbyshire	Blue Albion	Burke, Mrs. E., Trevelia Farm, Leek, Traw Cornwall	D Shorthorn
(A)		Dulland Col Gerald T., Northrepps, Norwich, Norfolk (p)	D Shorthorn
Brown, P. Shalford Farm, Dympton, Reading, Berks	D Shorthorn	Buller, S. M. E. M., Bart, Broomhill, Spratton Northants (p)	Devon
Brown, Mrs. F. A. Bourton Hill House, Moreton in Marsh, Glos	Dexter	Buller, Capt. M. L., Dawes, Crediton, Devon	South Devon
(p)		Buller, W., Higher Donstons, Crediton, S. O., Devon	D Shorthorn
Brown, P. Kingston Farm, Chilton, Isle of Wight	Shorthorn	Bullman, J. C., Hartley, Court Farm, Three Mile Cross, Reading, Berks	Gurnsey
Brown, G. H., Swaythling Farm, Swaythling, Southampton, Hants	Shorthorn	Bullman, Percy J., Tunworth, Basingstoke, Hants	D & H Gall
(A)		Bullough, Mrs. J., Dry Lane Farm, Redbridge, Worts	Shorthorn
Brown, G. J., Stansby, Ashby Puerston, Horncastle, Lincs	L R Shorthorn	Bullock, H. I. & Co., Ltd., Hereford	Hereford
Brown, G. J., Hill Court Farm, Midham, Reading, Berks	D Shorthorn	Buncombe, Edwin H., Ford House, Wellington, Somerset (A)	Devon
Brown, S. Chichester, Court Ash, Canterbury, Kent (p)	D Shorthorn	Bunting, S., Tollymore, Waltham, Essex	Shorthorn
Brown, Mrs. George, Highbury, Canterbury, Kent	D Shorthorn	Burbridge, Sir R. W., Bart., Cisswood Cottage, Manning, Heath, Hants, Sussex	Shorthorn
Brown, M. A. Croft House, Gredon, Atherton, Warrs (p)	Shorthorn	Burchall, J. O., Manor House, Aston Flimville, Hants	L R Shorthorn
Brown, Gen. H. C., Holmhouse, Faversham, Sussex	Shorthorn	Burchard, Henry John, Brambles, Otford, Sevensons, Kent	Jersey
Brown, H. M., Valley Farm, Helmingham, Suffolk	Shorthorn	Burge, Maj. G. H., Gully, Gully, Canterbury, Kent (A)	D Shorthorn
Brown, H. M., Woodcock, George, Barker on Durham	Friesian	Burge, J. R., Metha Abbas, Winchester, Hants (p)	South Devon
Brown, Uddley, Mount Pleasant Farm, Biddulph, Staffs	Friesian	Burgess, J., Claremont, Robertsbridge, Sussex	Friesian
Brown, Hugh, Junr, Donnington Manor, Chichester, Sussex	Friesian	Burgess, J. W., Helms, West Hampsghird, Chelmsford, Essex	Red Hill
Brown, J. & G. W., Hagmaby House, Allford, Lincs	L R Shorthorn	Burg, T. & Sons, Northchurch, Shornell, Newport, Isle of Wight	Jersey
Brown, J. P., Jay Wick, Clacton on Sea, Essex	Friesian	Burkshaw, A. C., Park House, Hatfield, Gmsby, Lincs (A)	L R Shorthorn
Brown, J. H., Harford, Harford, Sand, Beds	Shorthorn	Burke, Rev. J. J., The Rectory, Drayton, Leicestershire	Jersey
Brown, J. H., Harford, Harford, Sand, Beds	Shorthorn	Burke, J. A., Aylesbury, Bucks	Shorthorn
Brown, James, Great Stilled, Lambourn, Berks	Shorthorn	Burkitt, William, Grange Hill, Bishop Auckland, Durham	Shorthorn
Brown, James D., Vale Farm, Dodford, Wexon, N. Hants (A)	Shorthorn	Burton, R. F., Laton Hill, Leamster, Hereford (p)	Jersey
Brown, Jos., Croft House, Keworth, Lincoln, Cumb	Friesian	Burn, The Hon. Thame, Oxon	Gurnsey
Brown, W. L. & Son, Trevelian, Harrow, Dulac Cornwall (p)	L R Shorthorn	Burnett, W. & W. J., Sitchepool North Molt, Devon (A)	Gurnsey
Brown, Prefra J., Ldgby Manor, Cardin	L R Shorthorn	Burness, Walter, The Lodge, Farnham Royal, Nr. Slough, Bucks	Gurnsey
Brown, Richard, Kuyton Hall, Kuyton, W. Towns, Salop (A)	Shorthorn	Burnett, C., Dopplemire, Desford, Leicester	Shorthorn
Brown, Richard, W. Higgs Farm, Kirkstall, Cumberland	Shorthorn		
Brown, R. A., Glynne Farm, Haslington, Gteshead, Yorks	Friesian		
Brown, T. H., Cherger Court, Canterbury, Kent	D Shorthorn		
Brown, Thomas & Son, Marham Hall, King's Lynn, Norf (A)	Red Poll		
Brown, Thomas, South Duxington, W. Woke, Duxton, Northampton, Northumberland	Friesian		
Brown, Thos. & Son, Marham, Lavenham, Market, Norfolk (A)	Red Poll		
Brown, W. Chester on Priory, Peterborough, Northants	D Shorthorn		
Brown, W. H., Bevenue Hall, Woking, Surrey	Shorthorn		
Brown, W. H., Mill Hill, Woking, Surrey	Shorthorn		

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Name and Address	
1 rosl, J., Orchardlea Raglan Monmouth	
1 rosl, J., & R P, New Hall Farm Sutton Colfield	(p)
Warves	
1 rowd, H. H., Gibbhall Farm Fille Lenex Sussex	
Fry, Cecil Grosche House Frencha, Bristol Glos	
Fry, Harrell W., Bradenstone Abbey, W. Ifts	
Fry, H. H., Great Denham Durham Cheshpote Non	(p)
Fry, Walter Quartz Farm Broadbottom, Mottam Che	
Fryer, A. 1 Leids Farm, Park, Somming Berks	(p)

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Hutchinson W H Dal on Holme Beverley Yorks	Shorthorn	Jackson Henry H I Farm Moreton Padlox Moreton	Shorthorn
Hutch Max Gooltry Wansdyke Lind Humberford Berks	Cumey	Jackson Henry Rays Lodge Wigton Cumberland	Shorthorn
Hutley Mrs Downwards Bocking Braintree Essex	Friesian	Jackson J A The Common Market Bosworth Leicestershire	Blue Albion
Hutley Charles Rayne Hall Rayne Braintree Essex	Gurnsey	Jackson Mayet W L Waterme Manor Watlington Ox (p)	Shorthorn
Hutley L C H Rayne Farm St Oyst Clacton-on-Sea Essex	Jersey	Jackson J Lpton Farm Brighthelm Devon	South Devon
Hutley J J Ledmans Camerford Rochford Essex (p)	Red Poll	Jackson Colair Underbarrow Kendal Westmorland (p)	Shorthorn
Hutley Phil P Powers Hall Witham Essex	Friesian	Jackson J J Old Hall Heston Lyrnham Rutland	L R Shorthorn
Hutley W H Sutton Hall Rochford Essex (p)	Jersey	Jackson J B Little Eccleston Hall Garstang Lancs	Shorthorn
Hutton Sir Edward Bt Downside Leatherhead Surrey	Hereford	Jackson James Row Farm Lyth M Inthorpe W morland	Shorthorn
Hutton J Elsdon Kingston Hereford	D Shorthorn	Jackson John M Wood Edge Farm Breamham W Inthorpe	Shorthorn
Hutton Stamford Harescombe Crange Gloucestershire (p)	Devon	Jackson J W Walzer Farm Mordbury Devon	South Devon
Hutton T H glen Shust Greshamthorpe Carlisle Cumb	Red Poll	Jackson J G Ramsden Brierley Essex	D Shorthorn
Huxham H H Whitstone Chittlehampton Devon	Devon	Jackson R Hoescombe Salcombe Devon	South Devon
Huxley, Henry G Wyke Farm Wotton Berks	Devon	Jackson Samuel Gate House Ournmore Lancaster Lancs	Friesian
Huxtable W J Marsh Wrafton Devon	Shorthorn	Jackson Stafford J R Greenbank Farm Whitthaven Cumb	Shorthorn
Huyse R R The Manor Cleft Hyden Exeter Devon	Friesian	Jackson T Belle Lee Farm Kewchill Garstang Lancs (p)	Shorthorn
Hyatt R Watergall Exemption Farm	Jersey	Jackson T Poplar Farm New Park Huby Easingwold	Friesian
Hyde A D & H B Greenhill Farm Hurst Nr Heywood Lancs	Jersey	Jackson T A Newick Bunting, Drilfield Yorks	Shorthorn
Hulton Forster Mrs, Old Dene Nr Dark ng Surrey	Jersey	Jackson W S Great Burdland Farm Neopham Kent (p)	Friesian
Hyman W Harewood Place Rirkmston North Herts	South Devon	Jackson W Alton Farm The Wray Wigan Cumb	Shorthorn
H W G Widwell Landcombe Hartmouth Devon	Hereford	Jacob J R H Chokerton House Ashurst Lyndhurst	Gurnsey
Hyslop J C Chippa House Irington, Leominster Herefordshire			
I			
Ikin W Tootenham West Salop	D Shorthorn	Jaffe Col A C Poynting Lill ulme Devon	Devon
Ilbert Lt Col I A Pomenough Kingsbridge Devon	Gurnsey	Jagard S R Kenfold Newmarket Suffolk	Red Poll
Ilford J Park Farm Fairford Glos	Cumey	Jam A M B Dean Ho se Cradley Malvern Worcs	Hereford
Ilingsworth W Hill Top Farm Stutton Tadcaster Yks	Friesian	Jam A M B Dean Ho se Cradley Malvern Worcs	Shorthorn
Imbert Terry Nes Blue Hayes Broad Clayd Devon	Jersey	Jam C E Trevellick Farm Pendy Aberystwyth Mon	Hereford
Imcey W W Norgrave Redditch Worcs	Shorthorn	Jam D Foot Farm Newcastle Lymn Staffs	Shorthorn
Ince Mai D F West M Hill Haydon Bridge Northumb	Shorthorn	Jam Ewan Scott 1 Ind Lymnshall Kington Herefordshire	Hereford
INDIE, MRS, W F Thorpe Hall, Tauxworth Staffs (p)	Shorthorn	Jam Fred Trevellick St Stephens St A stiel Cornwall	Devon
Ingham W J Whitby Park Thaxted Essex	Shorthorn	Jam G Victor Row Hasket Newmarket Wigan Cumb	Shorthorn
Ingleby H Rosedale Ct Leighton Nr Teesbury Yorks	Friesian	Jam James Gable Barter Lee Campound Road Cumb	Shorthorn
	Hereford	Jam L H Gritt Farm Malvern Worcs	D Shorthorn
	Shorthorn	Jam R A Cubington Madley Hereford	Hereford
	Red Poll	Jam R Stretefordbury Stoke Prior Herefordshire	Hereford
	Gurnsey	Jam T F Norwood H H Heston Yorks	Shorthorn
		Jam T Jones Farm Downside Derbyshire	Shorthorn
		Jam Wm The Wath Caldback Wigan Cumb	Shorthorn
		Jam Wm G The Low House Farm Armthwaite Carlisle	Friesian
			Cumberland
		Jamison J Fast Nabbeck Heston Northumberland	Shorthorn
		Jamison J G House Farm Ipswich Suffolk	Red Poll
		Jamison Lady Foot Sanday North Yorks	Friesian
		Jarmay Capt I B Bulkeley Hall Malpas Cheshire	Friesian
		Jarvis F Slough House Farm W Hanningfield Essex	Friesian
		Jarvis R C Chywoone Park Penzance Cornwall	Gurnsey
		Jarvis Geo H Little Wyllie Farm Fellsall Walsall Staffs	Friesian
		Jarvis J D Dornford Farm Walsall Staffs	Friesian
		Jebson James West End Farm B shop Wilton Yorks	Friesian
		Jebson Wm H Wilton House Pocklington Yorks	Friesian
		Jedder F Free Maje H C Woodlands Corne St	Sussex
		Jedder Wmsted Road Littlehampton Sussex	Hereford
		Jeffcock Capt W P Cwncarvan Court Lydart Cheshire	Shorthorn
			Mon
		Jefferys W J Haughton Sh mal Salop	Shorthorn
		Jefferson Mrs H W The High Tree H Hollington Sussex	Gurnsey
		Jefferson J Bolton Wood Farm Cumberland	Shorthorn
		Jefferson Thomas Haye ge Sh mal Cumberland	Shorthorn
		Jellery F R Paikh H Ippippen Newton Abbot Devon	South Devon
		Jellery Col John The Knoll Truro Cornwall	Gurnsey
		Jellery W D Park Meadows Denbigh Village Derbyshire	D Shorthorn
		Jellerys E Badens Farm Farnor Marlborough Wilts	Friesian
		Jellerys J R Farnor Farm Farnor Marlborough Wilts	Friesian
		Jellies C A Elm Farm Fulbrook Burford Oxford	Shorthorn
		Jellis G H Dunton Lodge Lutterworth Rugby Warwick (p)	L R Shorthorn
		Jenkins Col A E The Priory Wetherill Andover Hants	Gurnsey
		Jenkin Maj C E Brookbank Cadnam Southampton	Jersey
			Hants
		Jenkins E L Old Hall Aungland Herefordshire	Hereford
		Jenkins Capt Edwin Netherleigh Hayle Cornwall	Gurnsey
		Jenkin S T R Penrynway Abercrom Newport Mon	Friesian
		Jenkins W Westdale Hereford	Hereford
		Jenkins S H Pitton Manor Brompton Dorset	Wells Black
		Jenner Lt Col L C D The Manor Ayebury Wilts	Gurnsey
		Jennings Bros Fynewyde Farm Highcombe Bucks	Friesian
		Jennings C A Bowring Farm Shawbury Somerset	Devon
		Jennings Friesian E Son Lady Skilgate Taunton Som	Shorthorn
		Jennings W Home Farm Castle Road Bury nham	Sussex
		Jennings W J Kennington Hall Ashford Kent	Jersey
		Jermine Mrs Pittman Hill House Kington Warw	Aberdeen Angus
		Jerry The Larkel M dition Silver Riverine Oxon	Germany
		Jesse Mrs May Mrs Jennard Act Has gusht Hants (p)	Shorthorn
		Jessie M S F H Stillington Pilsborough Sussex	Shorthorn
		Jesson A H Meadow Lane Farm Long Laton Notts	L R Shorthorn
		Jessop Maj T Harrington Hall Spylke Lancs	Shorthorn
		JESSOP A L Lenzham Hall Kinn's Lynn, Norfolk	Shorthorn
		Jessop R C Lenzham Hall Kinn's Lynn, Norfolk	Shorthorn
		Jessop Edw J W Tanley Farm Wotton Surrey	Gurnsey
		Jewell Reuben Boverly Ch ptable Wivelcombe Som	Devon
		Jewell W F Artiss and Wivelcombe Somerset	Devon
		Jewell Lt Col C M, Smallbrook Beare Green Dorset	Red Poll
			Surrey
		Joking R L H Cam Dykes Newcastleton Truro Nham	Friesian
		Jokob B B Moulton Padlox Newmarket Suffolk	Red Poll
		Jones Henry Gooltry Midham, Parnaporth Cornwall	Gurnsey

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Name and Address

Breed

Stratton J. Manor Farm, East Dean, Chichester Sussex (s)
 Stratton R. Frank Sherborne Northwich (s)
 Stratton, Richard, The Duffryn New Street, W. Mon.
 Stratton W. F. Chilcote Wexhampton Hants.
 Strauss F. A. M. Kingdon House Kingston Bagpoo Le.

Abnorton Berks

Strawson F. Loddborough House North Thoreby Lincs.
 Strawson F. Thoresby at Manor Carleton Lincs.

Strawson W. H. Stratford House, Norfolk Trent, Notts.
 Street Porter S. The Manor Covey Ely Cambs. (s)

Streeton A. Mark Potwell Farm Furberock Cosham, Hants.
 Streeton F. B. House Thurston Dalbury Lincs. Derby

Strickland J. & Sons Bellhouse Farm Green Sussex
 Strickland M. B. Baines Caterick Yorks (s)

Strickland C. Thomas Deepdale Whinell Kendal W. Lancs. (s)
 Striven C. Anington Vale Farm Steyning Sussex

Striven Harry Gatrack's Steyning Sussex
 Strong I. Limpold Grange Lincolns. (s)

Strong J. R. Yew Tree Thurstle Carlisle Cumberland (s)
 Strong W. Drummingham Warton Cumberland (s)

Strout W. T. Dorset Boyton Cornwall
 Strutt J. H. C. Waterlans Wotton Essex (s)

Strutt, Gerald M. New House Clifton, W. Ham, Essex
 Strutt S. Walter Shadwell Court, Thetford Norfolk

Stubbins J. M. Puseon House Farm Compton Knives Wores.
 Stubbs W. M. Broad Lane Sowerby R. Garstang Lancs. (s)

Stuart J. H. Herringworth Clatterton Northants.
 Stubton Hall Farms, Ltd. St. Margaret's, Wotton Som. (s)

Stuckey Cuthbert C. Macquarie Farm, Wotton Som. (s)
 Stuckey J. Yeoman, Wington Somerset

Stuckey C. Greenfield Clifton Lancs.
 Stuckey J. Harmer House Lincs. (s)

Sturbridge J. H. Goring Kingsbury Devon
 Styles J. C. Comberdale Dairy Farm Barnes Green

Suffell H. M. Badby Lodge Farm Staverton Devon
 Suerden H. E. Ingersley Chibworth Rossby Hants.

Sully R. J. Shefflers Farm, Box Wilt.
 Summerhayes James, Norton Fitzwarren Somerset

Summers H. Northway Halse Taunton Somerset.
 Summers G. Woodcock Lodge Halse Taunton Somerset.

Summers J. C. Whitcroft Allerton Malvern Wores.
 Sumner Mrs. E. & Son Moor Farm Whitmore Newcastle

Sunmer C. Stallbrook Farm, Derrington Stafford
 Sumner T. Moor Hall Aughton Ormskirk Lancashire

Sumpson W. G. Glynedd Wye Buckland Wotton So.
 Sunter Thomas The Grange S. Knappington Yorks

Surrey County Mental Hospital, Knappington Yorks (s)
 Surrey P. Great Lake Farm Halesley Surrey (s)

Sutor R. McDonald Greenway Farm Halesley Surrey
 Sutherland Mrs. Little Laver Hall Harlow Essex

Sutherland Geo. Grange Bank Farm Loxley Sheffield
 Sutton E. P. Inquest, S. Mouth Grange Nr Reading

Sutton E. W. The Lilacs Houghton Carlisle Cumb. (s)
 Sutton H. Grange Farm, Broadmoor Saxby Lincoln (s)

Sutton H. Cecil Benham Valence Saxby Berks.
 Sutton John Peters Lodge Shuttle Derbyshire

Sutton Percy S. Saxby Grange Derbyshire
 Sutton Robert L. Shanks Ho. W. Winton Somerset

Sutton Thomas A. Hildon Swan Lion Wilt.
 Sutton Vethorpe Lt. Col. O. DSO MC Scawby Hall

Swain J. A. Rowood Hill Farm Syston, Leics.
 Swain J. H. Broad Oak Hutton Kts. Yorks

Swallow Ralph S. Fiddell Hill Ely Nr. Derby
 Swan Fred Langmore Houghbridge Yorks.

Swan R. Clayton, Rockcliffe Park Croydon Durham
 Swann Max F. Holland Strete Certe Castle Dorset

Swanwick Frank Manor Lane Overton Marlborough
 Wilt.

Swarbrick Arthur A. Bylesley, Thornton-in-Fylde Lancs. (s)
 Sweet Arthur Stanley Wood, Wellington Somerset

Sweet T. & Sons, Greenham Wellington Somerset
 Sweet W. J. Adon Cottage Tadburn Pershore Wores

Swenbank, J. T. Cliffrids Farm, Ovington, Winton.
 Swindell Joseph Wormald, Buxton Derbyshire

Swindell S. Shiple Farm, Chelmsford in Buxton, Derbyshire
 Swinerton W. J. Crickley Park, Northwich Cheshire

Swinerton Winton J. W. Over Wiltshire Wores
 Swinerton Winton J. W. Over Wiltshire Wores

Swire W. L. Norton W. Market Drayton Shropshire
 Swire T. H. & Sons Bellport Market Drayton Shropshire

Swthbank, Crossley Woodmoor Farm, Kildwick S. (s)
 Swyth, Mr. Winton, Lymington, Somerset

Name and Address

Breed

Symonds, Arthur Rockliff Hall Sheldale, Bury St.
 Symonds I. Edmunds Suffolk
 Symonds R. G. Manor House Buckland R. pers Dorset

Symonds J. & Co. The Laines Totnes Devon
 Symons J. W. East Sherford Brixton Plymouth Devon

T

Tabernacle Mrs. L. New Cottage Potters Bar Middlesex
 Tabor Col. F. Giffords Hall Stoke-by-Nayland Suffolk (s)

Taft, Alf F. Lickmerland Farm Sedgeley Stafford
 Tait Maj. Gen. S. H. K. C. W. G. C. B. D. S. O. Northcote

Tait Mrs. G. H. Cheyne Hall Devon
 Tait Mr. W. H. Sheffington Hall Bledon Gloucester

Tait Mr. W. H. Sheffington Hall Bledon Gloucester
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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wheaton Robert Poole, Leicester House, Ilminster, Som.	Jersey	Wigan, Charles Lybrook Knaphill Woking, Surrey	Jersey
Wheatley Maj C H B Beckwell Hall Coventry, Warwick	Shorthorn	Wigan, E. A., Conkall Park, Andover, Hants	Aberdeen Angus
Wheatley, F. H., Cliftonthorpe, Ashby de la Zouch, Leics	Shorthorn	Wiggin, Sir R. B., Forstall, East, Norwich, Norfolk	Guernsey
Wheeler, J. C. J., Warton Hall Warton, Carlisle, Lancs	Shorthorn	Wiggins, Sol, The Dimples, Garstang, Lancs	Jersey
Wheeler, Sir A., Bt., Woodhouse Laves, Loughborough, Leics	Shorthorn	Wignall A. B. Bordenley Hall Aveschurch, Bham Warw	Shorthorn
Wheeler Alfred Chippinghurst Manor Cuddesdon, Oxon	Shorthorn	Wigham, J., Hutherside, Kirklington Carlisle, Cumb	Shorthorn
Wheeler, E. V. V., Newnham Court Tenbury, Worcester	Hereford	Wigham, J. J., Harrell House, Coanwood, Halthwistle	Dun & Mid Galt
Wheeler, J. J., Mathers Farm Heyington Oxon	Hereford	Wighams, J., Wellsheds, Sedgewick, Kendal, Westmor	Shorthorn
Whedder, Henry, Hays, Whitbourne, Dorset	Aberdeen Angus	Wigley, W. H., Myle Hall Felsted Essex	Red Poll
Whelan Gideon, C. G., Claverton Keys, Warrick	Jersey	Wijlox, J., Church Farm Arlingham, Frampton-on Severn	Gloicester
Whetham, W. C. Dampier Hillfield Cerne Abbas Dorset	Devon	Wilcox J. E., Woodmancofe Farm Dursley Glos	Shorthorn
Whicker R. G. Cowley Park Durr, Midhurst Sussex	Jersey	Widd, Herbert, Louthward Castle Wareham Dorset	D Shorthorn
Whieldon M. W. Bank Farm Bramshill Otterbury Staffs	Blue Albion	Widd, Jas., Grotto Farm Over Power, Knulsford Ches	D Shorthorn
Whimsher F. C. J., Warton Hall Warton, Carlisle, Lancs	Shorthorn	Wilde, J., Great Rocks Pastures, Buxton, Derby	Shorthorn
Whitaker A. Ingham Grayshill Hall Handsea Surrey	Guernsey	Willes, Arthur Lodge Farm, Thunby, Leicester	L R Shorthorn
Whitaker H. J. Blount Charlbury Oxon	Shorthorn	Wilkin, Vite Adam H D, DSO, Corsley House, War	Jersey
Whitaker M. E. Ludford Park Ludlow Salop	Hereford	Wilkins, J., Sandhurst Grange Send, Woking, Surrey	Jersey
Whitaker, T. E. Southam Priory, Cheltenham Glos	D Shorthorn	Wilkins, H. A., East Street, Chichester Sussex	Guernsey
Whitburn W. H. Southall Park Binghamshire Beds	D Shorthorn	Wilkins, J. E., Great Shoosdun, Walsbury, Sussex	Friesian
Whitburn Col C W. Sofer, Amporn St Mary Andover Hants	Aberdeen Angus	Wilkins, Wm., Central Farm, Long Marston, Tring, Herts	Jersey
Whitburn M. S. Soter, Amporn St Mary, Andover Hants	Jersey	Wilkinson, C., Shawfield Farm Beckwithshaw, Harrogate	Shorthorn
Whitcombe R. G. Blugales Sellinge Kent	Shorthorn	Wilkinson, D. B., Silverlands, Chertsey, Surrey	Jersey
White, C. T. Great Moor Farm Sowton, Exeter Devon	South Devon	Wilkinson, J., Newfield Farm, Glasbead Rd, Hecley, Shel	Friesian
White, F., Combehead D piton South Brent, Devon	South Devon	Wilkinson, J., Field Yards	Jersey
White, Frank, Son Inwood Fiddington Bridgwater Som	Shorthorn	Wilkinson, Col G E, DSO, Deningshoe Manor, York	Jersey
White, G. G. Gabbamston Castle Cary Som	Shorthorn	Wilkinson, H. P., The Ivy House, Baldock Rd, Royston	Friesian
White, Sir G. S. Bt. Hollowood Tower Westbury-on-Trym Bristol Glos	Jersey	Wilkinson, Mrs. J., Diamond Farm, Saughall Nassie, Bir	Friesian
White, G. W. Larbourne Farm Near Bucks	Friesian	Wilkinson, J., The Mount Barmston Calchaston Numb	Galloway
White, Messrs J. L. Home Farm Brough Park Catterick Glos	Shorthorn	Wilkinson Extons of John W., Peldon Hall Colchester	Red Poll
WHITE, J. H. LACHLAN, DL JP, Brethild House, Woodbridge, Suffolk	Red Poll	Wilkinson, F. Essex	Jersey
White J. L. snowhill Hill Farm Long Ichington Rugby	Shorthorn	Wilkinson T., Coate House, Bampton, Oxon	Shorthorn
White R. Scanzellthorpe Walton Yorks	Shorthorn	Wilkinson W. Beechfield Dairy Farm, Beckwithshaw	Shorthorn
White James G. The New Hillcrest Rd. Hythe Kent	Sussex	Wilkinson, Yorks	Jersey
White John W. B. Street End Canterbury Kent	Jersey	Willan C. Old Hall, Quenmore Park Canon Lancs	Shorthorn
White K. Naphall Farm Stevenage Herts	Shorthorn	Willcock J. Anderton Whitchurch Tavistock, Devon	South Devon
White K. A. Son Porton V Waterbourne Gunner Saltsbury Wilts	D Shorthorn	Willins Jones C. W., Hampton Hall Malpas Cheshire	Jersey
White R. F. E. B. The Hall Woodbridge Suffolk Glos	Red Poll	Willis, Mrs R. Uplands Merrow, Guildford Surrey	Jersey
White R. G. Sowton Barton Sowton Exeter Devon	Jersey	Willitt H. Nonkon Parknase Farm, Minter	Friesian
White S. Standish Bt. Westbury in Trym Bristol Glos	Devon	Willitt Thomas George Street Monkton Raingate Kent	Friesian
White T. J. and B. Burlescombe Wellington Som	Devon	Willits J. R. V. H. Stoney Flatts Chaddesden Derby	Friesian
White Thomas W. Barton Farm Halingdon Oxon	Shorthorn	Willif J. L. Inkersall House Gilmorton Rugby Warw	Shorthorn
White W. A. Sons J. e. Farm Linton Som	Guernsey	Williams Mrs A. Sianway Manor Church Sireston Lancs	Hereford
White W. M. Whittell D Northumb	Shorthorn	Williams Mrs A. H. The Hand Farm Pontypool Road Mon	Devon
White W. Prestwick Hall Ponteland New castle on Tyne Northumberland	Jersey	Williams A. B. Wernham Park Llanerham Cornwall	D Shorthorn
White W. C. & Sons Larbourne Farm Near Bucks	Friesian	Williams Capt B. Hailford Cottage, Shipston-on-Strout	South Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Hereford	Williams Bros Tretharup St Maclin Cornwall	South Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Shorthorn	Williams Mrs Charles Greenway, Cusston Ferrers Devon	South Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams David Lower House Farm Malvern Link Worcs	Guernsey
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Shorthorn	Williams F. W. Alverton Farm Llanerham Cornwall	Hereford
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Friesian	Williams G. Billingsley Brindmont Salop	Friesian
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams H. P., Scornor House Truro, Cornwall	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams H. B., Pillar House Workington Cumb	D Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams H. T. Warren Hill Frothing, Chester	Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams Harry, Greatwell Ottery St Mary, Devon	Guernsey
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams Mrs J., Scornor House Truro, Cornwall	Guernsey
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams, J., The Hall Farm Rushton Kettering Nants	D Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams J. A. Moor Park Harrogate, Yorks	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams, J. C., Caerbys Castle St Austell Cornwall	Aberdeen Angus
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams J. N. Amberley Court Monmouth	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams, John, Condurrow Camborne Cornwall	South Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams L. Busy Hill Sutton, Hereford	Jersey
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams, Mrs H. T. Tennoch House Penzance, Cornw	Friesian
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams M. N. Macintosh, Alenham Park Tonbridge, Kent	D Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams M. P., Llanarth St Keverne Cornwall	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams R., Lodge Farm, Toddington, Dunstable, Beds	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams, R., Totters Farm Lenden St Just, Cornwall	Guernsey
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams R. West Farm, Hardwike, Glos	Gloicester
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams R. H. Wernish, Glascock Pontypool, Mon	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams R. M., Manor Farm Horfield Bristol, Glos	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams S. H., Old St Hues, Swythamley, Nr. Nacles	Friesian
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams T. B. Chesham	Friesian
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams W. Nutcombe Manor Clayhangar, Bampton, Dv	Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams, Maj W. B., Canford Wyborne, Dorset	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams W. C. Home Farm Colshill Highworth Wilts	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams W. H., Manor Farm Hurrell, Bristol Glos	D Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams W. H., The Oaks Near Bristol Glos	Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams William, Miranac, Padstow Cornwall	D Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams W. H. Old Hall Bristle, Llanham, Norfolk	Hereford
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams J. Lintbridge, Dymock Glos	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams John, Brigham Hill Cockwood, Cumb	D Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams, Simpson, Green House Avelley, Bridgnorth	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams W., The Bell Biverton Bridgnorth, Salop	Shorthorn
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams W. H. H., Kirkham, Middleton Tyas, Yorks	Red Poll
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams T., Doleigh Hall Appleton, Newton Abbot, Dev	South Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Williams T. & Son Compton Castle, Marlton Pington Devon	South Devon
White W. J. S. Home Farm Fink Wilts	Jersey	Wain, J. & J., Croft House, Brockholes, Warton, Cumb	Shorthorn

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Worley, Capt W. A., Hosingham Hall Walton, Yorks (p)	Shorthorn	Wyatt, W. J., Deer Hill, Ayrton Gifford, Kingsbridge, Devon	South Devon
Worley, Miss R. R., Acton Road Bridgford, Salop (p)	Hereford	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Jersey
Wort, Mrs T., The Orchard, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey	Jersey	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Worthington, L. V., Rough Heyva, Hembury, Macclesfield, Cheshire	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Worthington, Capt A. K., Fresh n Fin, Highworth, Wiltshire	Friesian	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Worthington, Capt P., Coombs Farm, Challock, Ashford Kent	Sussex	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Worthington W. W., Winkley Hayes, Litchfield, Staffs (p)	Jersey	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wotton J., Dunwell, Getherbury, Wiltshire, Devon (p)	South Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wragge, G. H., Carr House Farm, Wotley, Sheffield, Yorks	I. R. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wraith, W. H., Wexham Grange, Horsham, Sussex	D. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wren, Isaac, Little Crossby, Wye, Kent, Cumbria	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wreghitt, A. J., Gilmole, Cornworthy, Totnes, Devon	South Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Mrs, Letch Court, Cradock, Cullompton, Devon	Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, C. J., Grove Farm, South Crake, Fakenham, Norfolk	Friesian	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
WRIGHT & CATTILL, THE MISSES, Walsgrave, Northampton	D. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Dennis, Morley House, Moulton St. Mary, Aisle, Norfolk (p)	Aberdeen Angus	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, L. E., Aglen House, Nr. Witchchurch, Salop	Friesian	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, F. L., Crawshaw Emley, Wakefield, Yorks	L. R. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Capt F. E., Fitzherbert, Lady Hole, Ashbourne, Derbyshire	D. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, G. A., Elms Farm, Ruston, Lowestoft, Suffolk	Red Poll	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Capt H. E., Enderby Hall, Derby (p)	D. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Harry, New Inn Farm, Edmond, Newport, Salop	D. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, J. H., Meddler Stud, Remett, Newmarket, Suffolk	Red Poll	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, A. H., Watlands House, Scavnes Hill, Haywards Heath, Sussex	Guernsey	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, H., Corporation Farm, Whittow, Ipswich, Suffolk	Friesian	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, R. W., Beckfield, Houghton, Lincoln (p)	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Maj. R. S., Jack Cottage, Alnwick, Northumb.	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Mrs S. C., Hulton Park, Lancaster	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, S. S., Green, Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, T. H., Penn House Farm, Fenny Drayton, Leicestershire	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Thomas, The Grange, Old Lake, Boston, Lincoln	L. R. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, W. B., Beesby Manor, Alford, Lincs	L. R. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Capt W. A., Andock Lodge, Lewdown, Devon (p)	Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, W. W., Gages, Little Napstead, Halstead, Essex	Red Poll	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Wm., Ringwood, Wintborne, Newmarket, Suffolk	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, J. H., Hall Smith, Blonchard, Farm, Geddington, Cumb.	Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Donald, Shotley Hall, Shotley, Ipswich, Suffolk	Red Poll	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, S. N., Arwinton, Ipswich, Suffolk	Red Poll	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, F. C. & N. L., Coombe, Ayrton Gifford, Kingsbridge, Devon	South Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, J., Wexham Grange, Horsham, Sussex	South Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, J. S., Knowle Avenue, Gifford, Kingsbridge, Devon	South Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Lord, Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire	Guernsey	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, J. J., Roller Mills, Bovey Tracey, Devon	South Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, James, Ufford, Wiltshire, Devon	Devon	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Joseph, Wexham Grange, Horsham, Sussex	D. Shorthorn	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian
Wright, Robert, Harts Hill, Thatcham, Hants	Guernsey	Wykeham, Mrs H., North Lodge, Inwoods, Rugby (p)	Friesian

Y

Yabley, J. J., Ashford Ayrton Gifford, Kingsbridge, Devon	South Devon
Yarborough, The Earl of, Brockley Park, Lincs (p)	L. R. Shorthorn
Yard, W. C., Eastham Park, Tenbury, Worcester	Hereford
Yarrad, Samuel, Sedgbrook Manor, Grantham, Lincs (p)	L. R. Shorthorn
Yate, Lee, C. Green, Barnes, Danbury, Chelmsford, Essex	Jersey
Yates, Wm. S. P., Broughton Grange, Banbury, Oxon	D. Shorthorn
Yates, W. H., Norton Farm, Worcester, Salop	Friesian
Yates, Wm., p.m., Breas Hall, Appleby, Westmorland (p)	Aberdeen Angus
Yelland, W. E., Northcott, Idlesleigh, Winkfield, Devon	Devon
Yendell, F. J., Lupton, North Molton, Barnstaple, Devon (p)	Devon
Yendell, Fred, Wood Barton, Moorhead Bishop, Devon	Devon
Yeo, Thomas, Court Barton, Abbots Birkington, Brands Corner, Devon	Devon
Yeoman, W. G., Pound Farm, Ivybush, Devon	South Devon
Yeomans, Arthur, Whittington, Hereford	Shorthorn
Yeomans, W., West Hope, Hereford	Hereford
Yerburgh, R. A., Woodfold Park, Blackburn, Lancs	Shorthorn
York, Mrs. Beatrix V., Peeters Farm, Sandy Lane, Chippingham, Wiltshire	Guernsey
Young, H., Gay Hill, Headly Heath, Kings Norton	D. Shorthorn
Young, Maj. Hugh G., DSO, Grange Farm, Radnage, High Wycombe, Bucks (p)	Dexter
Young, J. Bishop, Bramble, Essex	Friesian
Young, M. G., Grassy mead, Botley, Hants	Guernsey
Young, Martin, Dunsley, Whitby, Yorks	Shorthorn
Young, Robert, Manor Farm, Hollingsbourne, Kent	Friesian
Young, T., Greymare, Dalston, Carlisle, Cumb.	D. Shorthorn
Young, W., Stock, Langford, Bristol, Glouc.	Shorthorn
Younger, W. J., Burradon Farm, Dunfermline, Northumberland	Shorthorn
Younghusband, H., Brewery House, Caldecote, Weymouth, Dorset	Shorthorn
Yule, Lady A. H., Hanstead House, Brickwood, Herts (p)	Jersey
Yule, Miss N., Hanstead House, Brickwood, Herts (p)	Jersey

Z

ZAMBA, CAPT. N., Westfield Manor, Ropley, Hants (p)	Kerry
Zeland, The Marquis of, Aske, Richmond, Yorks.	D. Shorthorn

PIGS

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Sheep Breeders

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Aylward Henry A., Lockersley Water Romsey, Hants	Hampshire Do	Bathurst Maj Sir Fred, Somborne Park, Stockbridge, Hants	Suffolk
Aylward W. J., Manor Farm 1 st Tytherly, Salisbury, Wilts	Hampshire Do	Batten, E. J., The Sanatorium Farms, Wasington, Wiltshire	Southdown
Aylward W. A., Chatter, Sidesham, Chichester, Sussex	Southdown	Batten, W. C. C. D.S.O., & Mrs. Aldon, Yeovil Som (cp)	Spot Span
Ayshford Saml m, A. S., Court House Broadway, Wores	Suffolk	Batten, W. C. C. Hill Farm, Walsingham Devon.	Dartmoor
		Battle, Fred, G. & Sons, Potter Hamworth, Lincoln	Lincoln L.W.
		Battle Joseph Ireby, Cowan Bridge, Kirkby Lonsdale	Suffolk
		Batty, Mansel Hugh Croft, Dent, Yorks	Swaledale
		Bauden, J., Hildes, Darrington, Wilt	Exmoor Horn
		Bawden, Philip Newland, Exford, Taunton Som	Exmoor Horn
		Bawden T. D., Clages, Hawking, Dulverston, Som	Southdown
		Baxendale, Guy V., Framfield Place, Uckfield, Sussex	Southdown
		Bayley J. & A., Tangmere, Chichester, Sussex	Kyland
		Baynes, R. Little Yarkhill, hr Hereford	Suffolk
		Bayman P. A., Lettlemann Abbey, Wickham Market	Suffolk
		Baynes, G. The Lea Riding Mill-on-Tyne, Northumb	Suffolk
		Baynes, W. E. C., Tugwell House, Taunton, Somerset	Exmoor Horn
		Beale, F., Storey, Tamborescombe, Taunton, Som	Exmoor Horn
		Beal, G. T., Great Kendale, Denfield, Yorks	Oxford Down
		Beales H. F., Ickerton, Salfron Walsden, Leeds	Suffolk
		Beane, S. E., Leyburn, Leeds, Yorkshire	Suffolk
		Beauchamp Sir R. Bt., Langley Park Norwich, Norfolk	Suffolk
		BEAVER, J. T., Wansbury, Churbury, Shropshire	Kerry Hill
		Beck, Wm. Red House Farm, Easby, Richmond Yorks	Wensleydale
		Beckwith G. W. New Hall, Stanmore, 118 Penrh, Cumb	Swaledale
		Bedford Jos., High Ewbank, Stanmore, 118 Penrh, Cumb	Swaledale
		Bedford, Duke of R. G., Woburn Abbey, Beds	Suffolk
		BEIKENS, MAJ. CLIVE, Banton Grange, Malton, Yorks	Blk Welsh Mtn.
		Belcher, J., Moras Tibberton Manor, Wellington, Salop	Shropshire
		Bel George W., Strathmore Arms, Holwick Middleton in Teesdale, Co Durham	Swaledale
		Bell, Sir Henry Mythen, Regate, Surrey	Southdown
		Bell J. & Son, Dockray, Matteredale, Penrh Cumb	Herwick
		Bell Joshua, Turner Holme Lundale, Middleton in Teesdale Co Durham	Swaledale
		Bell Luther G., Lindley Fold, Garsdale, Sedburgh, Yorks	Swaledale
		Bell, Matthew, Low House, Low Row, Richmond, Yorks	Swaledale
		Bell, R. L., White Rectory, Richmond, Yorks	Swaledale
		Bell Thomas W. Carlew House, Dalston, Carlisle, Cumb	Red Leicester
		Bell W., Gibbs Hill, Bardoll Hill, Northumberland	Mtn Blk. Face
		Bell W. E., Hill End, Forest in Teesdale, Co Durham	Swaledale
		Bennett, E. J., Cowesfield Farm, Whiteparish Salisbury	Hampshire Do
		Bennett, Geo M., Little Arrow, Compton, Lancs	Herwick
		Bennett J. W., Hurst Barns Lewes, Sussex	Southdown
		Bennett, R. E., Chesham, Dorchester Dorset	Dorset Horn
		Bennett & Lambert Walliwharfe Troutbeck, Pennth Cumbria	Herwick
		Bennett, T. M., Killynashan, Deveran, Carmar	Dartmoor
		Bentley M. J., Colcahill, Milton Regis, Slingsbourne Kent	Romney Marsh
		Bentuck, Lord Henry Underley Hall, K. Kirby Lonsdale Wensleydale	Wensleydale
		BERTON, JAS HERBERT, J. P., Englefield House, Reading, Berks	Hampshire Do
		Berners Maj John Anstruther, OBE, Wolverstone Park Ipswich Suffolk	Southdown
		Berry C. E. Middleton Market Harborough Leics	Wiltshire Horn
		Berry, E., Brimpton, Solihull, Warwick Leics	Wiltshire Horn
		Berry, Henry, Manor Farm, Langshill Persel old Hants (p)	Hampshire Do
		Berry, J. M. P. Finch, Andover Rd., Winchester, Hants	Hampshire Do
		Berry, P. H., Ozebourne Farm, East Woot, Istersfield, Hants	Hampshire Do
		Berry, W. J., Manor Farm, Tufton, Wiltshire, Hants (p)	Hampshire Do
		Berry, W. C. Minard Farm, St Germans Cornwall	South Devon
		Besant, E. W., House Farm, Gaddesdon Place, Hertfordshire	Southdown
		Besant, William John, Whitebourne Kingston Blandford Dorset Down	Dorset Down
		Best Charles E., Manor Farm Fild Bavant Salisbury, Wilt	Hampshire Do
		Best, J. S. G., Kilmorner, Cornwall	South Devon
		BETH, CAPT F. BRIDGES, M. Chamber, Picketing, Vks. Bedfordshire	Romney Marsh
		BETH, J. RAYNER, Greenhill Farm, Otham, Maidstone Kent	South Devon
		Bewes, C., Weydown House Haslemere, Surrey	South Devon
		Bibby Bees Court Green Farm Camforth Lancs	Swaledale
		BIBB, CAPT F. BRIDGES, M. Chamber, Picketing, Vks. Bedfordshire	Swaledale
		Bice, W. J., Hall Croft Loughborough Leics	Wensleydale
		Bice, W. J., Cranbury Farm, St. Columb Cornwall	South Devon
		Bickell, S., Westcott Lewdown Devon	Dartmoor
		Bicknell, Henry, Stanfield, Wolverhampton Staffs	Suffolk
		Bicker, Andrew, Barton-on-the-Hill, Shrewsbury, Salop	Shropshire
		Biddlecombe R. D., Hartbury Court Gloucester	Suffolk
		Biddlecombe, Hon. Claud Roddington, Cirencester, Glos	Southdown
		Binks, S., Kitley Hill Arkengarthdale, Richmond, Yorks	Swaledale
		Birk Reginald Capt Vere 11 Kensington Manor London	St. Aldis
		Bird Alfred, Scatter Gainsborough Lines	Lincoln L. W.
		Bird Christopher, Yarnhill Hall Penrh Cumb	Wensleydale
		Bird J. S., Kytton Hill Farm, Coleridge, Devon	Wiltshire Horn
		Bird, Sir W. R. M., Eastham House, Chichester, Sussex	Southdown
		Bird, W. C., 111 Hill Farm, Humberby, Yorks	Oxford Down
		Birt, Mrs. M., How Hall Airedale, Cumb	Herwick

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wallace, Robert, Mandley Barr, Knebworth Herts. (c)	Waltham Horn	Wells D M, Cobham, Eridge, Sussex	(c)
Wallbridge, J., Kingscombe Fm, Toller, Dorchester, Dorset	Dorset Down	Wells, G., Green Ltd, Melmerby, Ripon, Yorks	(c)
Waller, Christopher, Baldersdale, Catterstone Durham	Suwalade	Wells, S. C., Pinnents Farm, Thrale, Berks	(c)
Waller I., Stone Street Farm, Hadleigh, Suffolk	Suffolk	Wenden, Charles, Extons of The Chase, Great Bromley, (h)	
Walling, R. & Sons, Hutton Hall Farm, Hutton, Lancs	Wensleydale	West, Arthur, Cold Dean Farm, Palmer, Leics. Sussex	(h)
Walms, A. J., Cheston Farm, Clun, Shropshire	Orford Down	West Dean Estate, Trustees of, Chichester, Sussex	(c)
Walms, J. & Sons, 10, St. James, Bath, Bath, Somerset	Hampshire Dn	West S., Lushart Place, Hawkhurst, Kent	(c)
Walms, W. M., Angham Farm, Colington, Somerset	Hampshire Dn	Westbrook Bros., Preston Candor or Banbridge, Hants	(c)
Walsh, Robert, Wills	Leak	Westcott, A. G., Broomham Porlock Taunton Som	(c)
Walsh, Rodes, Giltstead Bingley Yorks	Suwalade	Westcott, C. M., Woodlands, E. Amley Pulverton, Som	(c)
Walton, J. Owen, Hunt Hill Forest in Teesdale Durham	Mtn. Bk. Face	Westcott, M. C., Bear Syrup, Dulverton, Somerset	(c)
Walton, H., Howburn Alston Carlisle Cumberland (c)	Suwalade	Westcott, L. A., Eastcott Porlock, Taunton Somerset	(c)
Walton, J., Moor House, Newbourn, Middleton in Teesdale Durham	Suwalade	Westcott, M., Shirebrook Hankridge, Dulverton Som	(c)
Walton, Jacob, Moor Rizes Forest in Teesdale Durham	Mtn. Bk. Face	Westcott S. J., Lead Hawkridge, Dulverton Som	(c)
Walton, S. Canton Whitby, S.O. Northumberland (c)	Suwalade	Westcott, T. J., Burghanger 1 orlock Taunton, Som	(c)
Walton T. Cranston Rock Lunsdale, Barnard Castle Durham	Suwalade	Westminster, Jk. of, Laton Hall Chester, Cheshire (p)	
Walton, Thomas, Mount Hall Forest in Lunsdale Durham	Suwalade	Weston C. H., Deanehouse Place, Ewbourne, Sta	(c)
Walton, W. R. Spurring Laid, Stannmore Kirkby Stephen Westmorland	Suwalade	Wharfedale Silkstone Colliery Co., Ltd., Tankersley Barnsley, Yorks	(c)
WARD Hon. Mrs. Bruce Godolphin Manor, Ashford Kent (p)	Southdown	Wharton, J. W., Kenelm Duffon, Appleby, Wm'land	(c)
Ward, J., Lonsford Farm near Tavistock Devon (p)	Southdown	Whately Bros. Burdport, Wroughton, Wiltshire	(c)
Ward, J., Lancing, College Farm, Shoreham on Sea Sussex	Southdown	Whately, H. H., Manor House, Poynton, Shropshire	(c)
Ward, George, Chatterton St. North Lancs	Southdown	Whately, May C. J. Bicknell Hall Cotmry, Wares (p)	
Ward, Geo. & Sons, Myer Farm Chelms. N. Donstable Beds	Hampshire Dn	Wheeler, A. H. & M. W., Drews Farm, Rowlands Castle, Hants	(c)
Ward, Henry A., Holm Farm, W. Selton, Lincolnshire (c)	Waltham Horn	Wheeler, E. V. V. Aemham Court, Tremby, Wores (c)	
Ward W. S., 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000			

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Williams & Paul Sedlescombe, Haslemere, Sussex	Southdown	Woodgate, Wm., Fairfield, Framlingham, Suffolk (ch)	Suffolk
Williams Col Sir R., Bt., Brideshead, Dorchester, Dorset	Dorset Horn	Woodhouse, Mrs. A., Totts, Little Baddow, Essex	Essex
Williams, R. H., Haxton, Woburn, Gt. Bedfordshire	Dorset Down	Woodhouse, Sam., Grayleys, Great Waltham, Essex (cpd)	Suffolk
Williams, Theodore L., Brobury House, Letton, Hereford	Exmoor Horn	Woodley, J. S., Annetmouth, Chichester, Kingsbridge	South Devon
Williams, W., Trington, Leintwardine, Herefordshire	Shropshire	Woodley, J. M., Degembris, Newlyn East, Cornwall (c)	South Devon
Williams, W. H., The Dairy, Wslost, Lydney North, Salop	Kerry Hill	Woodrow, C. D., Stratford-on-Avon, Salisb., Wills	Hampshire Dn
Williams, W. H., Manor Farm, Burnett, Bristol, Glos (cp)	Kerry Hill	Woodrow, T., Brockmore, Stratford-on-Avon, Salisb.	Dartmoor
Williams, W. R. L., Heston Farm, Ivybridge, Devon	Dorset Down	Woodward, Charles, Weddington, Ash, Canterbury, Kent	County Marsh
Williamson, J. D., Chan House, Netherham, Market Salt	Suffolk	Woods, Edmund L., Chatterbox, Chichester, Sussex (cp)	Southdown
Williamson, James, Ruten, Ennerdale, Cumberland	Herwick	Woodward, G. A. & Sons, White Hall, Old Newton, Stow	Suffolk
Williamson, Jos. How Side, Ennerdale, Cumberland	Herwick	Woodward, J., Follitt's Farm, Tidpi, Martin, Hants	Hampshire Dn
Williamson, John, Bringham Hill, Cockermouth, Cumb	Dorset Leicester	Wood, William, Clatworthy, Hants, Burton Wm land (cpd)	Hampshire Dn
Williamson, R. A. & Son, Bowkerchale, Salisbury, Wills	Exmoor Horn	Woolley, Charles P., Overton, Northbourne, Wills	Essex
Williamson, T. & Son, Blone, Market Drayton, Salop	Suffolk	WOOLLAND, W. W., Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Wills (p)	Ryeland
Williamson, T., Bank End Mill, Heskett, Newmarket, Cumb	Herwick	Woolster, George Albert, Fennbury Farm, Iena, Bucks (ch)	Hampshire Dn
Wills, G. H., Ivy Lodge Farm, Hurdill, Gloucester (b)	Ryeland	Wootton, Stanley, Treadwell House, Epsom, Surrey	Southdown
Wills, John A., Manor House, Carreby, Yorks	Oxford Down	Worland, W. F., Watley Wood, Ganton, Scarborough	Suffolk
Wills, Capt. A. S., Myddleton House, Longparish, Wilt	Wensleydale	Worsley, Richard S. L., Broxhead Cuckfield, Sussex	Southdown
Wills, Capt. D. W., Barley Wood, Wington, Somerset (cpd)	Hampshire Dn	Worsley Taylor, Col. Sir Jas., Townhead, N. Cheshire	Leek
Wills, Sir C. A. Bt., Littlecote, Hungerford, Berks (ch)	Ryeland	Worsley Woodcock, R., Acton Round, Bradford, Salop (ch)	Suffolk
Wills, Sir C. A. Bt., Bistard Park, Merton, W. Marsh, Glos	Wensleydale	Wort, C. M., Conchoston, Bishopstone, Salisbury, Wills	Hampshire Dn
Wills, James, Nether Hall, Appleby, Westmorland	Wensleydale	Worth, F., Great Haye, Lamerton, Tavistock, Devon	Dartmoor
Wills, S. G. B., Narrow Coombe, Ilminster, Devon	Wensleydale	Worthington, W. W., Maple Hayes, Lichfield, Staffs (c)	Kerry Hill
Wills, Thomas, Mansgrove, Bolton, Farnith, Cumb	Wensleydale	Wotton, J., Dunwell, Uppercross, Ivybridge, Devon (ch)	Dorset Horn
Wills, Wm. L., Bracken Hill, Leab Wood, Bristol, Glos (cpd)	Hampshire Dn	Wotton, W. & Son, Gt. St. George, Ivybridge, Devon	Dartmoor
Wilsa, A., Barfield Whitebeck, Bootle, Cumberland	Herwick	Wozencroft, W., Whitton Farm, Ludlow, Salop	Kerry Hill
Wilson, A. M., Stowlangtoft, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk	Lincoln L.W.	Wray, Chas. C., East Flomby, Fily, Yorks	Leicester
Wilson, Major, Rusehome, Lincoln	Lincoln L.W.	Wray, Thos., Croft Brow, Kinniside, Cleator, Cumberland	Herwick
Wilson, E. J., The Ivy, Swineshead, Boston, Lincs	Lincoln L.W.	Wright, C., Buckland Farm, Chife, Rochester, Kent	County Marsh
Wilson, E. J., Halfcreek View, Heskett, Newmarket, Cumb	Herwick	WRIGHT & CATTELL, THE MISSES, Walsgrave	Oxford Down
Wilson, F., Irby-on-Humber, Grimsby, Lincs	Lincoln L.W.	Wright, J. T., Hibaldston Grange, Brigg, Lincs	Lincoln L.W.
Wilson, G. H., Hildrop Farm, Ramsbury, Wills	Hampshire Dn	Wright, J. M., Corporation Farm, Whitton, Ipswich, Suff (ch)	Suffolk
Wilson, J. Epton Bridge, Gwent, Wilt	Wm. Hk. Face	Wright, R. H., Holker Farm, Carnforth, Lancs (ch)	Wensleydale
Wilson, James & Sons, Bowden Moss, Berwick-on-Tweed	Dorset Leicester	Wright, R. & W., Beckfield, Heighington, Lincoln (c)	Lincoln L.W.
Wilson, M. & W., Bootle, Cumberland	Herwick	Wright, W. R., Lisset, Driffield, Yorks	Leicester
Wilson, Matthew, Broad Jans, Wharfedale, Yorks	Leicester	Wright, William, Broughton, Vale, Btitz, Lincs	Lincoln L.W.
Wilson, Miles, Fell Side, Bootle, Cumberland	Herwick	Wright, W. R., Walsley Hall, Shrewsbury, Suff (c)	Southdown
Wilson, R., Dockwray, Wigan, Cumberland	Dorset Leicester	Wrench S. N., Arwinton, Ipswich, Suffolk (ch)	Suffolk
Wilson, Richard, Middle Row, Walsdale, Cumb	Herwick	Wyatt A. R., Strove Manor Farm, Beaumont, Dorset	Dorset Horn
Wilson, T. E., The Court House, Farnham, Wilt	Shropshire	Wyatt, Hugh R. P., Cissbury, Worthing, Sussex	Southdown
Wilson, Wm. H. High Side, Torquay, Lincs	Herwick	Wyatt, J. P., Middle Farm, Dorchester, Dorset	Dorset Horn
Wilson, Wm. G., Eltington, Masham, Yorks	Suffolk	Wyatt, J., Pithley, Wether, Devon	Dartmoor
Wilson, Wm., Stoneycroft, Newlands, Kewick, Cumb	Wensleydale	Wyatt, T. Higher Fyldon, North Wilton, Devon	Exmoor Horn
Wilsont, W. H., Martinholm, Thirskdale, Maiton, Yorks	Leicester	Wyatt, Wm. Church Farm, Ryne, Yettminster, Dorset	Dorset Down
Wilsont, W. E., Quenne, Woburn, Gt. Bedfordshire	Exmoor Horn	Wyde D. F., Rea Brook, Minsterley, Salop	Ryeland
Wilsont, Frank, Trevena, Caswand, Plymouth, Devon	South Devon	Wyndford Lt. Col. DSO, Wyndford House, Malden	Dorset Down
Winder, R., Towdse Farm, Pitting, Garsington, Lincs	Wensleydale	Y	
Wingfield-Stratford, Geo. C. V., Partherwell Hall, West	Southdown	Yandle H. Haddon, End Skilgate, Wychcombe, Som	Exmoor Horn
Willing, Kent	Shropshire	Yarborough, The Earl of, Brockley Park, Lincs (ch)	Lincoln L.W.
Winterton, H. T., Westgate, Lichfield, Staffs	Exmoor Horn	Yarrad Samuel, Sedgebrook Manor, Grantham, Lincs (ch)	Lincoln L.W.
Wissler Bros., Welshead, Exford, Taunton, Somerset	Exmoor Horn	Yates F. C., Shore Hall, Cornish, Hants End, Bialtre	Suffolk
Witmer, H., Northcombe, Dulverton, Somerset	Exmoor Horn	Yelland E. B., Tor Park, Dorset, Devon	Dartmoor
Wolley, S. M., Beiton Abbots, Shrewsbury, Salop	Shropshire	Yelland F. J., Ashleigh, Bridgestow, Devon	Dartmoor
Wolley, T. J., Cluniford, Aston-on-Clun, Salop	Shropshire	Yendell P. J., Upcot, A. Mollon, Barnstable, Devon (c)	Exmoor Horn
Wolley, T. W. M., Abbott House, Clun, Salop	Shropshire	Yoddell, B. H., Little Longdale, Ambleside, Wm. land	Herwick
Wood C. F., Teynham Court, Sittingbourne, Kent	Romney Marsh	Yoddell, W. H., Bicknell, Broughton in Furness, Lincs	Herwick
Wood, C. H., Elington, Masham, Yorks	Wensleydale	Young H. A., Mount Pleasant, W. Cheltenham, Salisb.	Hampshire Dn
Wood, Ernest E., Ashfield, Broughton, Preston, Lancs (p)	Wensleydale	Yonger J. N., Shroddon Grange, Andover, Hants	Exmoor Horn
Wood, G., Northfields Farm, Welbury, Northampton	Suffolk	Yonger, S. S., Ewell Farm, Cirencester, Glos (p)	Ryeland
Wood, Sir J., Bt. Hengrave Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, Suff	Wensleydale	Yonger, S. S., Ewell Farm, Cirencester, Glos (p)	Leicester
Wood, J. F., Elton Hall, Ripon, Yorks	Wensleydale	Yonger, S. S., Ewell Farm, Cirencester, Glos (p)	Hampshire Dn
Wood, Joseph, Colterdale, Hestley, Masham, Yorks	Wensleydale	Yonger, W. L., Greenon, Arlebury, Bucks	Wiltshire Horn
Wood, S. W., Hay Farm, Eastly, Sandwich, Kent	Romney Marsh	Yonger, W. M., Littlestone Town Foot, Habbott, Rothbury	Cheriot
Wood, T. E., Middleton, Queenwood, Melmerby, Ripon, Yks	Wensleydale	Yonger, Charles, Stoven, Wargford, S.O., Suffolk	Suffolk
Wood, W. F., Chokes Court, Sitturburton, Kent	Wensleydale	Z	
Wood, W. A., Elmbridge, Stockfield-on-Tyne, Northumb	Dorset Leicester	Zamora Capt. N., W. Est. Tied Manor, Ropley, Hants (cpd)	Hk. Welsk Mts.
Wood, William, Walsdale House, Staunton, Yorks	Leicester		
Wood, Wm. Rex, Hildburgh, Lincs	Lincoln L.W.		
Woodcock, S. W., Churton House, Fetherby, Shrewsbury	Shropshire		
Woodford G. W., University Farm, Lew, Oxon	Oxford Down		

INSURANCE, SEE PAGE XXIII.

For explanation of symbols see page XXI.

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Name and Address	Breed
Bowen Miss E., Three Tews Ashill, Ilminster Somerset (c)	W. Saddleback
Bowyer A. S. M.A. J. P., Glen Park, Harlow Essex (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Bowyer F. E., Kington Ess on Lanes	P. Culy Coat
Bowyer C. O. F., Felsham Farm, Peasmarsh Sussex (c)	Essex
BOX, MISS D., The Manor Aston Magna, Moreton-on-Marsh, Glos (c)	Large White
Boyd Arnold W., Frandley House, Nr. Northwich Chesh. (c)	Large White
Boyne Viscount Brancepeth Castle, Durham (c)	Cumberland
Brace Wm., Manor House Warham Ct. Yarmouth, Norfolk (c)	Large Black
BRADBROOK BROS., Kings West Farm, Wormley Herts. (f)	Middle White
Brad rd., Robert Inghamford Ilington Devon	Large Black
Bradford Leon Cuardans, Manor Rd. Bradford Yks	Middle White
Bradley Arthur W., Old Manor Farm Swanton Yorks	Large Black
Bradley E. B., Birtmoreton Ct., Tewkesbury Glos	W. Saddleback
Bradley A., Court Farm, Yk. Glos	Glos. Old Spot
Brace Mrs. T., Aldton Wagon Cumberland (c)	Cumberland
Bras J. W., Gaiting Villa, Andoverford Glos	Glos. Old Spot
Bramall Capt. E. G., Cottenden Ticehurst, Sussex	Large Black
Bransham H., Manor Fm. Brotherton Ferrybridge Yks.	Large White
Brasf H. Maj. C. A., Ousemington Fairford, Glos (c)	Glos. Old Spot
BRASSEY CAPT. R. H., Conesbrook Hall, Northampton (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Bray W., Egglestone Holston Cornwall	Glos. Old Spot
Brazil Wm., Audmore Farm, Reading Berks. (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Brent W. G., Warrens Park, Coads Green, Lammerton Cornwall (c)	Large Black
Brentwood Mental Hospital Brentwood Essex	Middle White
Brewer A. W., Pleyles Green Farm Redmarley Nr. Gloucester	Large Black
Brewer W. H. & Son, Grampound Road Cornwall	Large Black
Brice Walter, Step Farm, Farningdon Berks (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Briggs A. J., Palace Court Wittersham Sussex	Glos. Old Spot
Briggs Col. T. M., Heathfield Kilmington S. Devon (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Briggs Gen. Sir G., The Manor House Wickhambrook, Nr. Newmarket Suffolk (c)	Middle White
Briggs George, Watwell Whitchurch Salop	Essex
Briggs J. W., Calto & Roth Cumberland	Cumberland
Briggs A. D., Rob n's End, Eastham, Trinity Wells Wores	Middle White
Bruch J., Arthington Christian Malford Ch. penham Wilts	Large Black
Brighton B. E., Coningsby Lincoln	Large Black
Broad Lt. Com. W. A., Le Cheridol Sherborne Dorset (c)	Middle White
Brunkworth J. S., Baldry's Estate Poultry and Small Animal Farm Bexley Kent (f)	Middle White
Brace George, Hildon House Stockbridge Hants (c)	Large Black
Brownlow E. S., Sutton-on-Trent Newark Notts	Saddleback
Britton Col. R., Fa land Hill, Farnham Surrey (c)	Large Black
Brutton J., Manor Fm. Boxer Well, Northants (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Brook W., Crumwell Pool Lower Whitley Northwich Cheshire (c)	Large White
Brookfield Estate Co., Brookfield Castle Wincoboe Glos. (c)	Large Black
Broomfield Anthony H., Old Tadcaster Salop	Middle White
Broomfield John, Golf Links Farm Tadcaster Yorks (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Broomfield Fred W., Doehouse Cudrock Bndport Dorset	W. Saddleback
Broomley Davenport's Gen. W. C. B. Capestone Hall Ch. North Cheshire	Welsh
Brook Derrick B., Backs Cleobury Mortmer Salop	Large Black
Brook Capt. C. C., Wheatlands F. n. cl. n. p. e. l. Berks	Large Black
Brook H., Tinsleys Lane W. Hants, Chelmsford, Essex	Large Black
Brooke F. B., Chatterley Hall Cambridge	Glos. Old Spot
Brooke J. W., Muddesley Old on Hall Low stoff Suff	Large Black
Brooks Mrs. F. W., Boundary Col. Lane Lindell Surrey	Large White
Brooks & Tolwell, Whittens Farm, Lower Halling Kent (c)	Large White
Brooks C., The House Walpas Chesh. (c)	Essex
Brooks H., Low Farm West Hardwick Wakefield Yorks	Large White
Brooks J., Normant Orange Longton Lanes	Glos. Old Spot
Brooks Thos. M., Tarn Hall, Tarn, N. Chester Cheshire	Middle White
Brooks W. & Sons, The Maltings Witley Essex (c)	Large Black
Brookbank H. L., Sandrick Tichb. N. Yorks	Saddleback
Brookfield J. & Sons, James Hatley Wintney Hants (c)	Middle White
Brough J., The Cottage Itherton Hampton Cambs	Cumberland
Broughton A. J., Queen Stratton South Leighton Som.	W. Saddleback
Brown A., Sandford Fm. Wolverton Banbury Hants (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Brown A. I., Sares Farm, Chewton Men P. Somerset	Glos. Old Spot
Brown Alfred, 1st, Hill Farm Southampton Hants	Middle White
Brown C. I., Naynham, fine area Essex	Essex
Brown Is., Beauchamp Southchurch Essex	Essex
Brown E. I., Vinton H. B. Farm, Leys, Chelmsford Essex (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Brown T. T., Belshams Hawkwell Hockley Essex	Middle White
Brown Mrs. J. A., Bourton H. B. House Moreton on Marsh Glos (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Brown M. & C. C., Walkern Hall, Rev. nage Herts	Middle White
Brown G. S., Chequer Court, Asl. Canterbury Kent (c)	Middle White
Brown H. A., Croft House, Llandovery Aberystwyth (c)	Large Black
Warrlebrook	
Brown C. H. C., Holmboth Faygate Sussex	Middle White
Brown J. D. & Sons, Helt Farm, Mallow Essex (c)	Essex
Brown J. J., Wick Clacton-on-Sea Essex (c)	Essex
Brown J. W., Knocks Farm, Broadley Common Waltham Glos (c)	Essex
Brown J., Harold S. well House, Northampton (c)	Glos. Old Spot
Brown Leonard W., Court Nr. B. trol, Glos	Glos. Old Spot
Brown W., Lutterop Grange, H. d. worth Wilts	Glos. Old Spot
Brown G. C., Appleby, Doncaster Yorks (f)	P. Culy Coat
Brown R. B., The Elm & Carriage, Lakenham Essex	Essex
Brown The Lord Nelson House, Cranham Essex (c)	Large White
Brownwater Admiral Sir E. R., Barr White Walsham Ma. Lincoln Berks (c)	Glos. Old Spot

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Walpass H L Walton Stafford	Shure	Massarella A Belmont House Bentley Nr Doncaster Yks	Hackney
Walpas John W Northend Ross H B Yorks	Shure	Massarella Lewis Cooke St Bentley Nr Doncaster Yks	Hackney
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk	Suffo k	Massey Dan Crumleigh Heath Little Leigh Northwich	Shure
Washby Herbert (Med Superintendent) Ep Leptoe Suffolk	Shure	Ches hire	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Masson John The Gables Downridge Derby	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Masson J W Marston Warrington Lancs	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Master John S Son Attmore Hall Hatfield Herts (c)	Hackney
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Masters E R G East Harptree Somerset	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Masters G H B ue Stone Farm, Kingsfold Kings Lynn	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Norfolk	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mastons W J Green Farm Whitnash Leamington Spa	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Warws	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Matthew John & Son Chapel Farm Forward Green, Suffolk	Suffolk
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Matthews H A Coldharbour Farm Wck Nr Bristol	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Gos	(p)
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Matthews Henry Down Farm Winterbourne Bristol	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Glos	(cp)
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Matthews J New Hayes Farm Butterton Newcastle	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Staffs	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Matthews Thos & Son Westnor Lydbury North Salop	Welsh Pony
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Matthew R D West Hook Farm Okehampton Devon (c)	Hackney
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mattinson J Bassenthwaite Hall Farm, Keswick Cum	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mattinson Thomas Udale M H Ireby Cumberland	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mattinson W W W Hensington Hensington North Salop	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mattok Ernest Arthur Lovton House Taunton Som (c)	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mattok G C Manor House Chworth Leics	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Matty W H Fairfield Farm Bromsgrove Worcs	(c)
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Maundrell D Buscot Lechlade Glos	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Maw A Ckham Hall Burton Leic & Yorks	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Maxwell S Chalfon East Ho ue Ferryhill, Durham	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Maxey T T Clarkson House Le arington Cambs	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		W shech Cambridg shire	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Maxwell Capt L Hazlegrave Sparkford Leovd Somerset	Percheron
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Maxwell H J Pettifall Hall Farm Nuneaton Warws	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Maycock A G Pettifall Hall Pettifall Stowmarket	Suffolk
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Suffolk	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mayhew G Walf Old Hall, Helmingham Stowmarket Suff	Suffolk
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mayor J A The Broad Farm Wroxbury, Nr Norwich	Suffolk
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Norfo k	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mayor Walter Thomas Lower Whitley Wigan Lancs.	Hackney
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Maycock Henry G North Embs W shech Cambs	Hackney
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mead James Richard Brock Farm Dorton Thoresby Oxon	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mead W H Wilford Farm W shech St Mary Cambs	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meak G E Elliot Creswell Hall Stafford	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meakin Herbert Per Boley Farm Winsley Bridge Staffs	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meakin Mrs H Leigh Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs.	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		MEANWELL W Burdway Leamington Salop	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Measures Chas Castle Farm Bletton Bedford	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Measures J W Dunsby Bourne Leics	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Measures Wm Cobb Hall Sharnbrook Beds	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Measures Alfred C Down End Farm Poles Warr Herts (1)	Suffolk
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Medical Sydney A Wyndham Cross Herts	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Medecott James Bodenham Court Leominster Herefd.	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Medcott R Park House Stoke Prior Leominster Herefd (c)	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Medgett G A Clapham Oakham Rutland	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meer Robert H Elmdale Hall, Ponteland Newcastle on Tyne	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Northumbnd	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meegson J J Towthorpe Fumbar Malton Yorks. (c)	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meikle J Clapton, Hungerford Berks	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meikle J Wyken Green Farm Walsgrave Coventry War	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior Mrs. The Old Rectory Tewin Welwyn Herts (c)	Hackney
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior Edward H Hildesley Hildesley Preston, Lan (c)	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meish W J Delph Whitwell Mansfield Notts	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior J F Rendham Sarnheadham Suffolk	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior R P Gwalpeth Chesterfield Derbyshire	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior W R Knapton Redford Notts	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior W W Barrow Hill Rochester Staffs	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior Sydney East Close Farm Seagrill Old Co Durham	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior W H W Timperley Altonham Cheshire	Hackney
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior George St Leonards Hallowam Sussex	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior Liverpool Lancs.	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior H May H C Broadward Hall Aston-on Clun Salop	Hunters and Bloodstock
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior Thomas Benhamton Merton in Warrs Glos	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior J The Old Hall Wiston B Leachd Chas (c)	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meior Edward Rotherham Barton Lonsdale Lanchs	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Devon	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Merson F J & Son S Fetherton Rdgwast Som (cp)	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Mess A R Pyle House Derby Kent	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meaton Geo L & Son Cow Lane S Lough Hercules Suff k	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe Ian I Edm hall Las gwalby Cumberland	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe T L Strathgarn Craig Barnard Castle Dbrn	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe R & Son Thorne Farm Fawcett Hall n Hants (1)	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meysbury The Lark of Wethley I & L Leeds 10 E	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Meysbury Thompson Col L C Spirehill 10 E Knaresborough	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Worcs	
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J Henry Northurst Hackley 11 Mansham Warws	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe S 11 Park Farm Woolton Warrs Warws	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J Lancs Ashby Hall Herts Suff k	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe W H 111 Lillibridge Farm 11 Herts Suff k	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe H 111 Solway House 11 Herts Suff k	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J 111 Tarny Tarn 11 Herts Suff k	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J 111 Northfield Lodge 11 Herts Suff k	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J 111 Northfield Lodge 11 Herts Suff k	Shure
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J 111 Northfield Lodge 11 Herts Suff k	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J 111 Northfield Lodge 11 Herts Suff k	Clydesdale
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J 111 Northfield Lodge 11 Herts Suff k	Sh re
Washby Herbert, Dennington Lodge 1 Framingham Suffolk		Metcalfe J 111 Northfield Lodge 11 Herts Suff k	Sh re

HORSE BREEDERS-ENGLAND

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wormald, W F, Wellerby Wold, Ganton, Scarborough Yorks	Suffolk	Wyles, H, The Court, Cropwell Butler, Nottingham	Shire
Worley, C D, Yew Tree Farm, Lapworth, Birmingham Warwickshire	Shire	Wyndford, Lt Col Lord, D S O, Wyndford House, Maiden Newton Dorset	Shire
Worley, Worswick, R, Acton Round Bridgnorth, Salop	Shire	WYTHES, E, J, Copper Hall, Epping, Essex	Shire*
Worster, A, Stanswell Farm, Rendcombe, Cirencester, Glos	Shire	Y	
Worth R P, Christie House, Holbeck Marsh Lanes	Shire	Yarborough, The Earl of, Brocklesby Park, Lincs	Shire
Worthington, A, Dingle Farm, Solihull, Warwickshire	Shire	Yardley, J, Woodlands Farm, Stockingford, Nuneaton, Warwickshire	Hackney
Wragg, S, Elm Farm, Southey, Sheffield, Yorks	Shire	Yarad, Samuel, Sedgwick Manor, Grantham, Lincs	Shire
Wraithall J T, Rolleston Park, Tutbury, Burton-on Trent, Staffs	Shire	Yarrow, Percy, Teversham Hall, Cambridge	Shire
Wray, Frank Wykes Donnington Spalding Lincs	Shire	Yarrowood C, Lightfoot Green Farm, Brereton, Sandbach, Cheshire	Shire
Wren, Isaac, Court Farm Westmeon Hants	Shire	Yates, Alfred Edgar, Woodend, Castleton, Lancashire	Clydesdale
Wrench, John, Bradley Hall, Frodsham, Cheshire	Shire	Yates John T, Champion Farm, Quarnndon, Derby	Hackney
Wright, A E, Outwood, Wakefield, Yorks	Shire	Yates Wm, Jun, Breaks Hall, Appleby, Westmorland	Clydesdale
Wright A F, Leadenham Lincoln	Shire	Yell, Lt Col J R, The Labyrinth, Winterton, Banbury, Oxon	Hackney
Wright, Capt A G, Elmshurst Brooklands Av Camb	Shire	Youldan, J H, Grove Farm, Kirk Sandall, Doncaster, Yks	Shire
Wright A T, Common Farm Hucknall Torkard Notts	Shire	Young, A T F, Cornbaro Villa Farm, Sberiff Hutton Yorks	Shire
Wright, Ben, Baguley Green Farm, Wobberley, Cheshire	Shire	Young, H, Fortescue, Perryfield, Oxford, Surrey	Shire
Wright, C P, Brawth Farm, Tharsk, Yorks	Shire	Young, H T L, Lambourne House, Lambourne, Berks	Shire
Wright, Chas, Damask Farm, Warrington, Wils	Shire	Young, Maj Hugh G, D S O, Grange Farm, Ratchage, High Wycombe, Bucks	Suffolk
Wright Danny, Morley House Moulton St Mary, Aids, Norfolk	Suffolk	Young, J G Henry, East Standon, Newport, Isle of Wight	Shire
Wright Capt F E FitzHerbert Lady Hale, Ashbourne, Derbyshire	Shire	Young, James B, Bretts Hall, Tendring, Essex	Clydesdale
Wright, Geo, Pasture Hills Farm, Longwalk, Mansfield Notts	Shire	Young, Robert Swindells, Eremont, Cumberland	Clydesdale
Wright, H, Brackenfield Alfreton Derby	Shire	Young, S & Son, Newton Grange, Ely, Yorks	Shire
Wright, H, Hazlehurst, Chelford Rd Knutsford Chesh	Shire	Young T A, Gorfield, Walsch, Cambs	Shire
Wright J, Back Lane Farm Ashby, Altrincham Cheshire	Shire	Young, W S, Manor House Cottage, West Heath, Sussex	Clydesdale
Wright, J A, Gleggs Hall Broxton, Chester	Shire	Young, Wm, Purcellstown, London Road, Carlisle, Cumberland	Percheron
Wright, John G, Top Farm Huthwaite Notts	Shire	Youngman, H F, Red House, Charsfield, Wickham Market, Suffolk	Suffolk
Wright A H Watlands House, Scaynes Hill, Haywards Heath, Sussex	Shire	Youngman, J & Sons, Charsfield, Wickham Market, Suffolk	Suffolk
Wright, M, Corporation Farm, Whetton, Ipswich Suff	Suffolk	Youngs, Charles, Stoven, Wngford, S O, Suffolk	Shire
Wright, Richard, Holker Farm, Cark in Curnel, Lancs	Shire	Youngs, Wm L, Burnham Thorpe, Hunt's Lynn, Norfolk	Suffolk
Wright, W, Gressmoor, Chesterfield, Derbyshire	Shire	Yule, Lady A H, Hamstead House, Drickett Wood, Herts	Shire
Wright W E Sandon Stafford Staffs	Shire	Z	
Wright, W H, Whaplode Fen Holbeach Lincs	Shire	ZAMBRA, CAPT, NELSON, West Tisted Manor, Epsley Hants	Clydesdale
Wrightson, Charles, Low Grange South Bank S O, Yorks	Clydesdale	Zetland, The Marquis of, Aske, Richmond, York	Cleveland Bay Shire
Wrench R H Harkstead Ipswich Suffolk	Suffolk		
Wrench S N Arncliffe, Ipswich Suffolk	Shire		
Wykeham, Miss H, North Lodge, Inwood, Rugby	Welsh Pony		
Wykeham, Warwickshire	Shire		
Wyd R V, Stocking Pelham Hall Buntingford Herts	Shire		

IRAQ

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
P			
Perry Thomas R Holt Lodge Croes Yakin Wrexham Denb	Large White to Essex	Thomas S Griffiths J P Maesylal Elv Cardiff Glam	Welsh
Phyllis Mrs E Caerleon Llanbrydydd Whiland Carm	W Saddleback	Thomas J L P Llanawr Blarwinn Whiland Carm	Glos Old Spots
Phyllis Lewis M Lan Hebron SO Carm	Welsh	Thomas Lls d T Lochluriff Letterston Jembs	Welsh
Phyllis M J P Llanelli Hebron SO Carm	Welsh	Thomas S O Trepark Myddim St Clears Carm	Welsh
Phyllis P Jencra Cwmbach St Clears Carm	Welsh	Thomas T Irons ssa Hebron Carm	Large Black
Pierwyl Farm Institute Carmarthen	Welsh	Thomas T H Essend ne Station Road Llandaff Glam	Welsh
Platt Frank Carreg Groes Glan Conway Denb gshire	Large White to Essex	Thomas W Manor Farm Llandwch Carmarthen	Large Black
Powis Thomas 18 Penrhyn Road Aber Bar, oed Cardiff Glam	Large White to Essex	Tucker C P 44 Cowbridge Road Br dgend Glam	Glos Old Spots
Price S F C R Hensol Castle Pontyclun Glam	Welsh	Turbull J H Lower House Farm Llanwr Major Glam (s)	Middle White
Pritchard W Muriau N Carnarvon	Welsh	Tyne T V Hollowfield Farm Gresford N Wrexham Den	
Pryse Sir Lewis Bart Gogerddan Bow St SO Cards (A)	Gos Old Spots		
Pugh Mrs Cwncoedwng Aberystwyth Card	Welsh	U	
R			
Raddcliffe I H Brynderyn Peterston Ely Cardiff Glam	Welsh	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES THE Aberystwyth Card	Welsh *
Rees Evan J P Pengelly Newcastle Emlyn Carm (ca)	Welsh		
Rees J Macysalson Peterston S Ely Cardiff Glam	Welsh	V	
Rees, Richard Cefnyddre Fohgward Penrh	Welsh	Vaughan A L J Ty Ellis Street Bridgend Glam	Welsh
Richards D Hill House Pontyclun Glam	Welsh	Vaughan Maj Gen John CB CMC DSO Nannau Dolgellw Mer	Large Black
Richards David Cefortyncoed Farm Aberystroyn Cards (A)	Large White to Essex	Vert J Whitehurst Ruabon Denbigh	Essex
Richards T Brigam Farm Pontyclun Glam	Welsh		
Roberts J Francis Penygroes Montnewydd Carnarvon (c)	Welsh	W	
Rookaby Alfred Litchard Hall Brudgnd Glamorganshire	Middle White	Walker A E Lower House Farm Dinas Powis Cardiff Glam	Welsh
S			
Salt John M Plas Llanychan N Ruthan Denb gh	LW Ulster	Walmsley Wm Whitechurch Glam	L & M White
Samuel Thomas Village Farm Whitechurch N Cardiff Glam	Large White	Walne A R & V D From Hill Mold Flintshire	Middle White
Samuel W Pantglas Llantrisant Glam	Welsh	Walton G W Towry Castle Carmarthen	Tamworth
Samuel Wm Gellidwyd Farm Sketty Swansea Glam	Large White	Watts D C F A I High Street Cowbridge Glam	Middle White
Saunders Davies A O Centre Boncath Fern	Welsh	Williams A L Gwerfyl Peterston S Ely Cardiff Glam	Welsh
Smart G Bryn Eglwys Farm Llanasnan N Abergion Denb	Middle White	WILLIAMS A L Nantygrace, Knighton, Radnor	Tamworth
Smith J R G Castlewright House Church Stoke Mont	Berkshire	Williams D D Y Fron Tregaron Cards	Welsh
Sparrow R B Ashford Talylont-on Lsk Breconshire (s)	Glos. Old Spots	Williams Dai d Jones, Rhdy y B I Ruthan Denb gh	W Saddleback
Stable D Winttingham Plas Llwy Owen Llynbrynnar	Berkshire	Williams E D Tyddyn Hwdd Ty Croes Anglesey (sk)	Large White
Stevens F W The Hollies, Marchwiel Wrexham Denb	Welsh	Williams Col L Parcian Tyn J Gogol Anglesey (sk)	Glos. Old Spots
Stokes C W Rees, Warwick House Tenby Pembroke	Essex	Williams Rev M C Gower Pendoylan Vicarage Cowbridge Glam	Middle White
	Middle White	Williams Owen J P The Crossways Cowbridge Glam (sk)	Welsh
T			
Thomas, B Blaenyddryfnach Llandysall Cards	Welsh	Williams T Crowswell Eglwyswyr Pembro	Welsh
Thomas D Martin Naescaera Logis SO Carm	Welsh	Williams W Mount Pleasant Cymmer Glam	Welsh
		Williams W G Leeswood Green Farm Leeswood Mold Flintshire	Large White
		Williams Wynne Col R DSO Blas yw-Ceta St Asaph Flintshire	Large White
		W Bamson & Holland Rbvd Broughton Farm Wrexham Denb	Glos Old Spots

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
T		W	
Talbot Nuss Margam Park Port Talbot Glam.	Welsh Pony	Walden Lord Howard de Ruabon Denbigh	Welsh Pony
Taylor Harry Post Office Reynoldston Glam.	Welsh Pony	Walters Oliver Nash Farm Prestegyn Rads	Shire
Taylor Wm Brynron Caegeule Flintshire	Welsh Pony	Walters R Tregwdd Fm Wattstown Rhonda Glam (s)	Welsh Pony
Thomas A M Great Farm Llanmaes Llantwit Major Glam	Shire	Walters Thomas Maeswalter Sennybridge Brecon	Welsh Pony
Thomas Alec Capel Tydynt Llandin Carn	Welsh Pony	Ward J T Pentrebyrlang Church Stoke Montgomery (s)	Shire
Thomas Andrew Lake Farm Reynoldston Glam	Welsh Pony	Waterworth James Lont y Gweller Rhyd, Flintshire	Shire
Thomas D M Pentre Home Fm Bontath Pembroke (s)	Hackney	Watkins W Trevor Hengoed House Hengoed Glam (s)	Hackney
Thomas D R Taysall Stud, Talbot, Cardigan re	Shire	Watson John Court House Cascoeb Prestegyn Rads	Welsh Cob
Thomas D W Tynarby Clatrach Cards	Welsh Cob	Weatherley W H Llewellyn Casarw Buils Wells Brecon	Shire
Thomas David Frondeg Penuech Llangetho Cards	Welsh Pony	Whitehouse T Dyffryn Dowlais Llantwit, Fardre	Welsh Pony
Thomas David Glentaf Ferry Side Carmarthen	Shire	Postypridd G am	
Thomas David Talsywood Pontardulais Carm.	Welsh Cob	W Hoor John Sarn Road Aberkenfig Glam.	Welsh Pony
Thomas David Waltherstone Farm Penmaen S.O. Glam	Welsh Cob	Williams Mrs & Sons Lawrillan Cnuckdam Erwood S.O.	Welsh Pony
Thomas E S Llanfryn Hakin Bodorgan Anglesey (s)	Shire	Williams C S Mellington Church Stoke Mont (s)	Shire
Thomas Evan Cwydyddon Welshpool Mont.	Welsh Cob	Williams D D V from Tregaron Cards (p)	Welsh Pony
Thomas Evan Llanymawr Llanfryn Llantwit Glam	Welsh Pony	Williams D L Gt glawr Caerphilly Glam	Welsh Pony
Thomas Evan Llanymawr Taffs Well Card ff Glam	Welsh Pony	Williams E Head e an coch Bla k Vll Brd, end Glam	Welsh Cob
Thomas George Stormy Fm Kenll Gwili Bridgend Glam	Welsh Pony	Williams E D Tyddyn Hwdd Ty Croes Anglesey (p)	Shire
Thomas J The Mill Trefyddol Llandyff Card	Welsh Cob	Williams E J Berthyrdd Bodorgan Anglesey (s)	Shire
Thomas J H Penbanc Llanfihangel y Creuddyn	Welsh Cob	Williams Edward Blantyrdu Llangendle rae Carm	Welsh Cob
Aberystwyth Card		Williams Evans Corner House Farm Swansea Glam	Welsh Pony
Thomas J S Old Golden Lion Lower Cwmtyrch Swansea Glam	Welsh Cob	Williams F E The Green Farden Welshpool Mont	Shire
Thomas John Berthlywd Llandilo Carm	Welsh Cob	Williams Rev G G Cwynffe Cottage Cwynffe Carm	Welsh Pony
Thomas John L Penlan Penybont Rads	Welsh Pony	Williams G H & Son New House Castleton Cardiff	Shire
Thomas John L Penybont Fm Penbry Carmarthenshire	Shire	Williams Miss Gwyllys M Llantwit Vardre Postypridd (s)	Welsh Pony
Thomas Morgan Newyddfach Gwynedd Llandilo Cards	Welsh Pony	Williams Mm Glam	
Thomas Owen H Ghygate Llanerchymedd Anglesey	Shire	Williams T Tynant Farm Llantwit Vardre Postypridd	Welsh Pony
Thomas Richard Twyn Nanigard e Carmarthenshire	Hackney	Williams Isaac P Caerbon Fm Abercrae Brecon	Welsh Pony
Thomas S Margam Port Talbot Glam (s)	Shire	Williams J Mansbachor Capel Bangor Aberystwyth	Shire
Thomas T Mynydd Pennoedde Postypridd Glam	Welsh Pony	Williams J L Castellid Postardulais Glam (s)	Welsh Pony
Thomas T P Cwmvay Farm Llanmadoc Reynoldston Glam	Welsh Cob	Williams J L Penytrudd, Cwmlyn Cmaes Bay	Shire
Thomas Thos Cwmaubach Carmarthen	Shire	Anglesey	
Thomas Thos Tytoeth Pontbirwen Llechryd Cards	Welsh Cob	Williams J R Treir Aberffraw Anglesey (s)	Shire
Thomas W Tycanol Ferry de Carm	Welsh Pony	Williams John Talyrddel Brynall Llanidol Cards	Welsh Pony
Thomas W Wynedd Mayo Gwersen Taffs Well Cardiff Glam	Welsh Pony	Williams Josiah Brynall Rhydys Cards	Welsh Cob
Thompson Wm Celyn Fa m Lleswood Mold Flint	Shire	Williams Col L. Fynall Tyny Gweli Anglesey (s)	Shire
Tompkinson Jas Plaford-ddwr Deubigh	Welsh Pony	Williams Mrs M T. The Crossways yr Cowbridge Glam	Welsh Pony
Turner Evan, Surlage Villa Reynoldston Glam.	Welsh Pony	Williams Owen J P The Crossways Cowbridge Glam (s)	Shire
		Williams Capt R D M.R.C.V.S Penylan Aberystwyth	Welsh Pony
		Carm	
		Williams & Steel Belgrave Mount Fm Pulford Wrexham Denbigh	Shire
		Williams T Brynall Llantwit Vardre Postypridd Glam.	Welsh Pony
		Williams T Caerdydd Welsh St Donat's Cowbridge Glam (s)	Shire
		Williams T & Son Llanymawr Whitland Carmarthenshire	Shire
		Williams T R Scythron Brecon (s)	Shire
		Williams Thomas Castellid Pontardulais Glam	Shire
		Williams Thos The Gaer Farden Welshpool Mont (s)	Shire
		Williams Thos Lower Buildings, Wyllon Wrexham Denb	Shire
		Williams W Llanymawr, Carmarthen	Shire
		Williams T Tully Park Llanfryn Carmarthen	Shire
		Williams W S Pantdro Postypridd Glam.	Welsh Pony
		WILLIAMS-OWEN Mrs M A. Treborth Anglesey (s)	Shire
		Wm Commu Alec T R N. Garth House Garth Brecon	Welsh Pony
		Wilson J A Tybach Northyr Cynfod Brecon	Welsh Pony
		Wilson R P Ffonsat Manafon Berrow Montgomery (s)	Shire
		Wood B Crompton, Ffons Llanfryn Denbigh	Shire
		Wynn S F W Bt Wynant Ruabon Denbighshire	Shire

U

University College of North Wales Aber Bangor Carm. (s)

University College of Wales The Aberystwyth Card (s)

V

Vaughan John Rhaidd Welshpool Mont

Vaughan T H Caerffynnon Llanfryn Welshpool Mont

Vaughan Rear-Admiral A Walker Hengoed Clyde Cardie

Blacklyll Swansea Glam.

JUGO-SLAVIA:

The Secretary of one of the leading Societies of Stock Breeders, the Members of which are chiefly interested in the Breeding of Black-coated Pigs, is anxious to receive offers of English Breeders of Pedigree Black Pigs for Delivery, Spring, 1929—

Required: 12 BOARS, age 18 months,

16 in-pig SOWS, age 12-20 months.

Prices to be quoted C.I.F. Home.

Correspondence to be addressed "Black Pigs," Belgrade, c/o International Directory of Pedigree Stock Breeder, 21, Fleet Street, London.

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Blackwell E Ballahard h. kbridge	Friesian	Ellm Percy Rockmount feel	Friesian
Blackwell John Duncan Ballamoor Jurby	Friesian		
Boyes W Mann Henry Auburn Cottage Ramsey	Friesian	Fayle Robert Staward Farm Sulby Lézayre	Shorthorn
Brayley W Ballaskraig Moor Maughold	Shorthorn		
Burrows W & Son Wh rehouse W. chael	Shorthorn	Gale Edward Ballacolee Brode	Shorthorn
		Gale J H Ballakimston Onchan	Shorthorn
		Gill R C Ballavarry Andreas	Shorthorn
Ca n J L Can lork Braddan	Shorthorn		
Callister J Balla ichel Marown	(h) Shorthorn	Harrison Joseph W Ballathoar Ballaugh	Shorthorn
Callow Lew s Port o Chee Farm Braddan	Shorthorn	Homan L Ballastern Ballaugh	(h) Shorthorn
Cantrell E & T Ballateare Jurby	Shorthorn		
Christ an J J Bristan Andreas	(k) Shorthorn	Jelly E & B Ballamodda Baldwin	Shorthorn
Christ an W h rby Douglas	Shorthorn	Jelly E W Ballavarry Ramsey	Shorthorn
Christ an W C Ballacore Andreas	(k) Shorthorn	J enough J Ballan oar Patrick St John s	Shorthorn
Clark W Ballacacree Lonan	Shorthorn	Kernoe H E The Adla Lézayre	Shorthorn
Clark J E Ballacacree Mount Rufe Marown	Shorthorn	Kernoe G R Pelrose Douglas	(h) Shorthorn
Clark J E Ballacacree Lonan	Shorthorn	Kernoe S W h. anders Fossdale	Shorthorn
Corbett W F Ballagareahyn s Johns	Shorthorn	Kirade J D Bretney Jurby	Shorthorn
Corle e A B B Cronkould Ballaugh Douglas	Shorthorn	Kroen E C Braust Andreas	Shorthorn
Corlett E T Gros v ille Onchan	Shorthorn	Kroen R T & Sons Castletown	Shorthorn
Corlett J T Cron Andreas	Shorthorn	Kroen T H Ballastern Moor Ballaugh	Shorthorn
Corlett R L J Corvally Ballaugh Douglas	Shorthorn	Kruveton Norman B Baloe Onchan	Friesian
Corr ode I Balla hane Andreas	Shorthorn	Kruveton Thomas W Kerrodoo Onchan	Friesian
Corr e Tom Scholoby Corley	Shorthorn		
Corn W B Ballakontey Stanton	Shorthorn		
Cotter A hugh Andreas	(i) Shorthorn	Moore Caesar Nursery Howe Braddan	Friesian
Cow W F Balla nna Braddan Douglas	Shorthorn		
Cowl J J Baidroma Lman	Shorthorn		
Cow J J J reto Crosby	Shorthorn	Quark D H Ballavarr sh Bride	Shorthorn
C o k al Ra hbergh Dho o Peel	Shorthorn	Quirk T J Ballacostanahan, St Johna	Shorthorn
Crookall E S Ballaharry Crosby	Shorthorn		
Cro e C F Iegl dena Lark V. hael	Shorthorn		
Cunn n ban J Amph El crid e Farm Marown	Shorthorn	Sharpe J J Great Lézayre	Friesian
Cunningham W Glenca r Douglas	Friesian	Shene Dr L H Mental Hosp tal Braddan	Ayrshire
Dalgic B F S Jr Bal awasttewor h Farm Peel	Shorthorn	Teare J J Ballaskilly Brode	Shorthorn

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Chris W C Ballagore Cott R A Clough Andras	(66) (6)	Shropshire Dovecot Horn	Shropshire Oxford Down

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Moore W Balladoole Castletown	Glas Old Spots	Stevenson H V Balladoole Castletown	Glas Old Spots

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Male J. T. Clypey Mount Pleasant	Clydesdale	Korretor Thomas B. Fort Snodrick	Shire
Calter J. Balla 1121 Maroon	(c) Shire	Norman L. Ballaterson Ballaugh	(c) Clydesdale
Clawson J. J. Brant, Ardara	(c) Shire		
Chapman W. C. Balla 1121 Maroon	(c) Shire		
Cl 44 J. 41 Al Street, Douglas	Clydesdale	Norman G. P. Putney Douglas	(c) Shire
Cl 44 J. R. Bert Hartwell Ballatetier Braddon	Clydesdale	John T. E. Andras	Shire

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Abel George East Leyside, 4 Hunters Aberdeen shire	Aberdeen Angus	Anderson John Titaboute Tarland Aberdeen shire	Aberdeen Angus
Abercromby Sir G. Bt. Forgan Hill 4 Turiff Aberdeen shire	Aberdeen Angus	Anderson John J. Wester Pitcottie Cupar Fife	Aberdeen Angus
Aberdeen & Tennant The Warehouse 1 Maddo House Aberdeen	Aberdeen Angus	Anderson R. J. Placemill Torquay Aberdeen	Shorthorn
Adam Hugh Wimmerhall Lassow & Fife	Aberdeen Angus	Anderson R. J. J. Netter Auchmarie Torquay, Huntly	Shorthorn
Adam David Thorsie Watt & Burling (A)	Aberdeen Angus	Anderson R. L. 364 Commercial St. Lerwick Shetland (A)	Shetland
Adam J. 4 Garrock Street Launceston & Lunenburg (A)	Friesian	Anderson R. R. W. Auchinhouse Lun phanan Aberdeen shire	Aberdeen Angus
Adam James Kirk Nairn (A)	Friesian	Anderson Robt. Fingask House Old Meldrum Aberdeen (A)	Shorthorn
Adam John East Walkinsham 141 Leys Renfrewshire	Friesian	Anderson S. C. Quiththead Crathes Aberdeen	Shorthorn
Adam Nathaniel Ashfield Park, Kuthomas Bute	Friesian	Anderson T. J. Carufield Lerwick Shetland (A)	Shetland
Adam Williams Bush Ban Bury Kirkcaldy shire	Aberdeen Angus	Anderson Thomas, Chaircroft Pitwilliam Wigtown shire	Galloway
Adams C. S. Latter Hillie Glassel Aberdeen shire	Shorthorn	Anderson, Thomas Han nace Eskdares Shetland (A)	Shetland
Adams John Nether Anguston 171 Pierhead Aberdeen shire	Shorthorn	Anderson Thomas Beattie Etharosh Shetland	Shetland
Adamson W. S. Carleton Castle Berrum 11 rathshire	Aberdeen Angus	Anderson W. Saphock Old Meldrum Aberdeen (A)	Shorthorn
Adamson Walter Hatfield Hill Tinkerton Lanark	Ayrshire	Anderson William Greenshires Gamrie Banffshire	Aberdeen Angus
Adams J. & Sons Home Farm Glasgow Kirkcaldy shire	Shorthorn	Anderson Wm Wardend Durness Aberdeen	Shorthorn
Alfleck George Greenhill Dalbeattie Kirkcaldy shire (A)	all way	Andrew Mrs A. Galdenish Lewall Stranraer Wigtown (A)	Ayrshire
Aberhead Wm. Auchtermuchty Carnoustie 141 rathshire (A)	Shorthorn	Andrew H. L. Lennoxlove Acredale, Haddington East Lothian (A)	Friesian
		Ardris Thomas Ravensdale Dunt p Ayrshire	Ayrshire
		Angus A. Upper Burnham & Methrie, Stonehaven	Shorthorn
		Auncum Mrs G. R. Burntstark Kingscliffe Fife	Friesian
		ABGUE R. L. Ladybank, Perthshire, Ayrshire	Ayrshire
		Angus W. Menie House Dalbeattie Aberdeen	Aberdeen Angus
		Archibald Robert Lissomansie Kilwinning Ayrshire	Friesian
		Ardaye Farus, The Foggandun, Perthshire	Shorthorn
		Armstrong C. W. Langhams Kirkcaldy shire	Friesian
		Armstrong, J. Castalish Lockerbie Dumfriesshire	Ayrshire
		Armstrong J. G. A. Glenelg near Aberdeen, Argyll	Shetland
		Arnott David R. Mans of 121 Clack 11 rathshire	Aberdeen Angus
		Arthur Alexander 10 Carn & Avenue Ayr	Ayrshire
		Arthur James Asia Tingwall Shetland	Shetland
		Athyum Count 11 rath of Barony 11 rath of Barony Woodlee	Ayrshire
		Auld Duke of Blair Castle Blair Atholl Perth	Shetland
		Auld Matthew, S. West 11 rath, Crosshouse, Ayrshire	Ayrshire

CATTLE BREEDERS-SCOTLAND

[illegible]

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N

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[illegible]

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
L		M	
La ne George F. May 11 d Whit house Aberdeenshire	Bord Le ester	M Ara T B Brae of Mous e Greff Perthshire (c)	Blackface
La ne Samuel F. Rank of Band e Alford Aberdeenshire	Bord Le ester	MACARTHUR W. GILCHRIST Dunsie Castle Perthshire (c)	Bord Le ester
Laird Trustees of T. Harriett d f d Is o Roarburgh	Suffolk	MACDONALD Low Balcarry W thorn W townshire (c)	Blackface
Laird John Sunnyside East Lothian East Lothian	Bord Le ester	MAC G Hugh D. Currier e Ballan ear Ayrshire	Blackface
Lamb James, 114 High Street, Aberdeen	Bord Le ester	MAC Gail Mac W. Penbreck New Cumnock Ayrshire re	Blackface
Lamb John Borthwick Leith Aberdeen	Bord Le ester	McCallum Muir C. Balloch Allanshall Inverness (c)	Bord Le ester
Lambert J. & J. Crithfield Calston Ayrshire	Blackface	McCallum P. W. Midkell House D. d Ross shure (c)	Bord Le ester
Lambie Andrew Beech Mayb e Ayrshire	Blackface	McCarthy J. Low Allanshall Strathra n Lanark	Blackface
Lambie John I. B. h. p. n. Ballantrae Ayrshire	Blackface	McCaik e Alexander Bealestocker g Johnstona B de g Lock e e Dumfries	Bord Le ester
Lambie William Knocknackton e Guvan Ayrshire	Blackface	McCaik e Alex. Southeystone Leith Aberdeen Lanarkish	Bord Le ester
Landale Da d Dunsie n. Dunfermline	Blackface	McCausland W. J. J. New Stewart Kirkcubright (c)	Bord Le ester
Lane J. h. Caithorn Dairy Ayrshire	Blackface	McClellan James Craigmount Port Patrick W townshire (c)	Bord Le ester
Latta Wm. Dalrymple h. Cun conk Ayrshire	Blackface	McClymont A. Creebank Hill Barrgreenan Kirkcubright (c)	Blackface
Laurenson Alastair Neal Cun newburgh Shetland	Shetland	McCooch e Samuel R. K. d. New Stewart Kirkcubright (c)	Blackface
Law John Little h. Naud Aldersburgh re	Suffolk	McCormack P. W. Midkell House D. d Ross shure (c)	Blackface
Lawrie Robert J. Hummhall h. Is o Roarburgh	Suffolk	McCarthy J. Low Allanshall Strathra n Lanark	Blackface
Laws John J. Isacke Mauns Duffry Lanark	Bord Le ester	McCaik e Alexander Bealestocker g Johnstona B de g Lock e e Dumfries	Bord Le ester
Laws John J. Isacke Mauns Duffry Lanark	Bord Le ester	McCaik e Alex. Southeystone Leith Aberdeen Lanarkish	Bord Le ester
Laws John J. Isacke Mauns Duffry Lanark	Bord Le ester	McCausland W. J. J. New Stewart Kirkcubright (c)	Bord Le ester
Laws John J. Isacke Mauns Duffry Lanark	Bord Le ester	McClellan James Craigmount Port Patrick W townshire (c)	Bord Le ester
Laws John J. Isacke Mauns Duffry Lanark	Bord Le ester	McClymont A. Creebank Hill Barrgreenan Kirkcubright (c)	Blackface
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Laws John J. Isacke Mauns Duffry Lanark			

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
M Kay Mrs. Metcalf, Bruchag Rotheay Dute (c)	Clydesdale	Malcolm W Maurice Softlaw 1 also Roxburgh (c)	Clydesdale
M Kay Robert Balfourcaston 5 Millport, Bute (c)	Clydesdale	Malcolm W T Whittinghams Mains Haddington (c)	Clydesdale
M Kay Robert Napier Farm East of Dunbar (c)	Clydesdale	East Lothian	
Mackay Mrs. J. Macfarlane, Lerwick Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony	Mason James Josephs Ebaness Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony
M Keane John W Upper Dalbousie & Bonnyrigg Midlothian (c)	Clydesdale	Manson Andrew Murrin Ebaness Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony
M Kechne D Meadowhill Farm Forrester 11 Clackmannan (c)	Clydesdale	Manson David 51st Bervie Kinross (c)	Clydesdale
M Kechne Mrs. Jess & Balfourcaston Campsie Glen Lanark (c)	Clydesdale	Manson James Scarpa Dalrymple Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony
M Kenzie, Isie Easter Balfour, Muir of Ord Ross-shire (c)	Clydesdale	Manson Peter Brough Balakista Balfour Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony
M Kitchin John Balfour Park Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Manson Peter Lums 11 dth Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony
M Kitchin John Blanton Canon Bridge Ross-shire (c)	Clydesdale	Manson Peter Lums 11 dth Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony
M Kitchin & John Westers de Buckle Banff (c)	Clydesdale	Manson Peter G Mains of Balfour Fettercarro Kinross (c)	Clydesdale
M Kitchin Kenneth J Docherty Farm, Dingwall Ross-shire (c)	Clydesdale	Manson Thomas J New town West Sandwick Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony
Mackenzie, Capt. R. S. Fraser Buncreville House Buncreville Inverness (c)	Clydesdale	Manson Wm 11 Stenardford Fording Kinross (c)	Clydesdale
Mackenzie R W R Earlsfield Leuchars Fife (c)	Shetland Pony	Mar & Kellie The Earls of Alloa House Alloa Clackmannan (c)	Clydesdale
M Kerracher Alex. Raploch Farm Stirling (c)	Clydesdale	Marshall Albert James Bridgebank Stranraer Wigton (c)	Clydesdale
M Kerr George E Addington Oxton Berwickshire (c)	Clydesdale	Marshall George A Mansel old Kirkcubright (c)	Clydesdale
M Kessack R H Woodhead Newton of Strathers Forres Morayshire (c)	Clydesdale	Marshall H B Rachen Estate Off ce Broun, Huntly Peebles (c)	Clydesdale
Mackenzie S A. Auchness & Bank Gretna Dumfries (c)	Clydesdale	Marshall Hugh Studing Arms Hotel Dumblane Perth (c)	Hackney
M Kie Col J D S O Limes & Castle Douglas Kirkcubright (c)	Percheron	Marshall J M Lean Bletton Blairgowrie Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale
Mackie, James Calvertholme Gretna Dumfries (c)	Clydesdale	Marshall T Harvie Balmuir Bathgate West Lothian (c)	Clydesdale
Mackie, John Hillhead Northbridge Lockerbie Dumfries (c)	Clydesdale	Marshall Wm am Craigview Huntly Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale
Mackie, Thomas Balfour Park Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Martin James Burnside Strathaven Lanark (c)	Clydesdale
Mackie Wm Taylor Freeland Bishopston Renfrew (c)	Clydesdale	Martin James East Grange St Andrews Fife (c)	Clydesdale
McKinlay A E 30 London Street Glasgow Lanark (c)	Percheron	Martin James East Grange St Andrews Fife (c)	Clydesdale
M Kinnaird Rbt Dalnair Farm Balfour Station Stirling (c)	Clydesdale	Martin John Carboth Home Farm Balfour Stirling (c)	Clydesdale
M Kinnock P Glenhead Stranraer Wigton (c)	Clydesdale	Martin John Leitham Mid Calder Midlothian (c)	Clydesdale
M Kirkpatrick Wm A Glasgow Darnley Glasgow (c)	Clydesdale	Martin, William B 13 Fife Avenue Cardonald Lanark (c)	Clydesdale
M Kitchin A M Moncrieff Kilbrannan Renfrew (c)	Clydesdale	Mason Arch A Greenhills Hill Camphill Lanark (c)	Clydesdale
McLachlan D Murray Fm East Kilbride Lanarkshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mason Hugh A Mains, Newmarket Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale
McLachlan, Dr Donald Ballinay Farm Braced Islay (c)	Clydesdale	Masse James M Black King Edward Banff (c)	Clydesdale
McLachlan Islay Braces Grunat Islay (c)	Clydesdale	Masse John Nethermill Tarves Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale
M Lagan Thomas R Williamsburgh West Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mather Arthur Haddingburgh Lockerbie Dumfries (c)	Clydesdale
M Lagan John Fetherburgh Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mather Arthur R Westbank Lanark (c)	Clydesdale
M Lagan Wm Drumhead Blackford Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mather James B Melindian Bello Roxburgh (c)	Clydesdale
M Lagan Wm Inch Kinross-shire on Forth Fife (c)	Clydesdale	Mather John Lempick, Carnoustie Junction Lanark (c)	Clydesdale
M Latch & John R Bellfield Farm Campbelltown Argyll (c)	Clydesdale	Mather W Midge Garrow West Mains Coldstream Berwick (c)	Clydesdale
M Lean B Blichon Balfour Park Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mather William Buncreville Mains Lockerbie Dumfries (c)	Clydesdale
M Lean B F H Althorn Inverness-shire (c)	Clydesdale	Matheson William M Ditchbank Burnhead (c)	Shetland Pony
M Lean J Auchincloss Fm Althorn Inverness-shire (c)	Clydesdale	Matheson James Duff Dundee (c)	Shetland Pony
M Lean James South Medford Farm Glenblyth Lanark (c)	Clydesdale	Matheson William S Balfour Hall Harrowick Shetland (c)	Shetland Pony
MacLean Capt R Drymsh House N Kessock Ross-shire (c)	Hackney	Methue James Cove Farm Gourick Renfrew (c)	Clydesdale
M Lennon Duncan A Balmuccie Farm Inverness (c)	Clydesdale	Methue Wm Smithfield Farm Tarbolton Ayrshire (c)	Clydesdale
M LEE GEORGE Lochside Leth, Caithness (c)	Clydesdale	Methue Andrew Mossbank Kennay Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale
MacLeod Robert Ury Glencairn West Kilbride Ayrshire (c)	Clydesdale	Methue Wm 218 Union Street, Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale
M Master James Balgarny Mains Stoneycroft Wigton (c)	Clydesdale	Methue John 218 Union Street, Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale
M Master John Culburn Mains Stranraer Wigton (c)	Clydesdale	Matthewson T A South Mains Pathhead Ford Edinburgh (c)	Clydesdale
M Master R C Culburn Farm Wigtownshire (c)	Clydesdale	Maxwell Alexander Warrin Irvine Ayrshire (c)	Clydesdale
M Master Andrew Gelland Blackford Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Maxwell David W S Panlathly M 11 Cernousc & Forfarshire (c)	Clydesdale
M Millan Duncan Tretglen Kilbrary Ayrshire (c)	Clydesdale	Maxwell Sir H 11 of Monmouth Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale
MacVillar J W The Knowe Kirkcubright Dumfries (c)	Clydesdale	Maxwell John Burhill Holywood Dumfries (c)	Clydesdale
M Millan, Peter Lach Braehead, Thorntonhall Lanark (c)	Clydesdale	Maxwell Sir John W Bt of Pollok Pollok Castle Pollok-shire (c)	Clydesdale
M Millan, R Woodhead Mossbank Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale	Maxwell Stewart King Farm Kirkcubright Wigtownshire (c)	Clydesdale
M Morland George Woodhead Gurney Ayrshire (c)	Clydesdale	Maxwell Wm 11 11 Blair Drummond Stirling (c)	Clydesdale
M Myra B de Forest Auldridge Dumfries (c)	Clydesdale	May James Wain Auchinchaig Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale
M Nair M Margaret Westerton Brumchapel Lanark (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale John Cameroun Grays Ayrshire (c)	Clydesdale
M Nair Samuel Merrymouth Dunlop Ayrshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale John Ury Vale Dunblane Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale
M Naughton John Gannochan, Forth Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale John Woodside Dollar Clackmannan (c)	Clydesdale
McNaughton Peter Kenney Aberfeldy Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale Robert Haddingburgh West Lothian (c)	Clydesdale
Mc Neel John Alford House, Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale Wm 11 Kelloch Lane Strathkenneth, St Andrews Fife (c)	Clydesdale
Mc Neel Robert Campsie, Lochs, Wigtown (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale William Fernie Flatt, Jun per Green M 11 dthian (c)	Clydesdale
Mc Neel John Ardber Farm 11 Elton Islay (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale Robert Lochran Farm Blairadam Kinross (c)	Clydesdale
Mc Neel Duncan, 11 Bannardie Forth (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale Robert Newhouse Quarter Lanark (c)	Clydesdale
Mc Neel Wm 11 Whittell old Montrose Forth (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale Robert Newhouse Quarter Lanark (c)	Clydesdale
Macpherson John 11 de Forgue Huntly Aberdeen (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale Wm 11 Kelloch Lane Strathkenneth, St Andrews Fife (c)	Clydesdale
Macpherson Robert Drumboe Darvel Ayrshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale Wm 11 Kelloch Lane Strathkenneth, St Andrews Fife (c)	Clydesdale
Macpherson Thomas Pitcairney Stanley Perthshire (c)	Clydesdale	Mc Ale Wm 11 Kelloch Lane Strathkenneth, St Andrews Fife (c)	Clydesdale
		Mc Ale Wm 11 Kelloch Lane Strathkenneth, St Andrews Fife (c)	Clydesdale

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
J		M	
Jameson, H. J., Mullyrodden, Dungannon Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McAdam Russell, Sycamore House, Upper Ballyvaughan, Belfast, Co. Down	Friesian
Jameson, J., Kirkinstown, Cloyfin, Coleraine, Co. Londonderry	Shorthorn	McAlear, Joseph, Tullybogus, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
Jameson, J., Ballyheather, Burdennett, Strabane, Tyrone	Shorthorn	McAlick, Patrick, Pomeroy, Co. Tyrone	Friesian
Jardine, G., Ballygoney, Coagh, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McAlonan, J., Killycavan, Glarryford, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn
Johnston, David J., Doraville, Killycass, Co. Fermanagh	D. Shorthorn	McAlike, J., Creery, Castlederg, Co. Tyrone	D. Shorthorn
Johnston, Irvine, Lisnack, Co. Fermanagh	D. Shorthorn	MacAulay, Chas., Caugherty, Broughshane, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn Galloway
Johnston, J. J., Killycass, Ballyvaughan, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn		
Johnston, John, Attamore House, Fintona, Co. Tyrone	Abderden Angus	McBrien, G. H., Derrygonally, Co. Fermanagh	D. Shorthorn
Johnston, John, Mo Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McBride, J., Anahilt, Hillboro, Co. Down	D. Shorthorn
Johnston, T. J., Aghakassallagh, Bush, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McBride, J. Jr., Lissavagh, Bushmills, Co. Antrim	D. Shorthorn
Johnston, W. Curraghown Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McBride, S., Moyfield, Broughshane, Co. Londonderry	D. Shorthorn
Johnstone, W. E. Walkmill Bushmills Co. Antrim	Shorthorn	McBride, W. S., Hillboro, Co. Down	Shorthorn
Jones, John, Mahon, Portadown, Co. Armagh	Shorthorn	McCard, Wm. Carman, Magherafelt Co. Londonderry	Shorthorn
		McCarroll John Clonkeen, Randalstown, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn
		McCarthy, W., Drumaney, Coagh, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McCaughy, T. J., Rathenny, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn
		McCaughy, William, Crebilly, Ballymena, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn
		McCauley, M. M., Drenagh, Lismavady, Co. Londonderry	Shorthorn
K			
Kane, G., Quilly House, Coleraine, Co. Londonderry	Shorthorn	McKay, Samuel, Frouha, Castlederg, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
Kane, R., Macdivernoe, Portrush, Co. Antrim	D. Shorthorn	McKellan James, Ballygowan, Babbrough, Co. Down	Abderden Angus
Kearney, J. M., Keshmore, Co. Londonderry	Shorthorn	McKelland, R. H., Anaghugh House, Loughball, Co. Armagh	Shorthorn
Kells, W. J., Lismore, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McKelland, R. H., Blackpark House, Drumcully, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
Kelly, George, Caledon Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn		
Kelly, Sir S., Moyallon, Gilford Co. Down	Shorthorn	McKenna, Mrs. Isabel, Rathfriland, Co. Down	Jersey
Kelso R. J., Mores House, Rock, Dungannon Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McKenna, Jas. M., Rathfriland, Co. Down	Abderden Angus
Kennedy Mrs C. K. Curragh Stewartstown Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McKintosh, M., Leymore, Ballymena, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn
Kennedy, Sir R. K. M. C. D. L. Cultra Manor Craigavad Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn	McKintyre, J., Crenagh, Castlederg, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McKintyre, J., Crenagh, Castlederg, Co. Tyrone	D. Shorthorn
		McClure, J., Court-Garth, Randalstown, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn
		McCluskey, L. & J., Clontarf, Ormeau, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McCombe Samuel Drumcort, Castlederg, Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McConah, J., Hillboro, Co. Down	D. Shorthorn
		McConnell, S., Glenary House, Old Park, Belfast, Co. Antrim	Friesian
		McConnell, W. J., The Course, Rathfriland, Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McCor, J., Gortnagragh, Coalisland, Co. Tyrone	D. Shorthorn
		McCormack, A. E. & T., Brookland House, Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McCormack, James, Whitechurch, Ballyvaughan, Co. Down	D. Shorthorn
		McCosha, David, Killybegs, Broughshane, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn
		McCoubrey W., Newrove Spa, Ballynahinch, Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McCoy, William F., Knockbillymore Castle, Newtown, Co. Fermanagh	Shorthorn
		McCracken, John A., Carnellicker Road, Portadown, Co. Armagh	Friesian
		McCracken, H. Cunningham House, Newtownards, Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McCracken, H. Beech Hollow, Ballyvaughan, Co. Down	D. Shorthorn
		McCrone, Samuel, Lismore, Ballymena, Co. Antrim	Ayrshire
		McCulloch, J., Drumard Lissan, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McCulloch, Wm. J., Ballymoe, Coagh, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McCullough, James, Broughshane, Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McCully, S., Grove Hill House, Hillborough, Co. Down	D. Shorthorn
		McCutcheon, James, Tigarave All Strach, Co. Armagh	Shorthorn
		McDowell, C., Hillview House, Moylagh, Berragh, Co. Tyrone	Friesian
		McDowell, H. A., Rockmount, Ballyvaughan, Co. Down	Galloway
		McElrath, James, C. M., Altacoon, Cushendall, Co. Antrim	D. Shorthorn
		McElroy, James, Drumwherry, Kesh, Co. Fermanagh	Shorthorn
		McEwen, J., The Riverside, Jerretspass, Newry Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McEwen, Wm., Duxlett, Mount View, Co. Armagh	D. Shorthorn
		McFadden, J., Granshaw, Kesh, Co. Down	Abderden Angus
		McFarlane, James, Killesno, Mountfield, Omagh, Co. Tyrone	D. Shorthorn
		McGabe, J. E., Ballymaguire House, Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McGarvey, Jas., Danmore House, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone	Friesian
		McGarvey M. & P. J., Drumard, Lissan, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McGowan, J., Torberhill, Ballycastle, Co. Antrim	D. Shorthorn
		McGowan, Wm., Derrygonally, Co. Antrim	D. Shorthorn
		McHenry, John, Lisburnett, Comber, Co. Down	Friesian
		McIlroy, Rev. R. J., Derry, Co. Antrim	Abderden Angus
		McIvor, J., Tullyvaugh House, Rock, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McIlroy, H., Franganagh, Ballyvaughan, Co. Antrim	D. Shorthorn
		McKee, G., Grange, Mullis, Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McKee, D. G., Newmills, Dungannon Co. Tyrone	Shorthorn
		McKee, Edward, Derrygoon, Killybegs, Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McKee, F., Lakeview, Moyne, Co. Londonderry	Shorthorn
		McKee, F. S., Ballyvaughan, Co. Londonderry	Friesian
		McKee, J., Camus House, Castlederg, Coleraine, Londonderry	Shorthorn
		McKee, T. J., Prospect House, Craigs, Co. Antrim	Shorthorn
		McKee, T. J., Tullyvaugh, Moyne, Co. Londonderry	Shorthorn
		McKenna, Wm., Newmills, Hillboro, Co. Londonderry	Shorthorn
		McKelvey, W., Greenacres, Newtownards, Co. Down	Shorthorn
		McKenna John, Greave House, Randalstown, Co. Tyrone	D. Shorthorn
		McKenna, J. &	

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
McLean J B Priestland Colera ne Co Londonderry	D Shorthorn	N	
McLean Thomas, Lisnamorrow Magherafelt Co Down	Shorthorn	Nedw H R W Rockbrook Magherafelt Co Londonderry	Shorthorn
McMaster R Salterstown Magherafelt Co Londonderry	Shorthorn	Neeley Thomas Dallybeg Abchurch Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Macmillan H & J., Clinty Cliven House Castlereaght Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Nesbitt J D Ballyporey Coagh Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
McMillar John Ballynaghagh Stranocum Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Nesbitt John A Ballydaglen Downpatrick Co Down	D Shorthorn
McNair W J Carranagh Dungannon Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Nesbitt W A Ballyporey Coagh Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
McNeill J & A Cruicken Carnalbana Broughshane Co Antrim	D Shorthorn	Nesbitt W A Deeshgrove Dungannon Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
M Murray R Garvaghey Banbridge Co Down	D Shorthorn	Newell J A Ballylander, Halter, Downpatrick Co Down	D Shorthorn
McNab Richard Clogher House Downpatrick Co Down	D Shorthorn	Nicholson Cyril A Beech Hill Londonderry	Friesian
McNary T Goran Blackhill Coleraine Co Londonderry	D Shorthorn	Nish, J., Holmeale, Augher Co Tyrone	Friesian
McNeigh J Rathfriland Road Belfast Co Antrim	Irish Moiled Galloway		
McNeill A Owenclough Carnalbana Broughshane Co Antrim	Friesian	O	
McNe D David J., Clontonacally Carryduff Co Down	Shorthorn	Oakey Thomas Linavady Co Londonderry	Shorthorn
M Ninch Robert Ballynulloch Larne Co Antrim	Shorthorn	Ogilby Col. R J L D S O Phillipar House Dungenen Londonderry	Shorthorn
McRoberts John Duntutkey Ballyclare Co Antrim	D Shorthorn	O'Neill John British Crumlin Co Antrim	Irish Moiled
McRae Ch., Killybegs Dungannon Co Tyrone	Friesian	O'Rourke C. North Street, Stranstown, Co Tyrone	D Shorthorn
M'Veigh T J Farry Knowe Waterford Road Belfast, Co Antrim	Shorthorn	Orr A Tomaghogue, Saintfield Co Down	Shorthorn
McVey E B Knockaconny House Cookstown, Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Orr R Ballysuddrin Farm, Cookstown Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
McVicker J Cragnamaddy Stranocum Co Antrim	Shorthorn	Orr W J Lsnacory Cottage Benburb Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
Madill John Crankill Ballymena Co Antrim	Shorthorn	Oswes S W J Wampsey Londonderry	D Shorthorn
Magar Vm. Foyler Lamlash Co Fermanagh	Shorthorn	Oswes S S Braetown House Glenwherry Co Antrim	Galloway
Magill, J Leburn Street Hillsborough Co Down	Shorthorn		
Magowan J Mullaghereedy Donaghluce Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	P	
Magowan J I Mountmorrns Loughilly Co Armagh	Shorthorn	Pakenham Col H A CMG Langford Lodge, Crumlin, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Maguire, P J Drumswords Coranny Newtownbutler Co Fermanagh	Shorthorn	Palmer J Moneybag Moneymore Co Londonderry	Shorthorn
Maund P The H H Crumlin Co Antrim	D Shorthorn	Park J Knockabbey Belfast, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Mann W J., Hillhead Castledawson Co Londonderry	Shorthorn	Park John Legally Ballyclare Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Marchbank, J Agricultural School Greenmount Muckamore Co Antrim	Shorthorn	Parker J Temore Tandrage Co Armagh	Shorthorn
Mark, J M Lamlash Junction Co Londonderry	D Shorthorn	Patterson A Killymore Carryduff Co Down	D Shorthorn
Mark, M W Carranagh Dungannon Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Patterson, B Castlereaght Belfast Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Marshall J Keenaghan Moy Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Patterson G Laurd Collage Moy Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
Martin Dr A G Manor House Dungenen Co Londonderry	Shorthorn	Patterson H Drumadraw Coleraine Co Londonderry	Shorthorn
Martin, Arthur Millmount, Dundonald, Co Down	Friesian	Patterson J Grace P O Moy Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
Martin, Mrs E S, Laura Hill Montgomery Co Armagh	Friesian	Patterson J Violet Hill Moy Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
Mathews Samuel, Mountjoy Omagh Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Patterson John Delmont, Marlin Lurgan Co Down	Shorthorn
Maxwell, D Laura Hill, Ballymacbrannan Lisburn Co Down	Shorthorn	Patterson Old Racecourse Downpatrick, Co Down	Irish Moiled Jersey
Mayers, J Crosscandy Drumcree, Coleraine, Co Londonderry	Shorthorn	Patterson Mrs L Kilsalee Cottage, Derryghy Dunmurry Co Antrim	
Meghaugh, James, Ballybeg Abchurch Co Antrim	Shorthorn	Patterson T B Burnade, Doagh Co Antrim	D Shorthorn
Megaw J Limerick, Tullybogue Dungannon Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Patton Thos. Kilbride, Greyabbey Co Down	D Shorthorn
Megaw W J Ballybayland Ballymore Co Antrim	Shorthorn	Paul Alexander G Moylagh, Glarryford, Co Down	D Shorthorn
Miles, J Gorestown House, Moy Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Paul S Ballymore, Moy, Maghera Londonderry	D Shorthorn
Milias J R Lurgey Sherrystown, Dungannon Co Tyrone	D Shorthorn	Paul W. Carncokeliet Marston Co Londonderry	Friesian
Miller Wm. Aughey, Auladell, Co Down	Shorthorn	Peterson Hugh Drumra, Boardmills Lisburn, Co Down	Shorthorn
Milne R Drumcree Farm Moneymore Co Londonderry	Shorthorn	Peterson J & F R., Eglash, Broughshane Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Miler Robert, Clough's Stewartstown Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Porter John Ballykocan Ballygowan Co Antrim	Friesian
Miler Thomas Ballynac Antrim	Shorthorn	Porter W F Gortacrae Mountain Moy Co Tyrone	Aberdeen Angus
Milken Hugh Ballynac Newtownards, Co Down	Shorthorn	Pringle Miss The Cottage Oldpark, Belfast, Co Antrim	D Shorthorn
Milne Robert, Corduffal Greyabbey Co Down	Shorthorn	Pringle H Moor Farm, Ballyzawley Co Tyrone	D Shorthorn
Milne R Ballyrath Loughliffe Co Armagh	Shorthorn	Purvis, S A, Gortall Stewartstown, Co Tyrone	Shorthorn
Mitchell Capt W C Rathmoye, Helen's Bay Co Down	Friesian		
Mitchell, W J Larry Corrack, Moneymore Co Londonderry	Shorthorn	Q	
Mitchell, W S Olanda, Craigavon, Co Down	Jersey	QUAIL, HEDLEY Strangford, Co Down	Shorthorn
Moffett, R Ballyrath, Cookstown Co Tyrone	Jersey		
Montford, James, Broughshane, Co Antrim	D Shorthorn	R	
Montgomery J Hill House Slattabogue Maghera Co Londonderry	Shorthorn	Raney A. Fluvoy Ballymore Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Moore D W. Montilly, Seon Mide, Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Raney A. Thores Darry Whitehill Road, Belfast, Co Antrim	Ayrshire
Moore J., Moore Lodge, Derry Co Down	Shorthorn	Raney New J., Enagh Manor, Ballymore Co Antrim	Friesian
Moore J., Carravagh Mowale, Co Antrim	D Shorthorn	Raikes J. H., Killybegs, Stranstown, Co Tyrone	Red Poll
Moore J. B., Clady Templepinn Co Antrim	Irish Moiled	Raikes Dr W., Newrycumbergh Co Londonderry	Shorthorn
Moore Kennedy & William, Ballynacannon Mascoquin Coleraine, Co Londonderry	Irish Moiled	Rea M., Cumber House Ballymahack, Co Down	Shorthorn
Moore, R., Moore, Londonderry	Friesian	Reid A. Carclaty Crae Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Moore, R., Priestland Coleraine Co Londonderry	D Shorthorn	Reid J. H. Tullyhugh House, Banbridge Co Down	Shorthorn
Moore, T & W J Mullaghereedy, Donaghmore, Co Tyrone	D Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	D Shorthorn
Morrison H S., M.D., Bellevue, Blackhill, Coleraine, Londonderry	D Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Morrison J. A. Tubridy, Derry-haw Tynan Co Armagh	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Morrison J A Manor Water House, Lisnaskea, Co Fermanagh	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Morrison John H. J.P., Ballydrain, Dunmurry Co Antrim	Red Poll	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Morrison Joseph, Killybegs, Conboy Co Down	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Morrison John Henry, Aveland, Knockdell Park, Lough Beg, Co Antrim	Jersey	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Morrow S F Androon Killybegs Co Down	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Moutray Major A G., Favour Hall, Augher Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Moutray M S., Favour Hall, Augher Co Tyrone	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Moulrany James, Drogheda, Corlett, Banbridge Co Down	Aberdeen Angus	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Murdoch, Alex., Haw Hill Ringvee, Conboy Co Down	Friesian	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Murdoch, R. W., Lamlash, Moy Co Tyrone	Friesian	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Murray J. James, Churchhill, Craigavon, Co Down	Friesian	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Murray J. W., Ballymore House, Portadown, Co Armagh	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Murray J. B., Ardara, Co Antrim	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Murray J., Carravagh, Ballymore, Co Down	D Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Murray J., Lamlash, Ballymore, Carravagh Co Antrim	Friesian	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn
Murray J., Cookstown, Magherafelt, Co Londonderry	Shorthorn	Reid W. H., Killybegs, Glarryford, Co Antrim	Shorthorn

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
M Cork, I D B, Ballyarnett Londonderry	LW Uster	S	
McGahan John A., Carrakilla ker Rd., Portadown, Co. Armagh	Large Black	Short, James, Wood Park Anney Beragh, Co Tyrone (c)	LW Uster
McCra Ken J A Lishbellaw Co Fermanagh	Large Black	Smyth W R Ballygarra Crossgar Co Down	LW Uster
McIlroy William J., Rosedown House Londonderry	LW Uster		
McKee Mrs. A. Glencairn, Bargettan Co Tyrone	Berkshire		
McLaren D. Clonene, Dagleap Farm Lina ady Co Londonderry	LW Uster	T	
McLaughlin John S. Magheragh Burnendern, Strabane Co Tyrone	LW Uster	Thompson J C W., Longfield Eglinton Co Londonderry	LW Uster
McNaughten, The Hon H. Runkerry Bushmills Co Antrim	LW Uster	Tall & Mrs M. Dunneigan Londonderry	LW Uster
McNab Robert, Ballymullick Lame Co Antrim (c)	LW Uster	Toye John Cullynan et Garvagh Co Londonderry	LW Uster
Marchbank J. Agricultural School, Greenmount Muckamore Co Antrim	LW Uster		
Morrison Hugh R. Meath Park, Coleraine Londonderry (h)	LW Uster	U	
Morrow Robert Jr. Ballyalgie Crossgar Co Down	LW Uster	Uster Dairy School Loughry Cookstown Co Tyrone (c)	LW Uster
Mullan, Jas. Dromorebrague Corbett Banbridge Co Down	LW Uster		
N			
Naper J H. Ballybrannagh House, Downpatrick Co. Down	LW Uster	W	
Nelson W R. Ardaraugh Glenavy Co Antrim	LW Uster	Walker John Brook Hill, Londonderry	LW Uster
Nicholson, Mrs. Frances de Lacy Beech Hill, Londonderry	Large Black	Wallace John Antaur Dunloy Co Antrim	LW Uster
O		Wachob M J Laragh Newtownstewart Co Tyrone (c)	LW Uster
Orr William Rattray Crossgar Co Down	LW Uster	Wellwood J E J P. Carruthers Anock, Co Down (c)	LW Uster
Osborne W J W. Campsey Londonderry	LW Uster	Wilson Alex. Deepack Newtownstewart Co Tyrone (c)	LW Uster
R		Wison, Andrew Faunston Greenisland Co Antrim	LW Uster
Reid J H. Tullyglush House, Banbridge Co Down (c)	LW Uster	Wilson Robert P. Ballygarvey Ballymena Co Antrim	Large Black
Robertson, M. is Dogleap Luncavady Co. Londonderry (c)	LW Uster	Wilson Thos. Cauberty Broughshane Co Antrim	LW Uster
Roulston Thomas, Ranelly Omagh Co Tyrone	LW Uster	Wison Thomas, Kircubbin, Co Down	LW Uster
		Wilson William, Gortalee Greenisland Co Antrim	LW Uster
		Workman Maj W E H J P. Carradown Castle Donaghadee Co Down	LW Uster

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		L	
Anderson W J Lisnacock Black Hill, Coleraine Londonderry	Clydesdale	Laughlin, Jas., Culmore House Killybegs Co Londonderry (c)	Clydesdale
Andrews Rt. Hon J M Maxwell Ct. Comber Co Down (p)	Clydesdale	Lindsay, Thos. Derryboy House Carrist Co Down (c)	Clydesdale
Annesley Lady Nabel M The Castle Castledillon, Co Down	Clydesdale	Lytte, Samuel Mosjetra, Garvagh, Co. Londonderry	Clydesdale
Archdale E M R. ersdale Ballinmallard Co Fermanagh	Clydesdale	M	
B		McConnell T E John Robson Ltd Belfast Co Antrim	Clydesdale
BOYD ROBERT F., Drumsilla, Ballymoney Co. Antrim	Clydesdale	M Dowell Joseph Tierferus House, Rathfriland Co Down	Clydesdale
C		M Gill, Jas. Barnack Newtownstewart Co Tyrone	Clydesdale
Campbell J A. Furefield Donaghadee Co Down (c)	Clydesdale	Mark J M Luncavady Junction Co Londonderry	Clydesdale
Chapman J M Beech Lawn Aghasallon Lurgan, Co Armagh	Clydesdale	Mark M M. Carruthers Myree Co Londonderry (c)	Clydesdale
Clarke Maj G T. Cavendish, Steeple Antrim	Clydesdale	Marshall J F The Park Knockakeith Maghera Londonderry	Clydesdale
Cooper John Ballyoran Dundonald Co Down	Clydesdale	Mason Wm. Castruse Bogay Londonderry	Clydesdale
Crawford James D. Kuptown Glenarm Co Antrim	Clydesdale	Morrison Hugh R. Meath Park Coleraine Londonderry (p)	Clydesdale
Crawford Col The Rt. Hon R. G S Crawford Burn, Co Down	Clydesdale	N	
Cunningham, J. Glencarn Belfast Co Antrim (p)	Clydesdale	Neill Samuel, Fonthill Bangor Co Down	Clydesdale
Cunningham Matthew Mann St. Ballymoney Co Antrim	Clydesdale	Norris John Claxton Coleraine Co Londonderry	Clydesdale
D		O	
Drennan J C. Carne Hill Luncavady Junc. Londonderry	Clydesdale	Ogilby Col. R J L DSO Pelipar House Dungiven Londonderry	Clydesdale
E		Orr H. C. Hill (House Crossgar Co Down	Clydesdale
Ely Marquis of Ely Lodge, Enniskillen Co. Fermanagh	Shure	P	
F		Porter S. Shanard House Katesbridge, Banbridge, Co Down	Clydesdale
Finlay James F. r. ew Clandeboye Co. Down	Clydesdale	R	
Finlay John R. Rose Cottage Killybegs Co. Down (h)	Clydesdale	Rankin, J R. Rocklands, Kircubbin, Co. Down (c)	Clydesdale
Finlay T. Grant 7 D. Greenmount St. Belfast, Co. Antrim	Hackney	Read, Thomas 61 Agnes Street Belfast Co. Antrim	Hackney
Fredlander Michael, 44 Foyle Street, Londonderry	Hackney	Robson, John, 31 Chichester Street, Belfast Co. Antrim	Hackney
G		S	
Gamble John Dunsara House h. lra Londonderry	Clydesdale	Shannon Wm. Cosques Londonderry	Clydesdale
Giffay James, Derryboy Cottage Crossgar Co. Down (p)	Clydesdale	Smyth James, Lochryan House, Broughshane Co. Antrim	Clydesdale
Gray Hugh Glenbrook Finroy Ballymoney Co. Antrim (c)	Clydesdale	Stewart T. Mullighboy Nagheralee, Co. Londonderry (c)	Clydesdale
I		T	
Irving Lester Asby Bingham St. Bangor Co Down	Hackney	Thompson, Robert Church Vale Killybegs Co. Down (c)	Clydesdale
J		W	
Johnston Samuel, Draperhill, Ballynahinch, Co. Down	Clydesdale	Warwick John F. H Street, Belfast, Co. Antrim	Hackney
		Watson, Vm. J. Woodbrook Omagh Co. Tyrone	Clydesdale
		Wellwood J E J P., Carruthers Anock, Co. Down (c)	Clydesdale
		Woods, David A. Newton Street Strabane Co. Tyrone	Clydesdale
		Woods, W. H. Greenumee Sion Mills, Co. Tyrone	Clydesdale
		Workman, Maj W E H J P., Carradown Castle Donaghadee Co. Down	Clydesdale
		Wright, John, Millbrook Newtownards, Co. Down	Clydesdale

IRISH FREE STATE

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		C	
Adams Maj W Goid Jamesbrook Ballinacree Co Cork	Aberdeen Angus	Carns T V Mountfield Coolock Co Dublin	Shorthorn
Adams C G Auburn Glasheen Athlone Co W Meath	Shorthorn	Carron Mrs M H, Woodlawn Ballinater Dundrum	Jersey
Agricultural Co Ltd The Albert Glasnevin Dublin	Shorthorn	Cane Col R Claude St Wolstan & Celbridge Co Kildare	Aberdeen Angus
Agricultural School Cionakilly Darrara Cionakilly Co Cork	Shorthorn	Carberry Laurence Park Kinnegad West Meath	Aberdeen Angus
Agricultural Station Athyney Galway	D Shorthorn	Carew Lord Castleboro Clonroche Co Wexford	Shorthorn
Agricultural School Ballyhaase	Shorthorn	Carey W Hian Moy Valley House Co Kildare	Rd Hill
Alexander Maj John Milford Co Carlow	Aberdeen Angus	Carty Harry Galbally Crossabeg Co Wexford	Shorthorn
Anglin J R Ballyregan Tagost Co Wexford	Shorthorn	Chasles Major H Seafeld, Castletownshend Slubbereen Co Cork	Shorthorn
Ankettell Jones Capt S Forest Lodge Gowran Co Kilkenny	Aberdeen Angus	Chauntilly Stud Farm Shankill Dublin	Shorthorn
Appelle Henry Carrigoe Cionakilly Co Cork	Shorthorn	Clarke L J Aghamarka Castle Camalgine Co Cork	Aberdeen Angus
Armstrong A H Willowbrook Sligo	Aberdeen Angus	Clarke J H Ballinskil House Waterford	D Shorthorn
Armstrong J Garturadree Cornafan Co Ca an	Shorthorn	Clarke Capt T A Farran House Farran, Co Cork	Aberdeen Angus
Armstrong John Clon an Clonca Co Monaghan	Shorthorn	Clarke Stephen Millbrook Straffin, Co Kildare	Shorthorn
Armstrong Mrs M Drumlough Clonca Co Monaghan	Shorthorn	Clarke Ling-Gen, Robert B Browne Hill Carlow Co	Shorthorn
Armstrong T J Carr Cash Sligo	Shorthorn	Clements Col A Hudson Celbridge Co Kildare	Jersey
Ashton Capt J W L Clonowine Rathcobh a Burr Offaly	Shorthorn	Clements Col J Cobb nstown House Kilnalkill Limerick	Friesian
Aspie T Galbally Naumach Co Wexford	Shorthorn	Clifford Gen C B D.L. Carr Cottage Belurbet Co Cavan	Jersey
Attidge Mrs F Cloughnac Malloy Co Cork	Shorthorn	Cockburn T Baker Garrynuck House Blackwater Co Wexford	Shorthorn
B		Coghlin Lady Glen Barraghane, Castle Townshend, Skibbereen Co Cork	Friesian
Baley H B Gouthoy House Kilmallock Co Limerick	Shorthorn	Coleman John Knockacorbally Blarney Co Cork	Shorthorn
Balluck T Linsford Bunrara Co Donegal	Shorthorn	Coleman W Ballinacree Ballyduff Co Waterford	Shorthorn
Banford P J L Inarve Clonca Co Monaghan	Shorthorn	Col Nanc Knockmore Drume Co Limerick	Shorthorn
Barbour John R Knockbeg Collooney Co Sligo	Shorthorn	Collette J Adgeville Skibbereen Co Cork	Shorthorn
Barron E W Woodstown Co Waterford	Shorthorn	Congerford S J Lehighy House Woodstock Co Kilkenny	Shorthorn
Barrow Maj R E Mestown Farm Castle Bellingham Co Louth	Shorthorn	Connors W Newtown Killeigh Offaly	Shorthorn
Barry F Ballinabrown Fennoy Co Cork	Shorthorn	Connolly N O & C Ballinridge Kilsheelan Co Galway	Shorthorn
Barry James Verrillins Glenacra Co Waterford	Aberdeen Angus	Connolly P Runkville Mountpleasant, Dundalk Co Louth	Shorthorn
Barry Hon Lord Fota Queenstown Co Cork	D Shorthorn	Connolly M P Lisplacck House Longford Co Longford	Shorthorn
Barrymore Rt Hon Lord Cardigan Manor T pperary	Hereford	Coonally Maj E M Castletown Celbridge Co Kildare	Shorthorn
Beal A C Monaghan Newtownhamham Co Donegal	Shorthorn	Coomingham, The Downer Marchioness Slane Castle Co Wick	Dexter
Beauchamp L A Ashrove Queenstown Co Cork	Shorthorn	Cooke Edmund E Carrallen Cavan	Friesian
Beckett Isaac Ballina Co Mayo	Aberdeen Angus	Cooper Maj B R Markree Castle Collooney Co Sligo	Aberdeen Angus
Bellow Jas Killinere Drogheda Co Louth	Shorthorn	Coote Maj C Purdon Bearfores Mallow Co Cork	Aberdeen Angus
Bellingham Mrs A Shearwater Bailly Co Dublin	Friesian	Cope, George Knockfield Castledermot, Co Kildare	Shorthorn
Bellingham Esq Gen St Edward H C P Bt H.M.L. CMG DSO Castle Bellingham Co Louth	Aberdeen Angus	Coppleland George Railway Ave Lismorethy Co Wexford	Shorthorn
Bessborough Earl of Bessborough Pultown Co Kilkenny	Aberdeen Angus	Corbett, Rev Martin Mangret College Limerick	Shorthorn
Bewley Ernest Duntara Rathgar Dublin	D Shorthorn	Corcoran W M Riversfield Co Wexford	Aberdeen Angus
Buchey James Gorkagh Charleville Co Cork	Jersey	Corrigan F H Garretstown House Rathvilly Co Wick	Shorthorn
Black Mrs M Coolure Coole Westmeath	Friesian	Corrigan, Patrick, Glenbow Oldcastle, Co Meath	D Shorthorn
Black Oliver Ballinacra Ramestown Co Donegal	Aberdeen Angus	Corry W H Carrackboy Edgeworthstown Co Longford	Shorthorn
Black W H Ballinacra Ramestown Co Donegal	Shorthorn	Cousin J Ldroke Clonca, Co Monaghan	Shorthorn
Blackburn W Ards Street Bally Co W Meath	Shorthorn	Courcy Mrs de Courcy House Limerick	Shorthorn
Bolster B Rver View Kantuck Co Cork	Shorthorn	Craig Joseph G Kilnag Ballinacra Co Donegal	Shorthorn
Bond R H Fairy Hill Rathdown Co Westmeath	Hereford	Craus J Ballyden, Clonroche Enniscorthy Co Wexford	Shorthorn
Boothman K W Jobs own Tallaght Co Dublin	Shorthorn	Cream, Rev E A Rockwell College Cashel Co T pperary	Shorthorn
Boothwell D Knockanna v Silverstown Co Monaghan	Shorthorn	Craus J Ardmore Donamon Roscommon Co Roscom	Shorthorn
Bowden Jos Corbier House Cottahill Co Cavan	Shorthorn	Crofts, Dr G H M Cogswater Cionakilly Co Cork	Friesian
Boyle John Drumhama House Letternacard Co Donegal	Aberdeen Angus	Crocker Geo F Larkfield Waterford Kilkenny	Shorthorn
Boyle Miss P K Bushey Park Enniskerry Co W Meath	Jersey	Croft R Chard, Ballinacra Tramore Waterford	Shorthorn
Bradley M Clonkeahon Hollymount Co Mayo	Shorthorn	Cuffe Sir Outway Wheeler Bt Leyrath Kilkenny	Shorthorn
Breen, Thomas, Ballygonan Barnstown Co Wexford	Shorthorn	Cullen M Kinloch, Clonroche Enniscorthy Co Wexford	Shorthorn
Brennan John Silverne Waterford Kilkenny	Shorthorn	D	
Brown Stephen J Ard Caen Naas Co Kildare	Jersey	Darby Jonathan C Leap Castle Roscrea Co T pperary	Aberdeen Angus
Brown T Killybeg House Smithstown Co Monaghan	Shorthorn	Dawson F Ponsow Tulloo Co Carlow	Irish Kerry
Browne Alex Gortacree House Cottahill Co Cavan	Shorthorn	Daresbury Lord CVO Mount Coote Kilmallock, Co Limerick	D Shorthorn
Browne Patrick Ballysheen Killynck Co Wexford	Aberdeen Angus	Darley Miss M L Violet Hill, Bray Co W Meath	Jersey
Brown Capt H A Straw Hall Carlow	Shorthorn	Davison T Ballynag Tallaght New Ross, Co Wexford	Shorthorn
Brown Thomas Ballygonan Barnstown Co Wexford	Shorthorn	Dawson F Ponsow Tulloo Co Carlow	Shorthorn
Bryan Col L A Bormount Manor Enniscorthy Co Wexford	Friesian	Dawson S C The Cleghran Stud Cleghran Co Dublin	Shorthorn
Buckley Mrs N Ivy Lodge Bishopstown Co Cork	Aberdeen Angus	Deacon H Coolough Clonroche Co Wexford	Shorthorn
Burgh L Col T J de Oldtown Naas Co Kildare	Shorthorn	Dean M S Longa que Foula Milla, Co Wexford	Shorthorn
Burhill Dringh Co Cork	Shorthorn	Deane Morgan House Robert F Springfield Castle Drumcollogher Co Limerick	Friesian
Butler Jas W Waterville House Waterville Co Kerry	Aberdeen Angus	Dease Maj W G Turbotstown Coole Co Westmeath	Shorthorn
Butler R A Popeshall Skerres Co Dublin	Aberdeen Angus	Deasy and W Maryborough House Timoneary Co Co Kilkenny	Shorthorn
Butler Lt Col S Richard Pierce Bt Ballin Teampa Co Cork	Aberdeen Angus	Deasy M J The Galt Galt Co Wexford	Shorthorn
BYRNE Patrick Kilmacrae Curlew Co Carlow	D Shorthorn	Denny John Cornelius J Ballygonan, Ovens Co Cork	Friesian
Byrne Richard J Rossmackay Dundalk Co Louth	Aberdeen Angus		

Aberdeen Angus
Irish Kerry
D Shorthorn
Jersey
Shorthorn
Shorthorn
Shorthorn
Shorthorn
Friesian
Friesian
Shorthorn
Aberdeen Angus
Shorthorn
Friesian

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
V			
Vandeleur The Hon Mrs. Cahoon Enns Co Clare	Jersey	West John S Drumbohy House Lifford Co Donegal (sp)	Shorthorn
Venzing Robert Null St Anne Castletown Co Cork	Shorthorn	Welsh Cochrane Carnarvon Smithboro Co Monaghan	Shorthorn
Vesce Viscount de Home Farm Abbeylax Le x	Shorthorn	Werner Alfred Rockmount Dundrum Co Dublin	Jersey
Villiers-Stuart I H F Drumma Cappoquin Co Waterford	Aberdeen Angus	West James Scottburn Clones Co Monaghan	Shorthorn
VINCENT ARTHUR R. D.L. Muckross Abbey Killarney Co Kerry	Shorthorn	White Col J Grove Killybegs Donnalora Co Cork (sh)	Friesian
W			
Wade T Clonmings S raffan Co Kildare	Shorthorn	White R F H Agave Grange Ballacolla Abbeylax Leix	Shorthorn
Walker B Lattimerstown Wexford	Shorthorn	Wicklow Earl of Shelton Abbey Arklow Co Wicklow	Aberdeen Angus
Walker W J Ballybrannan Kiltullagh Co Wexford	Shorthorn	Widdow Alexander Cornagh Monaghan	Shorthorn
Wallace J H Belvidere Offaly	Shorthorn	Widdow C. Anderson Foyers Co Limerick	Dexter
Walker Vee Admiral A Craig Allentown Kells Co Meath	Hereford	Widdow W F C St. Oswalds Ballingarry Co Limerick	Friesian
Wallis Chas Thos Dorney Court Shankill Co Dublin	Hereford	Wiliams Essex Currowanagh Ballysodare Co Sligo	Shorthorn
Walpole Miss E P Ashbrook Ballacolla Longford	Shorthorn	Wiliams George Grange Skreen Co Sligo	Shorthorn
Walpole W J Castleknock S rokenstown Leinster	Shorthorn	Wiliams H Has Adasgins Skreen Co Sligo	Shorthorn
Walsh P K Bilton Cappanore Co Limerick	Shorthorn	Wiliams R C Coolwater House Macroom Co Cork (sh)	Aberdeen Angus
Walsh R Chard Lullinstown Blarney Co Cork	Shorthorn	Wiliams R C St. Kierans Birt Offaly	Aberdeen Angus
Walsh Thos J Cypress Grove Templemore Co Dublin	Shorthorn	Wilson Arthur J Lacken Lodge Kilkenny	Shorthorn
WANDERFORD, CAPT R. H. PRIOR D.L. Castlecomer House, Castlecomer Co. Kilkenny	Shorthorn	Wilson Slater M & G B White Hill Ldgworthstown Co Longford	Shorthorn
Ward Mrs L. Ballybrannan Castle Abbeydale Co Limerick	Shorthorn	Wilton Thos Carrickmore St. Johnstone Co Donegal	Shorthorn
Warren H J Spr nonough Gorey Co Wexford	Aberdeen Angus	Windham Capt C A Dartrey Cotehill Co Cavan	Shorthorn
WATSON W F R H. Ballingarrane Clonmel Co Tipperary	Shorthorn	Wolfe J J Man House Rosscarbery Co Cork	Shorthorn
Webster W Liam Ballyvaughan Kilmuckridge Co Wexford	Shorthorn	Wolfe William R egeane House Kinsale Co Cork	Aberdeen Angus
		Woods Capt E G Vinton Hall Ferris Co Dublin	Aberdeen Angus
		Woods R Ballygar Killynord Co Donegal	Shorthorn
		Wray James S Rock eld Castletown Co Donegal	Shorthorn
		Wright J J Pimpston House Castleknock Co Dublin	Shorthorn
		Wyatt Richard H. Kuffee Nagary Co Kildare	Shorthorn
		Wyndham Quans Lady Eve Castleknock Carrick-on-Suir Tipperary	Shorthorn

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Acheson George R Ruth Hill Drumma Co Roscommon	Roscommon	Doyle Miss H Wells Gorey Co Wexford	Southdown
Abeon Lou S P Ruth Hill Drumma Co Roscommon	Roscommon	Drubha John J Scramin Kilmacommas Co Waterford	Southdown
Agricultural College Drumme Rath	Suffolk	Dunne W Hallyborough Ballycork Co Kildare (sp)	Southdown
Agricultural School Clonsilla by Darrara Clonsilla Co Cork	Bord Leicester	Dunne Col William Jonestown Idenderry Offaly	Shropshire
Agricultural Station Athlery Co Galway	Oxford Down	E	
Armstrong John Clonsilla Clones Co Monaghan	Galway	Eans J G Johnston Debber Co Meath	Suffolk
	Bord Leicester	Eard Col Sir T B Randelstown Navan Co. Meath	Shropshire
B			
Ballest Eugene S nonstown Rathconrath Mullingar Co Westmeath	Roscommon	F	
Barry A A Banager Offaly	Suffolk	Fawcett J E J Team Blackthorn Co Cavan	Shropshire
Barrymore Rt Hon Lord Cardigan Manor Tipperary	Roscommon	Fennell W J Burton House Athy Co Kildare	Shropshire
Berger J J Maybrook Athy Co Kildare	Roscommon	Fisher G E. Serranstown House, Dunlavin Co Wicklow	Suffolk
Bla & Oliver Ballys to Ramelton Co Donegal	Bord Leicester	FUGERD Michael J Synone Cabul Co Tipperary	Suffolk
Boothman R W Jobstown Tallaght Co Dublin	Suffolk	FUGERD W M Clonsilla Clones Co Monaghan	Bord Leicester
Bowden Louis Cortober House Coochill Co Cavan	Bord Leicester	FUGERD P J Elphin Co Roscommon	Roscommon
Boyle J B Wellington Bridge Co Wexford	Back Face	Fitzthum The Earl Coolatlin Park Shillagh Co Wicklow	Bord Leicester
Boyle John Drumma House Dorey Letterkennyward Co Donegal	Back Face	G	
Brakston Wlian Grandon Co Longford	Roscommon	Flanagan Frank J Tomona, Tulsk Co Roscommon	Roscommon
Brady Michael Clonsilla House Hollymount Co Mayo	Roscommon	Flanagan John Wolfe Lecarrow Boyle Co Roscommon	Roscommon
Brady R Hafford Place Bells Co Meath	Suffolk	Franks Harry Westfield Monrath Leix	Bord Leicester
Brennan T J Fortow Roscommon	Roscommon	Frayne George Rock the Drumma Co Roscommon	Roscommon
Brown John Lenamore Mull Co Donegal	Bord Leicester	Fryer Rt Hon A Baron of Francpark, Co Roscommon	Roscommon
C			
Carty Thomas Ballyshane Crossbeg Co Wexford	Lincoln L W	G	
Charlton Col R B The Lodge Cahur Co Tipperary	Shropshire	Gamble J B Foylu Carvill Co Donegal	Bord Leicester
Collins C B Glenmore House Newcastle West Co Limerick	Oxford Down	Gargan E A Cullen Mullingar Co Westmeath	Roscommon
Connet Matthew Carnage Clonsilla Elphin Co Roscommon	Roscommon	Gill Herbert S Yeomanstown, Naas Co Kildare	Suffolk
Conry P D Raheen Mantua Co Roscommon	Roscommon	Glover W Sunfield, Newry Co Co Roscommon	Lincoln L W
Cooper Maj B R Markree Castle Collooney Co Sligo	Oxford Down	Glover W Fobenthat Ballinabur Co Mayo	Roscommon
Cornan J H Garretstown House Rathfriland (Carlow)	Suffolk	Graham W C Ballycomman Tulimare Offaly	Suffolk
Cornan Pat & Glenboy Oldcastle Co Meath	Suffolk	H	
Cornan Paul Van Street Newbridge Co Kildare	Suffolk	Hales T Knocknacarra Bandon Co Cork	Bord Leicester
Cot on Con Wierd Co Roscommon	Roscommon	Hannan A S Mulharg House Oldcastle Co Meath	Suffolk
Curtin H H. The Ballagh Fao scorthy Co Wexford	Roscommon	Hayes W B Boreen House Broma Offaly	Suffolk
Curtin M H Fartan, Tullinaculla Co Limerick	Lincoln L W	Henry J F Jones Ardaraun, Sgo	Roscommon
	Oxford Down	Henry E Josephine Creeve Edin Co Roscommon	Suffolk
		Holland C Model Farm Athy Co Kildare	Roscommon
		Hope Edward, Garladstown Crookedwood Mullingar Co Westmeath	Suffolk
		Hunter J Clonsilla Shigo	Suffolk
D			
Daly P J St Anthony Portmarnock Dublin	Suffolk	Jackson Geo B Knocknag Lodge Carlow	Shropshire
Deane-Deane Capt C V Stoketown New Ross Wexford	Suffolk	Jameson Robert D Deivn Lodge Ballingarry Co Dublin	Shropshire
Dease Maj W Co Turbotown Cyle Co Westmeath	Suffolk	Jessy G N Clonsilla Maryborough Co Leix	Oxford Down
Dowdes R Russellstown House Mullingar Co Westmeath	Oxford Down		

[illegible]

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agne. College, Albert (Prof J P Drew) Glasnevin, Dublin (p)	Large White	Bewley Ernest Danuta Rathgar Dublin (rk)	Large Wh to LW Ulster
Agricultural School, Clonsilla Darrara Clonsilla (p)	Large White	Boylan Capt. E T Milltown House Drogheda Co. Lough	LW Ulster
Co. Cork (c)	Large White	Bradley N Clonkehouse Hollymount, Co Mayo (rk)	Large Wh to Middle Wh to
Agricultural Station, Athlery Co. Galway (c)	Large White	Branson A T Fetherstonhaugh Curlewton, Killican, Co Westmeath	
Alexander Maj John Milford Co. Carlow (c)	Large White	Brown, Stephen J Ard Carna Naas, Co. Kildare	Large Wh to Large White
Askwith J L H., Adairney Lamb Co. Fermanagh (c)	LW Ulster	Brown Capt H A Straw Hall Carlow (c)	Large White
		Bryen, Col. E A., Bormount Manor Enniscorthy (c)	Large White
		Co. Wexford (c)	
Bailey Hon Arthur, Grange Co. Co. Wicklow	Large Wh to LW Ulster	Butler Lt.-Col. Sir Richard Pierce, Bt. Ballin Temple Tulrow Co. Carlow (r)	Large White
Baylan, Capt E F D S O Beaumont, Drogheda Co. Louth	Large White		
Bayly Maj L A Baillyarthur Woodenbridge, Co. Wicklow	Large White		
Bellicham M. Mrs. A., Shearwater Baily Co. Dublin (c)	Large Black		
Bellicham, Mrs. Gen. Sir Edward H. P. Bt. H M L. C.M.G. D.S.O. Castle Bellicham Co. Louth	Large Black	Chaloner C. W., Cherrymount heds Co. Meath	LW Ulster
Bellicham Lady, Castle Bellicham Co. Louth	Large White	Cherwood Allen, Maj H., Woodbrook, Portadown Lona Clarke, E. J., Agbamata Castle Carrigrohane Co. Cork (c)	Large Black Large White
Bergin J J Maybrook, Athy Co. Kildare (c)	Large White		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Clayton, Brig Gen Robert B, Brownee's Hill, Carlow, Co Carlow (c)	Large White	Lator, T J, Ballard House, Kibbegan, Co Westmeath (c)	Large White
Clinton, J T, Mayne, Castle Bellingham, Co Louth (c)	Large Black	Latta, Robert A, Ballinakil, Ballycarney, Ferns, Co Wexford (ca)	Large White
Cooley, Maj E M, Castletown Clonbride, Co Kildare (c)	Large White	McDonald, J S, Ballyeden, Clonroche, Co Wexford (c)	Large White
Conyngham, The Dowager Marchioness, Slane Castle, Co Meath (c)	Large Black	McNeill, M V, Kulkerry Cottage Dundalk Co Louth (c)	Large Black
Cootle, Maj C Purdon, Bearfoote, Mallow, Co Cork (c)	Large White	MacLYAGHT, E, Hazelwood, Mallow, Co Cork, and (ca)	Irish L White
Cope S C, Prumpestown, Castlemead, Co Kildare (c)	Large White	Mahon, Tomgrangey, Co Clare	Irish L White
Coppin, C, Castleboro' Sawmills, Clonroche, Co Wexford	Large White	Massey, Maj W J, J. Skerretville, Rathkeale, Co Limerick	Irish L White
Cornwall, F H, Garretstown House, Rathvilly, Co Carlow (ca)	Large White	Mitchell, Maj C C, Ballymore Grange, Co Wicklow	Large White
Corrigan, Patrick, Glenboy, Oldcastle, Co Meath (ca)	Large White	Moorhead, Joseph T, Rafterman, Ballinsol, Monaghan	L.W. Ulster
Cuffe, Sir Otway Wheeler, Bt., Leyrath, Kilkenny (c)	Large White	Murray, Maj F S J, Mossstown, Longford	Large Black
Drew, Prof J P, Albert Agric. College Glasnevin, Dublin	Large White	O'Brien, Edmund R, Lakelield Fethard Co Tipperary	Large White
Dunne, W., Ballyloughan Kilcock, Co Kildare (ca)	Large White	O'Brien, Michael Ardmore, Charleville, Co Cork	L.W. Ulster
Evaos, J G, Julianstown, Nobber Co Meath (c)	Large Black	O'Connor, Mrs O B E, Charleville, Dunker Co Louth	Large Black
Fagan, Lt Col B J, Graigue Avenue Portlannington, Leix Florida Thomas R Bruckless, Co Donegal	Middle White	O'Dell, Lt Col T S, Kildareagh, Co Westmeath (ca)	L.W. Ulster
Fitzell, H B, Gragranagh Farm, Castlenook Co Dublin	Large White	O'Hara, Maj C K, H.M.L., Annaghmore, Collooney Co Sligo (ca)	Large White
Fowler, Capt R H, Rahinstown, Enfield, Co Meath	Large White	Pack, Beresford, D R, Feenagh House, Bagnalstown Co Carlow (c)	Large White
Furlong J J, Littlegrange Duncormack, Co Wexford	Large Black	Perry, John, Burdhill, Clonmel, Co Tipperary	Large White
Garstin, N E, Upper Moville Rectory, Newille Co Donegal	L.W. Ulster	Place, A D, Rosemount, New Ross, Co Wexford (ca)	L.W. Ulster
Gibson, Col Siedagh Wexford	Large White	Poole, J H, Ballybeg House, Ferns, Co Wexford (ca)	L.W. Ulster
Graham Toller, Capt L Beechwood Park, Newagh, Co Tipperary	Large White	Quinn, Col R P W, Borlough Manor, Inch, Co Wexford (c)	L & M, White
Grey, Wm J, Barnhill Dalkey Co Dublin (ca)	Large White	Rathwell, J A, Ballycanew Gorey, Co Wexford (ca)	L. White
Hall Dore Robert W Newtonbarry House Newtonbarry, Co Wexford	Large White	Roe, Col W E, Ballyconnell House Ballyconnell, Co Cavan	Middle White
Harrell, James Bohard Feenagh, Charleville, Co Limerick	L.W. Ulster	Russell, W M, Glanmore, Charleville, Co Cork	Large Black
Harvey, C F G, Duffragh Farm, Gorey, Co Wexford	Large White	Smith Barry J H, Fota Island, Cobh, Co Cork (ca)	Middle White
Harvey, John Wain Hall Malin, Lifford, Co Donegal	L.W. Ulster	Smyth H M, Drumcree, Westmeath	Large Black
Hely Hutchinson, Lt Col C, Lissen Hall, Swatara, Co Dublin (c)	Large White	Stephens, J Irwin, Tomallaugh House, Ferns, Wexford (c)	Large White
Henry, J F Jones Ardnamon, Sligo (ca)	L.W. Ulster	Stevens H D E, Castle Cooke, Roscommon (ca)	Large White
Hickie, Gen Sir Wm B, Slievevee Berrisokane, Co Tipperary	Large White	Sunderland S, Ballinascary, Monamolin, Gorey, Co Wexford	Large White
Jones, W E, Woodside Hacketstown Co Carlow	Large White	Toler Aylward, H J, Shankill Castle, Whitehall, Co Kilkenny (c)	Large White
Kearney D Maryville Ballinacorney Co Cork	Large Black	Tyrrill, R, Ballindoolin, Edenderry, Offaly	Large Black
Kennmare, Earl of Kennmare House, Kullarney, Co Kerry (c)	Large White	Verdon, M J, Salvia Ennisconry, Co Wexford	Large White
Keppel, James Ballinacorney Magency, Co Kildare	Large White	Waggoner, Capt W H, Inchmurn, Lifford Co Donegal	L.W. Ulster
Kinsella, W, Crossstown Castlebridge Co Wexford (ca)	Large White	WATSON, W F H, Ballinacorney, Clonmel, Co Tipperary (c)	Large White
		Wear, John S, Drumcree House, Lifford, Co Donegal (c)	L.W. Ulster
		Willington, J, St. Kiernan, Burr, Offaly (c)	Large White
		Wilson, Arthur J, Lackan Lodge, Kilkenny (ca)	Large White

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Bewley, Ernest Danum, Rathgar, Dublin (c)	Hackney	McGuinness, Michael, Corbally, Andee, Co Louth	Clydesdale
Blond Mrs Aubrey E F, Collon Droghda, Co Louth	Clydesdale	M Kiley, Robert, Sessaghmore, Castlefin, Co Donegal (c)	Clydesdale
Bonford, John F, Oakley Park, Kells, Co Meath	Clydesdale	Murphy, H, New Grove, Cooteshill, Co Cavan	Clydesdale
Bradley M, Clonkeehone Hollymount, Co Mayo (ca)	Hunters	Murray, Bernard, Castleblaney, Co Monaghan	Clydesdale
Brodie, John Woodpole, Carnaross, Kells Co Meath	Clydesdale		
Byrne, M Quarryhouse, Ballyleidy, Monasterevan Co Kildare	Clydesdale	O'Hara, Maj C K, H.M.L., Annaghmore, Collooney (ca)	Hunters
Calderan John Francis Sunbury Blarney, Co Cork	Clydesdale	O'Malley, Edward J, Woodlands, Santy, Co Dublin (c)	Clydesdale
Carroll Mrs E M, Rocklow Fethard Tipperary	Hackney	O'Neill, Patrick J, Kinsale House, Malahide, Co Dublin	Clydesdale
Cibborn, Miss E M, Silverspring, Clonmel, Tipperary	Hackney	O'Reilly, Joseph, Sans Souci, Booterstown, Co Dublin	Hackney
Darcy Morgan M D Arcey's Corner Tipperary	Hackney	Osborne, John, Bready, Churchtown, Co Donegal	Clydesdale
Dixon J Talis, "The King's House," Chapelizod Dublin	Hackney		
Drury, John Ardallagh, Boyce Co Roscommon (c)	Irish Draught	Power, Thos. Talbot, Mt. Merrion, Blackrock, Co Dublin	Hackney
Gubbins, Francis J B, Aldfrush, Knocklong, Limerick (c)	Clydesdale	Quinn, John James Drumhilla, Ballybay Monaghan	Clydesdale
Halligan, Nicholas, Rath Ternanleckin, Co Louth	Clydesdale	Rathwell, J A, Ballycanew, Gorey, Co Wexford (c)	Clydesdale
Jessop, G N, Clouther, Maryborough, Co Leix (ca)	Clydesdale	Sheldon, Wm A, Ashfield House Magherasolin Donegal (c)	Clydesdale
Kinsella, W, Crossstown, Castlebridge, Co Wexford (ca)	Irish Draught	Staples, Mrs Katherine A, Dunmore, Durrrow, Leix (ca)	Clydesdale
Landy, Michael Clernount Park, Blackrock, Co Louth	Clydesdale	Waller, Vice-Admiral A. Craig, Allentown, Kells, Co (ca)	Clydesdale
Lawlor, J Percy, Inshstown House, Clondalkin Co Dublin	Clydesdale	White, Col J Grove Killybegs Doneraile Co Cork (ca)	Irish Draught
		Wray, James Henry, Ballybogh, Raphoe Co Donegal (c)	Clydesdale

DIRECTORY OF PEDIGREE STOCK BREEDERS.

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Clayton, Brig Gen Robert B, Browne's Hill, Carlow, Co Carlow	Large White	Lalor, T J, Ballard House, Kiltbeggan, Co Westmeath	Large White
Clinton, J T, Mayne Castle Bellingham, Co Louth	Large Black	Latta Robert A, Ballinakill, Ballycarney, Ferns, Co Wexford	Large White
Conolly, Maj E M, Castletown Celbridge, Co Kildare	Large White	McDonald, J S, Ballyeden, Clonroche, Co Wexford	Large White
Conyngnam, The Dowager Marchioness, Slane Castle, Co Meath	Large White	McKerrill, M V, Kilkenny Cottage Dundalk, Co Louth	Large Black
Cooch, Maj C Purdon, Bearfoot Mallow, Co Cork	Large White	McKerrill, E, Hazelwood, Mallow, Co Cork	Irish L White
Cope, S C, Plumsteadtown, Castledermot, Co Kildare	Large White	Rahen, Tuamgraney, Co Clare	Irish L White
Coppen, Castle Boro Sawmills, Clonroche Co Wexford	Large White	Masey, Maj W J, Stoneville, Rathkeale, Co Limerick	Irish L White
Corrigan, F H, Garrettstown House, Rathvilly, Co Carlow	Large White	Mitchell Maj C B, Ballymore Grange, Co Wicklow	Large White
Corrigan, Patrick, Glenboy, Oldcastle Co Meath	Large White	Moorehead Joseph T, Kilsnane, Ballymole, Monaghan	L.W. Ulster
Culle, Sir Otway Wheeler, Bt, Leyrath Kilkenny	Large Black	Murray, Maj F S, J, Mossfort, Longford	Large Black
Drum, Prof J P, Albert Agric. College, Glasnevin, Dublin	Large White	O'Brien, Edmund R, Lakelield, Fethard Co Tipperary	Large White
Dunne, W Ballyloughan, Kildare, Co Kildare	Large White	O'Brien, Michael, Ardmore, Charleville, Co Cork	L.W. Ulster
Evans, J G, Julianstown Nobber, Co Meath	Large Black	O'Connor, Mr O B, Charleville, Dunker, Co Louth	Large Black
Fagan, Lt Col B J, Graigue Avenue, Portlannington, Leix	Middle White	O'Hara, Maj C A, H.M.L., Annaghmore, Co Dub	L.W. Ulster
Fiorde, Thomas R, Bruckless Co Donegal	L.W. Ulster	O'Sighe	Large White
Foltz, H B, Grahams Farm, Castlemock Co Dublin	Large White	Pack Beresford, D. R, Fenagh House, Bagnalstown, Co Carlow	Large White
Fowler, Capt R H, Rahinstown, Enfield, Co Meath	Large White	Perry, John, Redhill, Clonmel, Co Tipperary	Large White
Furlong, J J, Lattregrange, Duncormick, Co Wexford	Large Black	Place, A D, Rossmount, New Ross, Co Wexford	Large Black
Gastin, Lt Col L, Upper Merville Rectory Merville, Co Donegal	L.W. Ulster	Poole, J H, Ballybeg House, Ferns, Co Wexford	L.W. Ulster
Gibbon, M S, Sledwards Wexford	Large White	Quay, Col R P W, Borlough Manor, Inch, Co Wexford	L & M White
Graham Todd, Capt L, Beechwood Park Nenagh, Co Tipperary	Large White	Rathwell J A, Ballycane, Gorey, Co Wexford	L. White
Grey Wm J, Barnhill Dalkey, Co Dublin	Large White	Roe Col W E, Ballycane House, Ballycane Co Cavan	Middle White
Hall Dare Robert W, Newtonbarry House, Newtonbarry Co Wexford	Large White	Russell, M W, Glanmore, Charleville, Co Cork	Large Black
Harold, James Bohard Fenagh Charleville, Co Limerick	Large White	Smith Barry J H, Fota Island, Cobh, Co Cork	Middle White
Harvey, C F G, Duffratt Farm, Gorey Co Wexford	Large White	Smyth H W, Drumcree, Westmeath	Large Black
Harvey, John Valia Hall Malin Lifford Co Donegal	L.W. Ulster	Stephens, J Irwin, Tomahall House, Ferns, Wexford	Large White
Hely Hutchinson Lt Col C, Lussa Hall, Swords, Co Dublin	Large White	Stevens, H D C, Castle Cooke, Roscommon	Large Black
Henry, J F Jones, Ardarmour Sigo	L.W. Ulster	Sunderland S, Ballinastraw, Monaghan, Gorey, Co Wexford	Large White
Hickie, Gen Sir Wm B, Sievoyre-Bornolsane, Co Tipperary	Large White	Tolet Aylward, H J, Shankill Castle, Whitehall, Co Wick	Large White
Jones W E, Woodside Backetstown Co Carlow	Large White	Tyrrill R, Ballandoolen, Edenderry, Offaly	Large Black
Kearney D Maryville Hallenstemple Co Cork	Large Black	Verdon, V J, Salvia Enniscorthy, Co Wexford	Large White
Kenmare, Earl of, Kenmare House, Kiltarney, Co Kerry	Large White	Wentworth, Capt W H, Inchmahon, Lifford, Co Donegal	L.W. Ulster
Keppl, James Ballymonee Magency Co Kildare	Large White	WATSON, W F H, Ballinacorney, Clonmel, Co Tipperary	Large White
Kinsella, W Crossstown Castlebridge, Co Wexford	Large White	Weir, John S, Drumbooy House, Lifford, Co Donegal	L.W. Ulster
		Williamson, J, St. Ignace's, Burr, Offaly	Large White
		Wisdom, Arthur J, Lackin Lodge, Kilkenny	Large White

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Bewley, Ernest Danum Rathgar Dublin	Hackney	McGuinness Michael, Corbally, Ardee, Co Louth	Clydesdale
Blond Mrs Aubrey E F, Le Collon Drogheda, Co Louth	Clydesdale	McKerrell, Robert, Sesaghamore Castle, Co Donegal	Clydesdale
Bonford, John F, Oakley Park Kells Co Meath	Hunters	Murphy, H, New Grove, Coothill, Co Cavan	Clydesdale
Bradley, C Cloonkeane, Hollymount, Co Mayo	Clydesdale	Murray Bernard, Castiblaney, Co Monaghan	Clydesdale
Brody, John Woodpole, Carnaross Kells Co Meath	Clydesdale	O'Hara Maj C K, H.M.L., Annaghmore, Co Dub	Hunters
Byrne, M Quarryhouse, Ballykelly, Monastercavan Co Kildare	Clydesdale	O'Malley, Edward J, Woodlands, Santay Co Dublin	Clydesdale
Calderan John Francis Sundry Blarney, Co Cork	Clydesdale	O'Neill, Patrick J, Kinsale House, Walshe, Co Dublin	Hackney
Carroll, Mrs E M, Rocklow Fethard Tipperary	Arab	O'Reilly, Joseph, Sansa Street, Stockton Town Co Dublin	Clydesdale
Cibbott, Miss L M, Silverspruce, Clonmel, Tipperary	Hackney	Osburne John, Bready, Churchtown, Co Donegal	Clydesdale
D Arcey, Morgan M, D Arcey & Co. Tipperary	Hackney		
Dixon, J Talis, The King's House, Chapelzod, Dublin	Hackney	Power, Thos. Talbot, Mt. Nerron, Blackrock, Co Dublin	Hackney
Drury, John Ardallagh, Boyle Co Roscommon	Irish Draught	Quinn, John James, Drumbilla, Ballybay, Monaghan	Clydesdale
Gubbins, Francis J B Kilfrush Knocklong, Limerick	Clydesdale	Rathwell, J A, Ballycane, Gorey, Co Wexford	Clydesdale
Halligan, Nicholas Rath Ternofordan Co Louth	Clydesdale	Sheldon Wm A, Ashfield House Magherasolin Donegal	Clydesdale
Jessop, G N, Clourcher, Maryborough, Co Leix	Clydesdale	Staples, Miss Katherine A, Dunmore, Durtow, Leix	Clydesdale
Kinsella, W, Crossstown Castlebridge, Co Wexford	Irish Draught	Waller, Vice Admiral A, Craig, Allenstown, Kells Co Meath	Clydesdale
Landy, Michael, Clermont Park Blackrock Co Louth	Clydesdale	White, Col. J. Grove, Killybeg, Drogheda, Co Cork	Irish Draught
Lawlor, J Percy, Inishowen House Cloddakin Co Dublin	Clydesdale	Wray, James Henry, Ballybeg, Raphoe Co Donegal	Clydesdale

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Jersey Cattle Breeders

Abert H J	H Hilde	St Clement	Jean W P	Handou	St Lawrence
Ahert P J	Royal Villa	Beech Road	Journeaux C J	Devon Villa	St Martin
Arthur J S	Hiclet Farm Mont de Vigne	St Peter	Labeys Dr Joubert	The Myrtles	St Peter (f)
	La Pompe	St Mary	Labeys R J	La Hougue	St Martin
			L Amy P P F Junr	Gloria Villa	St Martin
Blacker Douglass, M V	La Vallounerie Samars	St Clement	Langlois C L	Le Comtesse Swiss Valley	St Saviour
Blampied A J	Le Douet	Trinity	Laroux J B	Petit Alva	St Peter
Bolton Capt J B	Gouray Lodge	St Martin	Luras J F	Ville des Philppes	Grouville
Boutlier Jas J le	L Harmonie La Moie	St Brélade	Luce A F	Les Gonnais	St Ouen
Brée P J	La Sente La Rocque	Grouville			
Brée T J	Yauve Farm	Grouville	Marcel T G le	St Blaise	St John
Bretton J F le	Oak Farm Five Oak	St Saviour	Marquand Mrs A P le	La Fosse	St Peter
Brocq J P le	Ferdales	St Peter	Martin I	Ternisse	St Saviour
Brocq J C le	Les Petits Canons	Trinity	Mourant P C	Mont au Prieure	St Helier
Burnett J G	Hambie	St Saviour			
			Orou F P	Hillstead	St Saviour
Caux A de	Le Douet	Grouville	Perreides E C	Fair View Nr Princes Tower	St Saviour
Cotillard P A	West View Nr St Peter's	St Brélade	Perree J A	Oaklands	St Saviour
	Barracks		Perree N J	The Elm	St Mary
Coutanche H M	Manor House	St Lawrence	Plevin M	The Priory Pontac	St Clement
Coutanche J G	Hills de Croserie	Trinity	Potter A J	Les G Belles	St Lawrence
			Ysaia H J	Beechlands	St Lawrence
Dorcy John A	Brook Farm	St John	Quenault C	Hamlet Farm	St Saviour
Eutache L	Le Pont	St Mary	Quebec J E	La Fontaine	Trinity
			Quebec P C	Les Platons	Trinity
Falle J P Junr	Le Convent	St Lawrence	Reaouf N G	Le Vivier	St Martin
Fe A J du	La Hurette	Trinity	Reaouf W G	Ville Brée	St Martin
Fer Mrs A M du	Marais	St Mary	Richomme Mrs J J	Ivy Lodge	Grouville
			ROBERTS H	Vincennes de Haut Manor	St Ouen
Gallant C le	Roseland	St Saviour	Rovert G Amy	Survill Manor Mont à l'Abbe	St Helier
Godfray A A	Le Co n Far n	St Brélade			
Grele C A	Boulvot	Grouville	Seellier W Le	Park Farm	St Martin
Gruchy Thomas R de	Bury de	St Martin	Slade G R	Rosel Hamlet	St Martin
Gruchy W C	B Shopetown	Trinity	Sueur J le	Clair Val	St Saviour
			Symet J P Junr	Naverfordwest Beaumont	St Peter
Hanon T P	Broadland	St Ouen			
Houliet Mrs C	St Clement s Farm	St Clement	Valpy Mrs J	La Hauteur Gorry	St Martin
			Albert E J	Foranier Vincennes	St Ouen

FOREIGN

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INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY OF PEDIGREE
STOCK BREEDERS.

AUSTRALASIA

The Commonwealth of Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Abbott, T. J. Gloucester	Shorthorn	Bowman & Murdoch, Glendaloch, Holbrook	Red Poll
Abernethy, C. Bungalow Vale, Meroo Meadow	Jersey	Boyd, J. C. Blamhill, Tated River	Jersey
Adams, Wm. J., Ayrvile, Dumaresq Island, Manning River	Guernsey	Boyer, H. Carrara, Tathana	Jersey
Agriculture, Dept. of Haskesbury Agricultural College, Richmond	Ayrshire	Bradley, W. C. Bowraville	Jersey
Agriculture, Dept. of Experiment Farm, Bathurst	Jersey	Brathwaite, H. J. Rosevale, Bellingen	Jersey
Agriculture, Dept. of Experiment Farm, Glen Innes	Red Poll	Bridge, W. T. Stonely, Belltrees	Hereford
Agriculture, Dept. of Experiment Farm, Grafton	Ayrshire	Brown Bros. Wollangury, Lialah	Hereford
Agriculture, Dept. of Wages Experiment Farm, Bomen	Jersey	Brown, Clifford L. Stralderon, Glen Innes	Ayrshire
Agriculture, Dept. of Wollagah Experiment Farm, Lismore	Guernsey	Brown, G. G. Gaskarra, Cambewarra	Friesian
Agriculture, Dept. of Experiment Farm, Yanco	Ayrshire	Brown, J. 4 O'Connell Street, Sydney	Ayrshire
Alcock, H. C. Crystal Brook, Bemboka	Jersey	Brown, J. Golden Gully Foxground, via Gerringong	Friesian
Alcorn, W. J. Jellison, Leigh, Bungalow	Jersey	Brown, J. & A. Newcastle	Milk Shorthorn
Alexander, E. L. Wyralah	Friesian	Brunton, J. Buckajo Bega	Jersey
Alexander, J. S. Harms Park, Parramatta	Jersey	Bryant, S. E. Spurlfield, Boat Harbour	Guernsey
Alison, R. W. Nulba, Nulba, Dungog	Guernsey	Burke, Walter, Bellidare Farm, Appin	(p) Shorthorn
Allen, D. C. E. Oaklands, Minto	Jersey	Burtawing West Estia Co. Oolaba	Shorthorn
Amphlett Bros. Abboton, Wyralah	Jersey	Burrows, J. B. Sunnyside, Inverell	Jersey
Anderson, A. H. Fyfe, Cambewarra	Mike Shorthorn	Burton, Bradley H. W. Sherwood Farm, Mootland	Jersey
Anderson, D. Aberfeldy, Lower Southgate, Clarence River	Jersey		
Anderson, G. L. Rowlands Creek, Lhi	Shorthorn	C	
ANDREW H. J. H. Berrembed, Groug Groug	Shorthorn	Callan Park Hospital, Roselle	(p) Friesian
Andrews, E. C. "Mount Pleasant, Wyralah	Jersey	Calnan, Mrs. K. G. Eagleton, Raymond Terrace	Jersey
Appelhof, A. J. Redhill Park, Wyongcreek	Jersey	Campbell Bros. Javeray, Mulhumbury	Guernsey
Armstrong, R. J. C. Westholme, Nanghton's Gap	Jersey	Campbell, C. J. Rangers Valley, Glen Innes	Hereford
Arnhem, Mrs. A. C. Eastwood, Bega	Jersey	Campbell, Colin, Jerula, Goua	Shorthorn
Austin, H. L. Eli Elwah, Hay	Shorthorn	Capp, J. C. Warrawillah, Lushington, Lochinvar	Guernsey
Australian Agricultural Co., The Warrah, Willow Tree	Shorthorn	Capper, H. H. Jersey Mead, Minton	Jersey
Australian Estates & Mortgage Co., Ltd. Wamboor, Cooma	Shorthorn	Carlier, H. C. Yarraman North, Quindri	(p) Shorthorn
Ayre, W. Boorene, Mount Cottrell	Jersey	Carter, Mrs. H. M. Kilmahish, Young	Shorthorn
		Carter, Jas. Rosedale, Moss Vale	Guernsey
		Carter, W. Milton Park, Bowral	Jersey
		Chandler, A. F. Hyde's Creek, Bellingen River	Jersey
		Chapman, G. Treney, Corimbob, Wagga	Jersey
		Charley, Maj. Philip Belmont Park, Richmond	Red Poll
		Chervodren, E. Austral Park, Berry	Jersey
		Chisholm, J. M. Wapitayna, Winton	Aberdeen Angus
		Clark, A. Coradale, Lismore	Jersey
		Clark, E. C. East Talgai, Ellimhorpe	Aberdeen Angus
		Clarke, J. E. Epping Forest, Minto	Guernsey
		Clarke, W. H. Gidgee Grafton	Ayrshire
		Clift, A. S. Yoorandi, Broke	Jersey
			Guernsey
		Cochrane, R. Parribet, North Bega	Jersey
		Cole, H. Roschill, Pambula	Jersey
		Colley Creek Estate, Colley Creek, Willow Tree	Hereford
		Colman, C. W. Penrith	Jersey
		Cook, W. J. Breawall, Alpadale, Lismore	Jersey
		Cooke, Mrs. G. M. Belkington, Altonville	Jersey
		Coppin, A. J. Bush Bank, Belconn	Friesian
		Cornwell, S. S. The Chase, Tyagarah, Lismore	Jersey
		Coughlan Bros. Yanawa, Wagga Wagga	(p) Shorthorn
		Cowan, A. C. Jersey, Tatham	Jersey
		Cowan, J. T. Jerseydale, Greenidge	Jersey
		Cox, B. F. Cullenboor, Madras	Jersey
		Cox, E. Owen, Oakhill, Castle Hill, Parramatta	Ayrshire
		Cox, F. S. Inna, Tatham	Jersey
		Cox & Lowe, The Farm, Penrith	Jersey
		Crawford, J. F. Larch Road, Altonville	Jersey
		Crawford, N. "Moonoomoon," Altonville	Jersey
		Cresswell, A. T. Larch (via Swan Hill)	Shorthorn
		Cunningham, A. W. Glen Alpine, Davies Creek, via Aberdeen	Jersey
		Curtis, F. H. B. Abbey Green, Langdon, New England	H
Bowman, A., Aberfeldy, Singleton	Shorthorn		

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Sloane Thomas G Moon Moolilla Young	Mernoo	V	
Smith Mrs Cecil MacArthur Boremore	Mernoo	Vincent W J Newlands The Rock	Hood Lei es
Smith & Vear Bertangles Hay	Mernoo	Vers A & G A Kl g Plains Clen Innea	Mcr no
Springwell Pastoral Co Ltd Cooma	Mernoo	W	
Slaughter Robert A Gunnable Gunnedah	Mernoo	Walker James haluga Nyngan	Mcr no
Sturton P E Balering Weemalah	Mernoo	Walker W Consett South Burrabogie Hay	Mcr no
Stocks William K Moama	Mernoo	Waregumam Pastoral Coy Ltd (W B Sanger Co ern g	Mernoo
Strang P F G Collera n Garup	Mernoo	(Director) Daydale	
Stuart G R Goodgungula Jerilderie	Mernoo	Watchs A Goond s adli	Mcr no
Stud Sheep Proprietary Ltd Munnell Stat on Armatree	Mernoo	Weatherby Mrs & M s Colly Creek W Blo v Troo	Mernoo
Suttor H C Brucedale Peel	Mernoo	Webb F A Sterl ng Chase Cudal	Mernoo
T		White Hunter Harilah Mudgee	(ch) Mernoo
Taylor A Wallendou Cudal	Mernoo	Willandra Pastoral Co Ltd Willandra Booligal	Mernoo
Thomas H S Wynn Park Alfredtown via Wagga	Dorset Horn	Woodstock Pastoral Co Ltd The Woodstock Cooma	Mernoo
Trebeck L P Cathundral	Mernoo	Y	
Treweeke P L New Angledool	Mernoo	Yoorobila Stat on Ltd Jerilderie	Mcr no
Treweeke W H Sons Mogil Mogil	Mernoo		
Tucumwal Pastoral Co The Woodstock Berrigan	Mernoo		

Pig Breeders

[illegible]

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		L	
Agriculture Dept of Hawkesbury Agricultural College Richmond (cp)	Clydesdale	Leach Henry F Alleen P O via Barmesdon Lyach Bros Dunolly Mburung	Clydesdale
Agriculture Dept of North Bangaroo Stud Farm Canowindra		M	
Agriculture Dept of Experimental Farm Wagga (cp)		Mackay H C Vauz Coonamie McVillan A Gordon Rosebank Eugoura McPherson C & Sons Glencairn Junee Mills Arthur H Inarnock Blaby via Ley Moore H H W Lockhart	
Allex H lary, Trundle		N	
Armstrong Ernest Halloween Raglan		Nx W I Medium Rockton	
Aston Charles A Fox Lodge Marangarell		P	
B		Parch A B Walla Park Walla Walla Lock I J Pine Villa Henty Pier David South Nohonga via Corowa Ponell H Curry Burry R thwood	
Bandy George A B nya	(s)	Q	
Bender H C & E A Podesane Mburung		Quade Thos I Westella Trundle	
Blayney O C Grenfell		R	
Bow H H Lyndhurst		Rabston J A Strathmore View Rand v a Albury Roberts S J Tverton Bawang Robson Thomas Clarke Street Crossnest Rogers J M Braconfield Oberon Rootes Bros Matavia West Wyalong Ross W A Harden Ryan Bros The Cedars Pitt Town	
Bowman E I Wargundo Craboon	(s)	S	
Brown W Brookdale Lockhart	(s)	Scholz A W Fafeld Walla Walla Scholz G R Glen Valley Henty Scholz J C Merrimere Henty Scholz J F Water View Walla Walla Scholz H R Granite Hill J ndera Scholz W Arundale, G ddenburg Sharp H J Mullamuddy v a Mudgee Shaw A W Wagga Wagga Shepherd J W Gobbagumbalin Wagga Wagga Short W B Melrose Mudgee Simpson W B Wandooah Curlew s Smyth John G Ica Matigoura Sn b Bros Park Hill Lockhart South W n Park Hill Lockhart Stevenson Ernest H Swahled via Oberon Swan John Byron Inverell	
Browne D L Nyall Urangene a Albury	(s)	T	
Burke Walter Belbela re Farm App n	(s)	Tenson Patrick Glen Lee Lockhart Thornston G Woonagrang Forbes Tomkins H H Mt Fro ne Mudgee Tonac a Robert Rocky Hills Coolamon	
Burtell W U s Trustwood Gulgandra	(s)	W	
Butler A K In emay Tangee		Walden Wilfred R Oakdale Gulgandra Weir David Skilling Plain via Quindalla White Hunter Har lah Mudgee	
Bjrnnes J E Broombee Butrun lulla		Woolley H O Claremont Mudgee	
C		Y	
Carter H C Larraman North Quind	(sr)	Young R E Bull Plain Corowa	
Chorley Maj Philip Belmont Park R hmond	(cp)		
Coughlan Bros Tanawwa Wagga Wagga	(cp)		
Cox V D B Trundle Mudgee			
Cunnington A W Cle eland West Wyalong			
D			
Dahlenburg V Kullara Culear			
Dangar Albert A Barcona			
Daugar R H Turee Coolah			
DAVIES MES D T Grahamsdown			
Dekins Amos Farleton Cora a			
Dyprout Lou a T Cowra Rd Grenfell			
Donaldson A A Narrel F n			
E			
Eyles Ja es Cullve Lrans			
F			
Falkner F S & S o s Lid Boonoke North	Wadigwa		
S dug	(s)		
Ford S I Brentwood Y dabah v a Wyalong			
G			
Garyn S K Hazlewood Anah Park			
Grate A L Annrley Bowral	(cp)		
Gray G Cowra			
Gull or R C Clendale Baldale			
Gumbar Past ral Co P) Ltd Gumbar Sta on Hillston			
H			
Hackney T C Buckburrage Burrage			
Hirst Edward Springead Farm Ingleburn			
Hordern Lebbeus H pewood Bowral			
J			
Judd J L Ya ne Wyalong			
K			
Ker bet Fred r k Cauma n			
Kent J T Burrayong Craboon			
Kingham A G Athboy Blayney			
Kingham Terry A The Wattle M Inthorpe			

[illegible]

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Abbott Richard H 5 Market Square Bendigo	Lincoln	Ball R J Zaretan Colac	(c) Leicester
Adams W T 1000 Holloway, Fairfield	Leicester	Ballanastoral Co Pty Ltd The Argyleton	Bord Leicester
Alkins Snda 8 Streetsville Warragul	Lincoln	Barratt G Junr Gre Grev North via St Arnaud	Bord Leicester
Ahearn Bros Willowton avm	Shropshire	Barry T J W Fernmore Ulluna	Lincoln
Agar Mrs J W Yoorbooga Cor nella Westernport	Romney Marsh		Bord Leicester
Agrie Mural College Dooe	Lincoln (cp4)		Shropshire
		Basset Lancelot L Trelwaine Donald	Bord Leicester
Agricultural College Longrescoring Dooen	Shropshire	Bates W R Glen James Butawain	Bord Leicester
Agriculture Dept of State Research Farm Rutherford	Bord Leicester	Baxter Alex Mornington Wabang	Bord Leicester
Agriculture Dept of State Research Farm Werbee (cp)	Suffolk	Beggs Hugh Norman Nareeb Kareeb Glen Thompson	Merino
Alkema G K Vasey H Tarnawa	Romney Marsh	Beggs Robert G Buln Gherin Beaufort	Merino
Alexander R A Devon Hogan Street Tatura	Bord Leicester	Beggs Theodore Beaufort	(c) Romney Marsh
Ally Mrs M C Kooragang Avoca	Leicester	Belby W Crumbo Vale Koonawarra Road Leongatha	Bord Leicester
Alrson A H Araluen Shepparton East	Bord Leicester	Bell Col A T Violet Bank Kangaroo Ground	(c) Shropshire
Anderson J S South Road Warragul	Romney Marsh	Bell W Gulf Station Yarra Glen	Bord Leicester
Anderson Thomas B Harley Narabacook	Bord Leicester	Bell W M Meckin Campswood	Dorset Horn
Anderson W J Coliban Vale Trentham	Romney Marsh	Beer Col B Maunroe Lara	Bord Leicester
Armstrong J W J T Hexham Park Hexham	Bord Leicester	Bermingham Joseph The Bush Nainbrok	Shropshire
Arnold George Ron new Vale Colac	Powisarth	Berry A J Monmouth Beech Forest P O	Bord Leicester
Ascroft W H Bell Heather H Warragul	Romney Marsh	Bingham E J Bellwood Lardnet	Bord Leicester
Austin R A Flyler Lake Bolar	Dorset Horn (c)		Lincoln
Austin T S Myuna Lake Bolar	Dorset Horn	Black W M The Quarries Coldstream	Lincoln -
		Blain J H Warrathilla Park Alams, via Echunga	Lincoln
B		Bloomfield A S Fernfield Gisborne	Leicester
Bailey H L Turren Barry nr Echunga	Dorset Horn	Bolshaw H Burleigh Lockington	Bord Leicester
Baker J Harong Cherrabup nr Geelong	Suffolk	Bott Charles Narangah, Yarrowonga	Bord Leicester
Baker John & Sons Laverton Park Tatura	Lincoln (c)	Bowman A Cooma mulla Pookong	(cp) Lincoln
		Bowman & Ayala Birthanja Park Eldon	Shropshire
		Boyd Bros Tazrone Korumb	Lincoln (c)
		Boyd J A, Brees de, Forabornest	Lincoln

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Stewart, Dr W A Bolinda	Suffolk	Walter A E, Devon Farm Strathkeilar	Lincoln
Strang Thomas Tallygaroopna West	Blood Leicester	Wardle P A Brim	Romney Marsh
Street G A Esklon Lismore	Polwarth	Ware Trustees of John Yalla y Poora Talyoon North	Mernoo
Syme, Geoffrey Bendiside Woolf Yallock	Dorset Horn	Watson A O New Lark Tylden	Bord Leicester
Syme H T Lake Rowan	Suffolk	Watkins L C Lester Vale Tallygaroopna	Bord Leicester
T		Weatherly Exors Estate of late Strathaim	Mernoo
Ta Laberry W & G Ellinbank	Bord Leicester	Weaver J J Southerton Vale Moor	Bord Leicester
Talbot James R Yeovale Burragurra	Shropshire	Webb H L Holly Green Sunbury	Shropshire
Talbot W Dean	Bord Leicester	Webb Olivee Kanva	Mernoo
Telford Bros Hyde Park Kyabram	(c) Suffolk	Wellington W D Invergordon P O	Shropshire
Tennil Albert Grandview Rutherglen	Bord Leicester	Wellenhall A H Barwon Hills, Wincheba	Polwarth
Thomas, J R Sunbank Ascot P O	Bord Leicester	Wellenhall H H Carra Plains Stawell	Polwarth
Thomas, S R Miners Rest	Bord Leicester	Whinfield A W Woodbine Bawm	Bord Leicester
Thomson W Correa Dunkeld	Polwarth	Whitney G Riverside Bundalong	Bord Leicester
Thornemann F L Meryula Yarra Junction	(c) Suffolk	WHINRAY, T J, Elanor Tungamah	Bord Leicester
Thornley Exors of late N. Karamong Hawkesdale	Lincoln	Whithead G H Goodwood Minhamite	Lincoln
Thornton Thomas Bloomfield Waaa	(c) Lincoln	Whithead H W Morpore South Hawkesdale	Bord Leicester
Tilly Joseph Arunga Port Fairy	Lincoln	Wiedemann P Bunget	Bord Leicester
	Shropshire	Wilkinson & Smythe Droun	Bord Leicester
Tippett Gilbert I W Glenlyon Dean	(c) Lincoln	Wilmut Joseph Bullarook	Bord Leicester
Top M J Wandawong Windrow	Lincoln	Wilson Johnstone Springdale Violet Town	Bord Leicester
Tomlinson George Redlands, Willowmavin	Southdown	Wilson S A N Banool Kerang	Bord Leicester
Tosse G C Snoton	Lincoln	Wood C C Waterford Tandara	Bord Leicester
Townrow W Shura Miners Rest	Bord Leicester	Woods Jas Watpura Wilby	Lincoln
Trenbath James Carrara Moorart R S	Leicester	Woods James T Ferngrove via St James	Bord Leicester
Trevin Albert Hill View Orpurt	Romney Marsh	Wright J T Wolfon Clifton Street Charlton	Bord Leicester
Tuher L E Bangala Mt Vite Vite	Dorset Horn		
Tully John Kidman Lillimue	Mernoo	Y	
Turnbull Exors of John Hastelstan Gembrook	Lincoln	Young William Riversdale Kyneton	Lincoln
Tweedie George Bellevue Waaa	(A) Bord Leicester	Z	
Tweedie P Atville Waaa	(A) Bord Leicester	Zoch Francis Pyalong	Bord Leicester
W			
Walker John & Sons Montrose Almurta	Shropshire		
Wallace P W Nyra Lark Strathbogie North	Bord Leicester		
	Polwarth		

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		Coker Mrs. A M Hansonville via Glenrowan	(s) Berkshire
Adkins T H The Block Moorburra	(h) Berkshire	Coyne A J Tallarook	Yorks (D W)
Agricultural College (C R Birk) Dookie	(na) Berkshire	Crane John Bylands Nathalia	(ch) Berkshire
Agricultural College Longerenong Doon	(c)h Berkshire	Crooks, H A Woodlawn Coon a via Tatura	Berkshire
Agricultural High School Farm Dale	Yorks (M W)		
Agriculture Dept of Rutherglen State Research Farm	Yorks (L W)	D	
Rutherglen	Berkshire	Dae G & Son Meadow Bank Llydale	(es) Berkshire
Agricultural High School Farm Wangaratta	(c) Berkshire	Dark H J Koonburra	(c) Yorks (L W)
Allan J Junr Wyuna South	(c) Yorks (M W)	Davies L Curlew	Yorks (M W)
		Davis C J B Halfway Kyneton	Yorks (M W)
B		Dekson Henry A Dumbalk Stud Woorajl	Berkshire
Baker J J Rosedale Bannockburn	(c) Yorks (M W)	Dishon J L Stevede	Berkshire
Bali A E Charterhouse Murrumbidgee	Gloss Old Spots	Dowel G & Son Glenloch Kongwak	Yorks (M W)
Barker W F Junr Beverley Stud Bendigo East	Large Black	Dowie A E Bakara Carisbrook	(s) Tamworth
Barker W H Caldercruis Gully via Bendigo	Large Black	Drum Hugh Kyabram	Berkshire
Barr B A Whittles	Tamworth		
Baul G E Boxl Kyabram	Yorks (M W)	E	
Bedwell G A Brentwood Burke-road Deepdene	Berkshire	Ellerton Dr H B Hospital for Insane Goodna	Berkshire
Bell J T Gulf Station Yarra Glen	Berkshire	Ellwood A M Taschendale via Mernoo	Yorks (L & M W)
Blindford Chas A W Herry Creek via Leongatha	Yorks (M W)	Ellwood Bros Ngun Wallace	Berkshire
Borthwick A H Sale	Gloss Old Spots		
Bowden C L Woon Wron	Berkshire	F	
	Yorks (M W)	Faehild & Clutterbuck Vanclose Tunaaba	Yorks (L W)
Bowman A Cooraninta Poowong	Tamworth	Fallon Bros Mount Morac	Yorks (M W)
Bradley R Wonga Lark Road Ringwood	Yorks (M W)	Findlay T R & Son Leven Brae Leitch life	Yorks (L W)
Brewer A R Pineale Leneva West	Berkshire	Finlay J A Killarney Kyabram	Yorks (M W)
Brose Bros Tongala	Berkshire	Fitzhett, Miss H Blomson Lark Bundooora	Berkshire
Butler G J Verdale Carisbrook	(s) Tamworth	Foley C W Tongala	Yorks (L W)
		Fox C H Mayfield Kanumbra	Yorks (M W)
C		Fox H J Lansdale Varrk	(c) Yorks (M W)
Calkott, H N H Gnarre	Large Black	Fox Henry Glenfield Park, Varrk	Yorks (M W)
Camerton D Valerina via Boroondale	Yorks (L W)		
Campbell A B Credit Lark Tunaaba	Yorks (L W)	G	
Cath I M & Sons, Ferndale Jondok	Yorks (M W)	Gallbraith M Mt Hope Tyers via Traralgon	Yorks (L W)
Chancellor G T Gnarre	Yorks (M W)	Gardner J L Lauriston Webbpool	(c) Yorks (L W)
Charman, W T Maon Street Gordon	Berkshire	Gedderworth A Leslie Street, Clunes	Berkshire
Charmide G T Moonbrook Lark Lyndale	Gloss Old Spots	Goodman R Roseworth Kilman South	Berkshire
Charmide Capt J P Brandon Lark Wheeler's H J	Tamworth	Graham W S Carisbrook Private Bag Tongala	Berkshire
Oakleigh	(c) Yorks (M W)	Graham H Redbank Farm Ararat	Yorks (M W)
Cockbill W J Junr & G bbs Fulham, Bannawyn Lexton	Berkshire	Guthridge C F Syhan Stud, Colac West	Yorks (L W)
Conn Bros F G Coonara, Launching Place	Tamworth	Guthridge R, Bannawyn, Colac West	Yorks (M W)
Conley, L H Glenbeulah Almurta			

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Stewart Dr W A Holinda	Suffolk	Walter A E Devon Farm Strathkellar	Lincoln
Strang Thomas Talligaropna West	Bord Leicester	Wardle F A Brim	Romney Marsh
Street C A Liddon Lismore	Polwarth	Ware Trustees of John Yalla y Poora Tatyoon North	Melmo
Syme Geoffrey Pendende Moori Yallock	Dorset Horn	Watson A G New Park Tylen	Bord Leicester
Symes H T Lake Rowan	Suffolk	Watson B C Lester Vale Talligaropna	Bord Leicester
T			
Ta Kberry W & G Ellinbank	Bord Leicester	Weatherby I Kory Estate of late Streatham	Melmo
Tait Jan R W Leo Vale Bregarra	Shropshire	Weaver I J Southern Vale Boort	Bord Leicester
Tallnt W Dean	Bord Leicester	Webb H L Holly Green Sunbury	Shropshire
Telford Bros Hyde Park Avabrarn	Suffolk	Webb Oliver Kanva	Melmo
Terrell Albert Grand View Rutherglen	Bord Leicester	Wellington W D Invergordon P O	Shropshire
Thomas J R Sunbank Ascot I O	Suffolk	Wellenhal A H Barwon Hills Wineslea	I olwarth
Thomas S R W Mervy Rest	Bord Leicester	Wellenhal H H Carr a Plains Stawell	I olwarth
Thomson W Corra Dunkeld	Bord Leicester	Whitfield A W Woodbe n Bamaw n	Bord Leicester
Thomemann F L Meryula Varra Junction	Polwarth	Whitway G Rivers de Bundalung	Bord Leicester
Thornley Exons of late N. Hanzatong Hawkesdale	Suffolk	WILMAY T J. Edinor Tugamah	Bord Leicester
Thornton Thomas Bloomfield Waaia	Lincoln	Whitehead C H Goodwood Vnamhe	Lincoln
Tiler Joseph Arunga Port Lairy	Lincoln	Whitehead H W Norpor South Hawkesdale	Bord Leicester
U			
Uppett Gilbert I W Glenegnyon Dean	Lincoln	Widemann I Bungeet	Bord Leicester
Tob n M J Mannawong W nslow	Shropshire	Wilkinson & Smythe Drou n	Bord Leicester
Tomlinson George Redlands Willowmavin	Lincoln	Wimol Joseph Butlerrock	Bord Leicester
Toose G C Smeaton	Lincoln	Wilson Johnstone Springsdale Viol t Town	Bord Leicester
Townrow W Sh rva Musters Rest	Southdown	Wilson S & N Banool Kerang	Bord Leicester
Trembath James Carrinya Mooroot R S	Lincoln	Wood C C Waterford Tandara	Bord Leicester
Tre n Albert H L View Orbonot	Bord Leicester	Woods Jas Watpura Wilby	Nyeland
Tu ket L E Banalla Mt Vite Vite	Romney Marsh	Woods James T Perningrove via St James	Bord Leicester
Tully John Kildonan Lillmur	Dorset Horn	Wright J T Walton Clifton Street Charlton	Bord Leicester
Turnbull Exons of John Hazeledan Gembrook	Melmo	Y	
Tweedle George Bellevue Waaia	Lincoln	Young William Riverside Kyneton	Lincoln
Tweedle P Anyyle Waaia	Bord Leicester	Z	
W			
Walker John & Sons Montrose Aluurla	Shropshire	Zoch Francis Pyslong	Bord Leicester
Wallis F W Myra Park Strathbogie North	Bord Leicester		
	Polwarth		

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Adkins T H The Block Acromburra	Berkshire	Corker Mrs A M Hansonville via Glenrowan	(B) Berkshire
Aggricultural College (L R Bks) Dook e	Berkshire	Coyne A J Tallarook	(B) Berkshire
Aggricultural College Lonerengon Doon	Yorks (M W)	Crane John Bylands Vathaba	(B) Berkshire
Aggricultural Ht School Farm Sale	Yorks (M W)	Crooks H A Woodlawn Cooma via Tatura	Berkshire
Aggriculture Dept of Rutherglen State Research Farm	Berkshire	D	
Rutherglen	Yorks (M W)	Dar G & Son Meadow Bank Llydale	(B) Berkshire
Aggricultural Ht School Farm Wanganatta	Berkshire	Dark H J Koomburra	(B) Yorks (L W)
Allen J Junior Wynna South	Berkshire	Davies L Curlew	Yorks (M W)
B			
Baker J J Rosedale Bannockburn	Yorks (M W)	Davis C J B Halloway Kyneton	Yorks (M W)
Ball A E Charterhouse Murrabt	Berkshire	Dickson Henry A Dumbalk Stud Moorayl	Berkshire
Barker W E Junior Berkeley Stud Bend go East	Yorks (M W)	Disnon J L Stevely	Berkshire
Barker W H Ca formian Gully via a Bendigo	Berkshire	Dowel C & Son Glenloch Kongwak	Yorks (M W)
Barr B A Whittlesea	Berkshire	Dowd A F Bakhann Carsbrook	(B) Tamworth
Baul G E Box I Kyabram	Berkshire	Drum Hugh Kyabram	Berkshire
Bodwell G A Hrentwood Burke-road Deepdene	Berkshire	E	
Brid J T Gull Stat on Yarra Glen	Berkshire	Elberton Dr H B Hospital for Insane Goodna	Berkshire
Brindford Chas A W Berry Creek via a Leongatha	Yorks (M W)	Elwood A H Taschendale via Merno	Yorks (L & M W)
Brown C E Won Wron	Glen Old Spots	Elwood Bros Aluurl Walle	Berkshire
C			
Brownman A Cooraninta Peowong	Berkshire	Elwood W M Myarra Wallace	Berkshire
Bradley R. Woon Park Road Ringwood	Yorks (M W)	F	
Brewer A R Pundale Lenewa West	Yorks (M W)	Fairchild & Clutterbuck Vanluse Tinnamla	Yorks (L W)
Brother G J Verdale Carsbrook	Berkshire	Fallon Bros Mount Morac	Yorks (M W)
D			
Callicott H N H Grange	Berkshire	Findlay T R & Son Leven Brae Leitchville	Yorks (L W)
Cameron D Val neta a Boredale	Yorks (L W)	Foley J A Ballanmost Kyabram	Yorks (M W)
Campbell A B Crief Park Tinnamla	Yorks (L W)	Fletcher Miss Mt Blomson Park Bundooora	Berkshire
Cash I M & Sons Terndale Jond k	Yorks (L W)	Foley C W Tongala	Yorks (L W)
Chancellor N L Grange	Berkshire	Fox C H Mayfield, Kanumba	Yorks (M W)
Chapman F W Ma n Street Tond n	Yorks (L W)	Fox H J Lansdale Park	(B) Yorks (M W)
Cherride C T Moonobank Park I Indale	Berkshire	Fox Henry Glenfield Park Park	Yorks (M W)
Cherride Capt J P Strand Park Wheeler a H	Berkshire	G	
Oakleigh	Yorks (L W)	Galbraith M Mt Hope Tyers via Traragon	Yorks (L W)
Cocks W J Junior C P bbs Fulham Banasta I store via	Berkshire	Cardner J L Laurnst Weshpood	(B) Tamworth
Conn bere F G Coonara Launch ng Place	Yorks (L W)	Cardner J L Laurnst Weshpood	Berkshire
Conbridge L H Glenburne Almu ta	Yorks (L W)	Goodman K Rosebank Kilmay South	Berkshire
	Yorks (L W)	Crabham W n Carnock P n ate Rak Tondale	Berkshire
	Yorks (L W)	Crabham H Redbank Farm Arcadia	Yorks (M W)
	Yorks (L W)	Cuthbert J C n n a n d eac West	Yorks (L W)
	Yorks (L W)	Cuthbert R K Banawa n a n	Yorks (M W)
	Yorks (L W)	Cuthbert R K Banawa n a n	Yorks (L W)

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
H		R	
Hamblyn A. L. Swan Farm Toolleen	(c) Yorks (M W)	Rautan R. Are T. n. n. n. a	Yorks (L. W.)
Harley L. V. Delacour Kardella South	Tamworth	Read T. C. Somerset Farm Beac	Yorks (L. W.)
Harvey Trevor Jerseyholm Road	(d) Yorks (L. W.)	Riley Peter Waranda Park Moorap	Yorks (M W)
Hawkins S. T. Shepparton	Berksire	Roche W. T. Shepparton	Yorks (M W)
Hawkins T. Shepparton	Yorks (L. W.)	Russell & Johnston Brech n. Hete Bolong Orbot	Glos Old Spots
Heap J. Box 89 Coluna	Yorks (L. W.)		
Heap W. Coluna	Berksire		
Hell can T. A. Carlegh Tarw n	Yorks (M W)	S	
HENDERSON J. L. & E. I. Nerang Wangaretta	(c) Yorks (M W)	Slattery J. P. Hevel ell Ark Bold H. H. s. Ballarat	Berksire
Henty Miss L. Merino Downs Henty	Berksire	Smith E. L. & Sons Horselegh Woodend	Yorks (M W)
		Smith C. H. Bonn e Doon Templestone	Yorks (M W)
		Smith Jay Camp H. H. Tallarook	Glos Old Spots
J		Smith W. Clengary	Berksire
James W. E. Wyhola Marcourt	Berksire	Stewart A. C. Bonlara Tatura	(c) Berksire
Jenkins F. S. Dun an s Road Werribee	Yorks (M W)	Stewart John Korwa Trafalgar	Yorks (M W)
Johnson Bros. Clovelea Daru n	Berksire	Swarbrick W. Daesef eld Stud The Heart Sale	Berksire
Johnson H. J. Conran Grange Whitf sea	(c) Yorks (M W)	Stuart Norman Belmore Road Boah H.	Yorks (M W)
Jones J. F. Sp ngbank Drou n	Tamworth	Sutton R. D. Riverview Tyntyn den Central	Berksire
	Berksire		
Jo ce Ralph Box 88 Kvaara n	Yorks (M W)		
K		T	
Karr State Farms a Ca n	Berksire	Thon as W. H. Pendens Ascot a Creswick	(c) Berksire
		Thompson W. B. Gartler Moorap	Yorks (M W)
L		Thomson R. & Sons Pty. Ltd. 104 Moorabool Street Geelong	Yorks (M W)
Lancaster J. W. Copp ce Lan as r	Yorks (M W)	Thorburn J. H. Oatlin s Woodend North	Yorks (M W)
Lawrence & Corrigan Cornlaw Cal treed	Berksire	Trigg F. The Pines Bunzerae	Berksire
Leggo H. M. & Co. Ltd. Sunk st Bend go	Tamworth	Tweddle Anthony W. Watson Sunbury	(c) Yorks (M W)
Lenn e. M. W. M. Anna Tongala	Berksire	Tweddle J. T. W. Watson Sunbury	Yorks (M W)
L. Nord John Watervale Estate Merrigu	(d) Berksire	Tyack W. H. C. Caravale Numurkah	
Long n. R. D. Tyabb	Yorks (M W)		
M		U	
McDonald Allana Sant Road Longwarry	Berksire	Uebergang F. F. Allambee South	Berksire
McFarlane Jno. Bacchus Marsh	Yorks (M W)		
MacGregor J. Dain ore Pri ate Bag v a Maldon	(c) Tamworth		
McInnes N. W. Innesdale Loy yang	Berksire		
Macnee J. Wren Wron sou h C. ppsland	Yorks (M W)	V	
Maher R. H. Rosemont Stud Pri ate Bag Tongala	Berksire	V. n. eot H. Bla ngow e Crs g eburn	Berksire
Malo ey P. J. Belgon a Tongala Yorks	Yorks (M W)		
Mann J. Murray Glen Woodong	Berksire		
Marchant T. E. Teal Pont a Hera a	Tamworth	W	
Marshall M. Box 176 P. O. a abran	Yorks (M W)	Wallace Arthur Springdale Dairy Flora H. H. Bend go	Yorks (L. W.)
Mathews T. N. Moona a Stanhope	Yorks (M W)	Walt s L. E. R. v. v. v. v. v. South Morang	Berksire
Mayer Bros. Glen Aydras M. rboos North	Yorks (L. W.)	Walters A. M. Moyn	Berksire
Mesley W. War n. da Dallysto	Berksire	Warner Bros. Renrow Park Tenbyson	Berksire
Mills R. Carol low Narang l as	Berksire	Warner Chas E. Lunan M. Ivor Road Bend go	Berksire
Milne A. R. Glen a d e Tatona	Berksire	Warner E. P. Box 6 Lake Boga	Berksire
Mulleba h W. J. Retreat Fa Bat slori	(d) Yorks (M W)	Webb A. J. H. H. End via Nos	Yorks (M W)
		Wedlake W. O. Homebush Farland	Yorks (L. W.)
		Weldon, G. A. Uon Wron	Tamworth
N		White T. Clethorps Drou n West	Berksire
Noble T. M. & So. F. H. v. Maffra	Yorks (L. W.)	White Walter & Sons Aldermur Tongala	Berksire
Norman H. W. Mo nt Hope Whitalea	Berksire	W. Hunt W. Woodlea Cor n a Loose Bag Stralhoerton	Yorks (M W)
		W. Jones E. Cherry Grove Keady	Berksire
O		Worner E. P. Bexley Park Tyntyn den Central via S van H. H.	Yorks (M W)
O'Dwyer J. M. Mount n v ew Seyour	Berksire	Wragge E. S. Tulla He delberg	Yorks (M W)
Osley W. H. Glenholm Caldermeade	(c) Berksire		
Oxrend Mrs A. C. Bon Accord Sale	(c) Yorks (L. W.)		
P		Y	
Pahl T. A. J. Yeron a Stud Murrays He	Yorks (M W)	Yann R. West Bank Leeb	Yorks (M W)
Payne Capt A. E. T. Yarraview Lydale	Yorks (L. W.)	Young Bros. Preston Vale Sedgwick	Berksire
Payne Bros. Molyullah	(c) Berksire		
Pelle George de Couray Meadowsville Bannerton	Berksire	Z	
		Zelman F. Hepburn Springs	Yorks (M W)

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		B	
Agricultural College Dook a	(c) Clydesdale	Baker Charles Sunny Brae Jung	Clydesdale
Agricultural College Long enoug Doon	(c) Clydesdale	Baker F. H. Valetta Jung	
Agriculture Dept of Maffra ugar larn Maffra	(c) Clydesdale	Barter Bros. Woodhurst, N. W. Mooropna	(p) Clydesdale
Allen J. O. H. Dun ra Brelah		Bedwell J. F. Breadwood Blakelough North	
Allen Hamilton Desah		Hell Frank Rockbank Langley via Kyneton	
Arnold A. Lyndhurst Werrigar East Warra knabael		Black W. M. The Quarnes Coldstream	(t) Clydesdale
		Blackwood Robt Burns de hata	

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Blair Alex S Box 30 Wat hem	Clydesdale	MEYER, J H Box 20 Kaniva	Clydesdale
Bodey D L J ne V ew Stud lam Jung		St Helton J M Strathkellar Han Iton	
Brack Bros Mos		Waller G B Broadwiew Tarranyurk v a D mboola	
Buddle H I Box 38 D n boola		Murphy Timothy Barmesdown	
Bunger John Walden Sheep H lls		M Dougall H P Bun lalong	
Butler J Vera lile Carisbrook	(sp)	M Iwen John Cherrup v a Charlton	
B rne G L Hewell North v la Murtoa		M Kenz e A R Argyle Wallup	
C		McRenn e Bros Kolora Wallup	
Chappel H H Bannawm		M Kinson A Walpeup	
Christie John S Junr Eastwood Katunga	(s)	McK noon Malcolm Berrinwillock	
Clark Hng Gen W J Russell Rupertswood Sunbury	(s)	M Naughton W P Walpeup	
Clarke Hon W L Russell Rupertswood Sunbury		McPherson Cl e Yarravouga	
Clement F M Drumgrange Balm attum		O	
Crane John Bylands Nathalia	(sp)	O Donoghue Bros Lowlands K in ore	
Crozer Wm. St Lou s South Morang		O kerle T Docker s lls ns	
D		Oakey G Junr Gre Cre North v a St Arnaud	
Dahlenburg Arthur Wiamam East v a Null	(cs)	P	
Davies Chas N Tremenhore Rochester West		Parker T Pepper s Pl ns Jepar t	
Dyke Bros Gre Gre V llege v a St Arnaud		Perkins C H Wendew Stud Farm Ra nbow	
E		Pettit Bros I ty Ltd B l mbrac Geelong	(sp)
Ewart Bros Daraglong		Ph llips James M Conjunpa R D	(s)
Lard W Jung		Pickens F W G Kotta I O v a Elmore	
F		Towles L T Cobram	
Ferguson J B Waubra		Q	
G		Qu k R V Roselyn Drum	
Gillis Aaron Bellevue Clydesdale Stud Racecourse Road		R	
Newmarket		Ralston R Ben Kell Farm Euroa	(s)
Gleason T E Grasmere Junct on v a Warrambool		Ramsay Nathan el Prospect Newbridge	
Graham C A Box 18 Rupanyup		Rathjen J D Mount Pleasant Flynn s Creek	(s)
H		Robinson John W Trugan na	
Hall W Drumartin St Sunsh ne		Rolda Corrie S Fair View Clydesdale Stud Warrack	
Hehr Bros Wolert		nabrat P Bag	
Henderson J L & L I Nrang Wangaratta	(sp)	Rogers Peter A lsa Craig D mboola	
Henderson Wm Carracoota Grasmere	(cs)	Rolls Hy Merton Vale Katunga	
Hepworth Stanley Donald		S	
Hee W C & Sons Werrig East v a Warracknabeal		Sallman F W Finn View Estate Kornhem D mboola	
Hicks John Kan va		Saunders John Rainbow	
Hicks W G Hartwood Broadford		Sack A Gama	
Hooper Arthur North West Moorooopa v a Tatura		Starrat Bros North West Moorooopa v a Tatura	(s)
Hunt W St Huberts Kyabram		St dwell S R Picola	
J		Stokes A J Bloomberg Street Abbotsford	
Jackson Bros P ne Vale v a Waa s		T	
K		Thomas F C Blackheath v a Northam	
Kent Mrs S E K lla Private Bag Sheep Hills		Thornton Thos Bloomfield Waaia	(cs)
L		Todd John A Box 39 Beulah	
Lavery Bernard Resworth Watchem		Togood John Hawkesdale	
Lees Thos Lyleston Rochester		Tweedie Geo Bellevue Waaia	(s)
M		Tweedie J Allan Helensville Waa s	(s)
Macfar Robt. & Sons Reftam Tatura		Tweedie P Amyville Waa s	(s)
Macfar W Angus Merton Ponds Tatura		W	
Manifold John Burruwete Werrite		Walter W Casey Street Tatura	
Martin Richard C Devenish	(s)	Waltz F H Nelson South	
		Watson George Deakin v a Tongala	
		Wilkinson W G & Young R E Rosentath Yarravouga	
		Wilson R J Chocoolyn Camperdown	
		Wiseman Frank N Glenroy Nr Melbourne	
		Woods A J W lls South	
		Woods H H Watchem	Hackney Clyd esdale

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 Wenn Sie Kaufen Wollen - - Sehe Seite - XIV.-XVIII.
 Quereis Comprar - - - Vide Pag. - XIV.-XVIII.
 Si Descais Comprar - - - Ved Las Pag. XIV.-XVIII.
 Quand Vous Voulez acheter - - Voir Pag. - XIV.-XVIII.

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		H	
Ag. cultural College Roseworthy (spk)	Jersey	Halliday J N Riverdale Murray Bridge	Friesian
Agriculture Dept of Sslybolite Experiment Farm (sp)	Ayrshire	Hannafoed F E River Glen Murray Bridge	Friesian
Anama Pastoral Co. Clare (s)	Friesian	Hague R J Clare	Jersey
Angus Chas. H. Collingrove Angaston	Shorthorn	Harms W H 10 Elizabeth St. Eastwood	Ilia M Sh thorn
Applebee L G Two Wells	Ilia M Sh thorn	Harvey P J Rockvale Yacka	Friesian
Arnold Charles H. Boy's Reformatory Monalra Magill	Friesian	Hawker W Anama Clare	Friesian
Atkin W Fulham Henley Beach	Mkg Shorthorn	Henley Stud Friesian Ltd Henley Fulham	Friesian
		Herbert A F Nantawarra	Mkg Shorthorn
B		Holtham J M Timbungalang Narrung	Jersey
Beck D Grange	Jersey	Horricks & Son Walkerville Rd Walkerville	Ilia M Sh thorn
Bobine H & A Crofton Balhannah	Jersey	Horsnell G H Magill	Jersey
Bradley J A Yencola	Jersey	Hudd J M Burrella Bletchley Strathalbyn	Jersey
Bradley W R Jamestown	Ilia M Sh thorn		
Bull A J J. Ikerry	Ilia M Sh thorn	J	
Burdett J G Bolivar Bolivar	Friesian	Jansch T O Murray Bridge	Mkg Shorthorn
Butler G T Hansborough	Mkg Shorthorn	James E R Bagat Well	Mkg Shorthorn
Butler A Murhead Ben Lomond Kapunda	Mkg Shorthorn	James R J Glenheath Riverton	Mkg Shorthorn
Butterfield F H Henley Fulham	Friesian	Jeffries P M Mt Bryan	Ilia M Sh thorn
		Jenkins L Triviana Riverton	Ayrshire
C		Jones F G Cottesloe Springbank	Friesian
Caules L J Myponga	Ilia M Sh thorn		
Canow & Pastoral Co Ltd Hallett	Shorthorn	K	
Canash L J Ambalundum Airlunga via Alice Springs	Shorthorn	Keast J J Murray Bridge	Guernsey
Clark T G Talunga Park Birdwood	Jersey	Kelly J & Sons Aldersdyke Matland Yorks & Pennsylvania (spk)	Hereford
Clegggett F J H Langhorne's Creek Strathalbyn	Shorthorn		
Clegggett Geo Langhorne's Creek	Ilia M Sh thorn	Kleemann H T Chills de Myponga	Friesian
Clements R L Bridge View Willaston	Ayrshire	Kluske C H Gum Hill Ludunda	Mkg Shorthorn
Colman F Tuela Saddleworth	Jersey	Kuchel H B Myrupah Murray Bridge	
Collins L A Dairy Springs Tungkello	Jersey		
Collins Marjorie Burra	Shorthorn	L	
Connors J Murray Bridge	Mkg Shorthorn	Laclaw A T 91 Alexandra Avenue Toorak (s)	Ilia M Sh thorn
Cook K W Yallunda Flat	Ilia M Sh thorn	LEA J W Robt	Ilia W Sh thorn
Cowan P G Craignook via Mannum	Jersey	Legge R J Urrbrae	Ilia M Sh thorn
Cowan Hon J Murray Bridge	Mkg Shorthorn	Lewis Major Gilbert Gubnare	Mkg Shorthorn
Cowan L J Dalebank Balaclava	Jersey	Llewellyn H Booleroo Centre	Ilia M Sh thorn
Crompton R & T E Box 247 GPO Adela de	Jersey		
Cudmore P R Victor Harbour	Jersey	M	
Cudmore R Mt Mount Lofty	Jersey	McAuliffe W S Royal Hotel Ludunda	Jersey
		McEwin J Glen Ewin Houghton	Jersey
D		McFarlane & Mrs D P Brinkley East Wellingon	Friesian
Dalston S nelar Burnfoot Angus Plains	Shorthorn	McNicol W J Douglas Park Salisbury	Friesian
Davies J & Sons Mundunby Stat on Spalding	Shorthorn	Major R C Monteith	Friesian
Dawes W Topaz Seal Avenue Kingswood	Mkg Shorthorn	Male O E Gum View Montith	Friesian
Dawson J G & C A Henley Beach South	Jersey	Mann ng C B McLaron Vale	Jersey
Dawson J H Parra Wura Gawler River	Guernsey	Manuel F J Rivolo Two Wells	Friesian
Demerby Mrs E B Square Mile Narung	Jersey	Medrose A J Kadlunga Muntam	Jersey
Duell Jas Balaclava Semaphore Rd Semaphore	Friesian	Melrose The Ilon R T MLC Wangara Mt Pleasant (s)	Mkg Shorthorn
		Michael D Endunda	Mkg Shorthorn
E		N Ridge J H Lockleys	Ilia M Sh thorn
Eagle J Sunnys de Murray Bridge	Friesian	Niddleton A E Balaclava	Friesian
Eckermann W F Pella Ludunda	Jersey	Mountstephen Albert Glenayon Mounteth	Friesian
Edwards F J R Box 23 PO Minlaton	Jersey	Mountstephen H Glenayon Monte th	Friesian
F		N	
Farrow J J T Gawler River	Ilia M Sh thorn	Ness C W Normandville	Ilia M Sh thorn
Findlater J J Milang	Ilia M Sh thorn	Neumann The late B G Oak Hill Farm Hampden	Jersey
Fischer J H & Sons Waskley	Ayrshire	Neumann Mrs B G Oak Hill Farm Hampden	Jersey
Fischer Bros Hindmarsh Valley	Ilia M Sh thorn	Nicholls E & A Findon Rd Woodville	Ilia M Sh thorn
Favel O B Magill	Jersey		
Frost L W Cumberland Saddleworth	Jersey	O	
		Oates J T Kangaroo Flat	Jersey
G		O'Brien J Myponga	Ilia M Sh thorn
Gale J J Gladstone	Ilia M Sh thorn	O'Shaughnessy P Broughton Crystal Brook	Shorthorn
Gault Dr A A Yickham	Jersey	Ottens C C T Brinkworth	Jersey
Giles H J & J Yorketown	Ilia M Sh thorn		
Giles H J & C Bapina Auburn	Friesian	P	
Gill Evans I W Llandave Parilla	Guernsey	Page G E North Moonta	Ilia M Sh thorn
		Patterson E W Willowvale Long Flat, Murray Bridge	Friesian
Green F H Clewlock Leiston	Friesian	Peagly H M Myponga	Ilia M Sh thorn
Green H S Hornika	Friesian	Perry A S Noarlunga	Jersey
Greenland S Citania	Jersey	Pfizer Mrs C R H H Farm Endunda	Jersey
		Pfizer J A J Hampden	Jersey
		Provis F H Grantalla	Jersey

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Q		T	
Quint S T St Helens Woods de	Jersey	Thomas J S Tarcowale	Mkg Shorthorn
R		Toskin F H Winton	Mkg Shorthorn
Rowe J H Horse Shoe Two Wells	Friesian	Tranger A H Myponoma	Friesian
S		Tranger I O Ternden Euflunda	Jersey
SAS Co Ltd Darbaraba Gundagai	Mkg Shorthorn	V	
Scarfe Miss T D Lden Park Marryatville	Jersey	Varcoe A M Bceant	Mkg Shorthorn
Schunke A G Wernna Maasora	Mkg Shorthorn	Varcoe T Toorak	Friesian
Scott A Brameld W C	Jersey	W	
Scown J H Monalta Violet Farm Mag II	Jersey	Way W Sunnyside de Wallaroo	Jersey
Secomb H D & Sons Two Wells	Ayrshire	White C Burton Farm Boia 30 Bol var	Friesian
Shepherd H S Glenroe Greenridge	Jersey	Wicox S Currie Street Adela de	Mkg Shorthorn
Shilabert H H Lberton Oakbank	(S) Jersey	Wicox S Currie Street Adela de	Mkg Shorthorn
Smith W J H Ma'land	Mkg Shorthorn	Wiles J I Cadell	Ayrshire
Smith Warren M'lang	Mkg Shorthorn	Wilton S Burrosa Windsor	Mkg Shorthorn
Smith A E J Salter Springs	Mkg Shorthorn	Wilton S Burrosa Windsor	Mkg Shorthorn
Snell A Bol var	Mkg Shorthorn	Woodcock F B Burwood Bol var	Friesian
Sparrow J T Box 17 Curmulla	Jersey	Woolley H A Glenoid Mount Barker Junct on	Jersey
Stacey J G A Normans lle	Mkg Shorthorn	Worthley R H Edmond	Mkg Shorthorn
Stevens Geo Murray Bridge	Friesian	Wright H C Greenfield Street Adela de	(S) Red Felt
Strang G M T Belvo r Murray Bridge	Mkg Shorthorn	Y	
Sutherland J E, Millicent	Mkg Shorthorn	Yatala Labour Prison Stockdale	Mkg Shorthorn

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural Coll ge Roseworthy (cp)	Southdown	Hart R R Glen Devon Two Wells	Dorset Horn
Agriculture Dept of Kybybolli Experiment Farm (p)	Eng Leicester	Hawker Mrs F B Gord n	Merino
Anama Pastoral Co Ltd Clare (p)	Merino	Hawker E W & Son Last Bungarrie Clare	Merino
Aschby W B & Sons Ltd Ha ett (p)	Merino	Hawker W C & Son, Longarie Clata	Merino
Aldridge J W Bridge Park Angle Vale Gawler (p)	Romney Marsh	Hawker M S Andrews	Merino
Ayliffe Gerald G York Kingscote Kangaroo Island	Merino	Hawthorne Thos Dawesley	Merino
Bailey R P East Lynne Yongala	Merino	Hav J & A Harrogate	Merino
Barnitt Edw n Lyndoch	Dorset Horn	Hellng J A Ryelands Tnt nara	Ryeland
Bastan J H Clare	Merino	Hill R J Vahl Mount Gambier	Merino
Bhop G A W stow	Merino	Hocking Vernon Gawler	Dorset Horn
Bhop J A Oxlands York Pen nsula	Merino	Hume L J Peltona 1 Park Terr Parks de Adelaide	Dorset Horn
Bradford J J Hares de Fnn t	Shropshire	James F Woodleigh Charleston	Dorset Horn
Brooks Bros & Son Clare	Merino	Jared W H W Laren Vale	Merino
Brooks D A Arwarkura	Merino	Jenks Evan M Terow e	Merino
Brooks G & P A Ltd Bu kland Park Two Wells	Suffolk	Jenks R A One Tree Hill	Merino
Bu k O E Kingscote Kangaroo Island	Merino	Just A T Box 43 Peterborough	Merino
Butler G T hapunda	Merino	Kalaby Pastoral Co Ltd Kalaby Olary	Merino
CARTER BROS Jamestown	Merino	Keane Bros Fort Pine	Dorset Horn
Cava I V de W lunga	Dorset Horn	Kelly H W York Sm theld	Suffolk
Chap an R W Kingscote Kangaroo Island	Merino	Kelly J & Son Aldersyde Ma'land York al eninsula (cp)	Merino
Collins H C J Terow e	Merino	Kelly W S Merindoo Gles Corner	Dorset Horn
Collins H M de La Marra Boorabawie Burra	Merino	Kerr Bruce K nndoo Park Roseworthy	Dorset Horn
Collins Henry & Co Luerendale Mount Liryan	Merino	Kewlake J H Strathalbyn	Shropshire
Collins John & Sons Coll ns lle via Hallett	Merino	Krynos Joseph Kyneton	Merino
Collins Maurice Aberdeen	Dorset Horn	Koonooa Proprietors Burra	Merino
Collins W W lunga	Dorset Horn	Laclaw A T 91 Alexandra Avenue Toorak	(c) Dorset Horn
Cordon Walter Bala e North	Dorset Horn	Lang F E Whyandra Georgetown	(a) Dorset Horn
Craig D S Hat t	Shropshire	Lemney G J & H R C Two Wells	Merino
Culley A C Selt kalli	Shropshire	Lewis Vaport bert Gulsara	Merino
Culley J H Aldinga	Merino	Limes R E Gladstone	Merino
Dadson R La lla Wood d	Merino	M Farlane Allan Fast Well nton	Merino
Dal r Edward R Hallett	Merino	M Farlane Gordon H East Wellington	Dorset Horn
Dal r John & Sons Manduey Spalding (1)	Merino	Madamont A H H ndmarsh Island	Dorset Horn
Dawkins J H La ltra W rra Gawler R ver	Dorset Horn	Madamont A H R r, Tatanunda Hindmarsh Island	Shropshire
Dawkins J W Newbold Gawler R ver	Dorset Horn	Martin G K "Wandoo ko Sandy Creek	Ward Leicester
Dawson M rra W rra W rra Mt Crawford	Merino	Martin W M Jamestown	Merino
De C & Sons Na me	Dorset Horn	Martin W S Balmoral Sandy Creek	Dorset Horn
Denn A J Barrota	Merino	Mitrovs Alex J nntaro (c)	Merino
Dewell F Mt Pleasant	Merino	Mose G R & A Rosebank Mount Pleasant	Merino
Dunn A L Ashben me	Merino	Motrow John Likoo	Merino
Dutton D H Anlab Kapunda	Merino	M Ryan H & F H Collins Koonooa	Merino
Frash P B Monarto	Merino	Nicks H W C Native Valley	Merino
Freeman G T Clare	Merino	Northcott J A T Mustang	Merino
Garrett Donald Jun Auburn	Dorset Horn	Nicks J H W Winton	Merino
Grant G H & Mrs B M The Grove M Laren Flat	Southdown	Murray Bros Rhine Park Fdra Valley	Merino
Grundy W H ndmarsh Island	Lincoln	Murray C & I Catapoo, Mount Bryan	Merino
Haines R H Strathalbyn	Shropshire	Murray J T Woodvale	Merino
Hartn J G Hallett	Merino	Murray W n r S Hallett	Merino
Hartnald W J Gladett	Merino	STURGEY R P O, Fairlie	Suffolk
Harper A A "Park Farm," Clarendon	Shropshire	Sturges W B "New W rra," Hoyalton	Shropshire

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Oldfield H J Myponga	Southdown	Shillabeer H H., Liberten Oakbank	(c) Leicester
Op e Bros 23 Frederick Street Unley	Dorset Horn	Starkie C H Hillview Sanderton	Merino
PEFFLER, H. E., Golden Ridge Woodside	Dorset Horn	Stirling Sir J L Woodchester	Merino
Pfeiffer J C & Son New Era Woods de	Dorset Horn	Sullivan J J Bordertown	Southdown
Pfeiffer J R Eureka Woods de	Dorset Horn		Romney Marsh
Pilkington James Jamestown	Merino		Polwarth
		Symes H W G Woodstock Virginia	Suffolk
			Shropshire
Rankine Bros Hindmarsh Island Goolwa	Dorset Horn		
Reynell Walter & Sons Ltd Reynella	Shropshire	Tehmann J H Georgetown	Merino
Richardson W W Woodchester	Merino	Thomas A J Bonville Gawler	Merino
Routh G C Trowee	Merino	Thomas E A Smithfield	Merino
Robinson W C, Noarlunga	Suffolk	Thomas H W Craiglea Manoorra	Shropshire
Roediger Mrs F W Rivers de Gawler	Suffolk	Trengore Samuel Spalding	Merino
		Turner George A Smiths Bay Kangaroo Island	Merino
Sauerbier G Jockily Port Noarlunga	Southdown		
Sauerbier G K W Rickham Park MacLaren Flat	Southdown	Vogt Theo Saddleworth	Merino
Sauerbier K C W Gunes MacLaren Flat	Southdown		
Sandilands Chester Moorings	Merino	W Kham & Candy Happy Valley Vineyard O'Halloran Hill	Shropshire (P)
Sawers H I P Stummington Avenue Marryatville Adelaide	Merino		
		Williams R J Mount Graham N. Albert	Dorset Horn
Sawers Ross Haldane Ashbourne	Romney Marsh	Wilson R H Angus Plains	Merino
Schneker H B Trevalle, Aybolyte	Dorset Horn	Wood Wm Walpole, Port P. de	Dorset Horn
Scott C D Mernebank Goolwa	Shropshire	Wright H C Grenfell St. Adelaide	(d) Suffolk
Sewage Farm Linton	Leicester		
	Dorset Horn	Yalkum Pastoral Co Yalkum Station Narrung	Board Leicester
Shepherd R I Harrogate	Merino	Yalno Robert J Narrung	Merino

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy	(csh) Berkshire	Meinor Hon R T M L.C. Wangara Stud Mt Pleasant	(c) Berkshire
Agriculture Dept. of Kybybolte Experiment Farm	(cst) Yorks (M W)	Newman W H Newlyn Park Hoxleyton	() Berkshire
Aldridge J W Bridge Park Angle Vale Gawler	(s) Glos Old Spots	Pittner J A J Hampden	() Berkshire
Bruce W H Ltd Grote Street Adelaide	Tamworth	Squires J L Glenford Middleton	Yorks (M W)
Demonstration Farm Turrell Rd Rosedale	Yorks (M W)	Symon O S Edgehill Barton	Berkshire
Fawcett L J K Nara Kapunda	Berkshire	Thomas A F Box 1 P O Gawler	Berkshire
Frame J L Mount Barker	Berkshire	Wade W R V Meadowlea Withunga	Yorks (M W)
Hill A T Gilbey de Tarlee	Berkshire	Webb F W Habury	Berkshire
Kelly J & Son Aldersley Matland Yorks Penryn (csh)	Berkshire	Webb & Candy Happy Valley & Weyard O Halloran	Berkshire
Longbottom M R Blinworth Val Rinton	Berkshire		

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy (esp)	Clydesdale	Long E E Whyandra Georgetown	(c) Clydesdale
Angas Charles H Collingrove Angaston	Hackney	Long W E Stonecreek Farm Stansbury	
Barton J A Yatala Clare	Clydesdale	Loveridge Geo Mundooro	
Barford Bros Wattle Grove Angle Vale		Lyall D A St Andrews Auburn	
Dawkins J H Parra W tra Gawler		Maitland A Renfrew Rochester	
Dawkins W J Newbold Gawler River	(s)	Ma Uland Jas Anarua Hart	
Francis Jos & Sons Fine View Stud Farm Maitland		Pethick W J Aldinga	Percheron
Greenlade S Urania		Place Dr L Evelyn 488 G P 1 Adelaide	
Gugg S Urania			
Gugg W D Koolunga			
Hentschke P B Craiglee Stud Farm Hart		Standley A J Fair View Stud Farm The Pinery	Clydesdale
Hill Bros Myrtle Bank Georgetown		Stanzki C F W Palm Villa Estate Loxton	Blood Clydesdale
Kelly J & Son Aldersde Maitland Yorke s Peninsula (s)		Smith Ann L N Halbury	

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Agriculture Department	Jersey	Carroll R & Sons Box 35 P.O. York	Jersey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Church E. J. Dunreath Belmont	Friesian
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Claremont Hospital for Insane Claremont	Milk Shorthorn
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Clifton A. F. Alverstoke Brunswick Junction	Jersey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Clifton R. A. Ina free Brunswick Junction	Jersey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Combs G. F. Brook Vale Jarrauld	Jersey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Dennart State Stud Farm Denbirk	Guernsey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Dunkley Bros. Summerlee Chapel	Milk Shorthorn
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Edge A. W. & Co. Strathballyn G. ngin	Ayrshire
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Goyder D. J. Roelands Parks Roelands	Jersey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Graville I. C. Nandy Motawa	Jersey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Green A. W. Spring Park Middle Swan, N. M. Island	Jersey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Hammond J. D. Cuttelling Kellerberrin	Jersey
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Harper P. H. Koornan G. ngin	Ayrshire
James H. B. "Craddock" & Co. Agriculture Department	Jersey	Hedder W. N. Koornan & Bruce Rock	Red Poll

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Oldfield H J Myponga Op e Bros J Frederick Street Unley	Southdown Dorset Horn	Shillabeer H H Liberton Oakbank Starkey C H Hill View Sanderton Stirling Sir J L Woodchester Sullivan J J Bordertown	(c) Leicester Mennos Mennos Southern Romney Marsh Suffolk Shropshire
PREIFFER H E Golden Ridge, Woodside Preiffer J C & Son New Lira Woods de Preiffer J R Eureka Woodside Pilkington James Jamestown	Dorset Horn Dorset Horn Dorset Horn Mennos	Sykes H W C Woodstock Virginia	Mennos Mennos Mennos Shropshire
Rankin Bros Hindmarsh Island Goolwa Reynold Walt & Sons Ltd Reynella Richardson Wm Woodchester Rea H G Terowie Robinson W C Northunga Roediger Mrs F W Riversdale Gaier	Dorset Horn Shropshire Mennos Mennos Suffolk Suffolk	Tehmann J H Georgetown Thomas A F Box 1 Gawler Thomas E A Smith's Hill Thomas H N Craigie Monrovia Trenore Samuel Spalding Turner George A Smiths Bay Kangaroo Island	Mennos Mennos Mennos Shropshire Mennos Mennos
Saunders G Jocklyn Port Northunga Saunders G H Wickham Park MacLaren Flat Saunders H C The Gums, McLaren Flat Sandra H C Chester Koorunga Sawyer H P P Stanning Avenue Marryatville Adelaide	Southdown Southdown Southdown Mennos Mennos	Vogt Theo. Saddleworth	Mennos
Sawyers Ross Halllane, Ashbourne Schmidt H B Trevalle, Whybolte Scott C D Mernebank Goolwa Swaine Farm Elington	Romney Marsh Dorset Horn Shropshire Leicester Dorset Horn Mennos	Williams R J Mount Graham Midcent Wilson R H Angus Plains Wood Wm Willows, Port Pirie Wright H C Grenfell St. Adelaide	(f) Dorset Horn Mennos Dorset Horn Suffolk
Swanby R R Haverate		Valent Eastern Co Yalkarn Station Narrung Venn Robert L Narrung	Bred Leicester Mennos

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy (s)	Berkshire	Melrose Hon R T MLC Wangara Stud Mt Pleasant (f)	Berkshire
Agriculture Dept of Whybolte Experiment Farm (s)	York (N W)	Newman W H New Park Hoveton (f)	Berkshire
Adams J W Binde Park Angle Vale Gawler (s)	Gloucester Old Spots	Pittner J A J Hampden (f)	Berkshire
Bruce W H Ltd Croft Street Adelaide	Tanworth	Squires J L Glenford Middleton	York (N W) Berkshire
Dennison Farm Turfett Road Adelaide	York (N W)	Simon O S Edgehill Kerton	Berkshire
Lawrence L J Knapara Kapunga	Berkshire	Thomas A F Box 1 P O Gawler	Berkshire
Lawrence J L Wunna Kapunga	Berkshire	Wade W R Meadows Wollunga	York (N W)
Hill A T C Bessie Parrie	Berkshire	Webb F W Halbury	Berkshire
Heys J & Son Alderside Matlani York Peninsula (s)	Berkshire	Wickham & Candy Happy Valley Vineyard O'Halloran Hill	Berkshire
Longest A K Lunn Lunn	Berkshire		

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy (s)	Cl destale	Lang E E Whyandra Georgetown (f)	Cl destale
Angus Charles H Colongrove Angaston	Hackney	Long W E Stonedale Farm Stanbury	"
Barton I A Maitland Clare	Cl destale	Lovendyck Geo. Mundoorra	"
Barnard Drak Vette Grove Anley Vale		Lvall D A St Andrews Auburn	
Dawkins J H Parra Werra Gawler		Maitland A Renfrew Rochester	Percheron
Dawkins J J Newbold Gawler Renfrew		Maund Jas. Anama Hart	
Francis, Jos & Sons, Feneley Stud Farm Maitland		Pethick W J Aldinga	Percheron
Greene S S Linn		Place Dr E Evelyn 488 G P L, Adelaide	
Gregg S Linn			
Gregg W D Koolunga		Standley A J Fairview Stud Farm, The Pinery	Clydestale Blood Clydestale
Hentschke, P B Craigie Stud Farm Hart		Stanbury C F W Palm Villa Estate Loxton	
Hill Bros. Myrtle Bank Georgetown		Sullivan J & M Halbury	
Heys J & Son Alderside Matlani York Peninsula (s)			

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy (s)	Jersey	Carroll, R & Sons, Box 35, P O York	Jersey
Agriculture Dept of Whybolte Experiment Farm (s)	Jersey	Church E J Dunreath Belmont	Friesian
Adams J W Binde Park Angle Vale Gawler (s)	Jersey	Clarendon Hosp for Insane Claremont	Jersey
Barnard Drak Vette Grove Anley Vale	Jersey	Clifton A F Aberystwyth Brunswick Junction	Jersey
Dawkins J H Parra Werra Gawler	Jersey	Chitto L R A Inn free Brunswick Junction	Guernsey
Dawkins J J Newbold Gawler Renfrew	Jersey	Combs G F Brook Vale Jarraup	Jersey
Francis, Jos & Sons, Feneley Stud Farm Maitland	Friesian	Dunmark State Stud Farm Denmark	Jersey
Greene S S Linn	Jersey	Dunmark State Stud Farm Denmark	Jersey
Gregg S Linn	Jersey	Edgar A W & Co, Strathalbyn, Goolwa	Jersey
Gregg W D Koolunga	Jersey	Goulden D J Kooland Park, Redlands	Jersey
Hentschke, P B Craigie Stud Farm Hart	Jersey	Graham J C North Morawa	Jersey
Hill Bros. Myrtle Bank Georgetown	Jersey	Green A W Spring Park Middle Swan N W Island	Jersey
Heys J & Son Alderside Matlani York Peninsula (s)	Jersey	Hammond I D Cuttleside Adelaide	Jersey
	Jersey	Harper P H Kooland, Goolwa	Red Poll
	Friesian	Hedder W N Kooland, Goolwa	

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Hennings A H Han of Lea Waroona	Jersey	Rischbeth Bros Woodyardup Broome Hill	(J) Jersey
Herrbert S P Hooka Nungamin	Jersey	Roberts C J Kyabak Dardanagan	(J) Shorthorn
Hrommenger C H Woonerup	Jersey	Roberts M Chesley Dardanagan	(J) Shorthorn
Helly A J Queraading	Red Poll	Rose J M Carlton dda Dardanup	(J) Jersey
Krems C Moore Hall Doonybrook	Jersey	Rose K H Grass Vale Burekup	(J) Jersey
Lefroy A W B Hill v Farm Childering Brook	(J) Jersey	Ruddock S B Koobabbe Coorow	Jersey
Lefroy & Lefroy Newry Park Namban	(J) Jersey	Saenars in Farm Woomooloo	(J) Shorthorn
Laddell & Thompson Rockdale Kununmpping	(J) Jersey	2 ARNDLAND PHILIP T. Baryabiddy Moora	(J) Red Poll
La Kay Bros Burkland Northan	Ayrsh re	Saenars J. Geantia n Doonybrook	Jersey
McManus E M Northorpe Northan	(J) Jersey	Sharp C D Haleakata Doonybrook	Jersey
Mahlberg A M Cloer (en Booyanup	Jersey	Snelar G L Ca therss Kondut	Jersey
Mal olm D Sarna s Stud Farm Vagin	(J) Shorthorn	Smith J MacCallum Homebush Stud Farr	Red Poll
Mannus A M Northdale Narrogin	Jersey	Smith R E Fine Creek Weland v O	Shorthorn
Marshall A E A Newoud Gu Idford	Jersey	Smith Mrs T Woonerup Arp adale	Shorthorn
Martin T E Spring Gully Northan	Jersey	Smith F J Lonswood Waroona	Jersey
Morga W S Hill Farm Cool p	Jersey	Spencer C C Calcas n Grass Valley	Jersey
Paddy A W Koogan M dland Railway	(J) Jersey	Stephens S J Bndon Fatate Moolabean e	Guernsey
		Stapley A J B Greenmout	Jersey
		Taggart Mrs A Walkad ne Woonan Hill s	Jersey
Jadbury M T Rosch H Gu Idford	Jersey	Taylor R C Longlands	Jersey
Jadbury W Garden Hill Guild ord	(J) Jersey	Walton H G Grantara Toodyay	Red Poll
		Walker & Co Juad ne Spencer s Brook	(J) Jersey
Paltheone V D Aberbechan Jojo up	(J) Jersey	Wh thord H & Hartog n	Ayrsh re
Paton Mrs J J Altres Marchage West	Jersey	Wh thord H & Hartog n	(J) Jersey
Pele Allan Avoncourt Woonerup	Jersey	Wills H & Co Hawkhurst Stud Farm Mackie s Cross ng	Ayrsh re
Presse H V Braes de Stud Farm Katann ng	(J) Red Poll	York	(J) Red Poll
Prowse B W Capel	Jersey	Wilson A W Karndale	Guernsey

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Muresk	Mennos	Deat P W The Retreat Boyup Brook	Mennos
Agriculture Dept of Perth	(J) Mennos	Drake John E H Beechborough Northam	Dorset Horn
Agriculture Dept of Experimental Farm Coomamble	Mennos	Edgar A W & Co Strithalbyn G ng n	(J) Leicester
Agriculture Dept of Experimental Farm Trang e	Mennos	Edgar List of A W Glenroune New Norcia	Mennos
Anderson Cliff Narroowong Katanning	Mennos	Elbery C H Toodyay	Dorset Horn
Anderson Jeter Kellys Rock East W ckup n	Mennos	Faulstich P D Ora Cowie Wag n	Mennos
Anderson Ross Ilwaco Katanning	Mennos	Faulstich P D Warragabb e Moora	Mennos
Anderson Thos Broome Hill	Mennos	Feaster R H Woodlump Arthur River	Mennos
Anton n Bros Looma Lang Katann ng	(J) Bord Leicester	Fisher John H Glen Innes Woodanull ng	Mennos
Atkins Bros Ltd v Yalgoo	Mennos	Fook H M & Co St Aubyns Beverley	Mennos
Atwell Frank P Woodendale Toodyay	(J) Mennos	Forwade W & Co Negro River de Northam	(J) Dorset Horn
Baillie L G Quindling	Mennos	Gare W O Warragabb e Moora	Mennos
Bainstone H L Roseworthy Moul n ng	Mennos	Goch Gordon G Wandeyre Camarvon	Mennos
Ball Alexander Rylestone Katanning	Mennos	Go Id S E Nabawah v a Geraldton	Mennos
Barrett Leonard E T D Woonerlin Beverley	Mennos	Grant Alex E Yagert Geraldton	Mennos
Burrell Leonard Frank Katann Rors Beverley	Mennos	Grant D H Mooloogoonka v a Geraldton	Bord Leicester
Burrell Leonard John Monthools Willams	Mennos	Green A W Spring Park M dle Swan Nr M dland	Bord Leicester
Barton Rodway H Darkan	Mennos		
Baxter R L & Sons Cundern n	Mennos	Gre n J J Landscape Hill Pungelly	Mennos
Bennett R G Goodworth Dumbleyung	Mennos	Hall E A Wooramel Carnarvon	Mennos
Birt A T Ellendeld Tambellup	Mennos	Han crley Vernon & Son Hasleley Toodyay	Mennos
Birt Edward P H Arreen Tambellup	Mennos	Hammond J D Cuttingen Kellerberrin	(J) Mennos
Blechynden F & H Box 18 Beverley	(J) Dorset Horn	Hancock H W Rochelle Northan	Mennos
Blechynden James Springf eld D m nup	Mennos	Hard e Geo L Wall nar Broome Hill	Mennos
Blechynden S P Last Lynne Beverley	Dorset Horn	Hartde T A & Son Kosedy Narrogin	Mennos
Boolarly & Isral Co Ltd Cranmore Park Walebing	Mennos	Harper P H Koogan G ong	(J) Bord Leicester
Booth G H Pungelly	Mennos	Harrison Thos II Le ghton Doodhak ne	Mennos
Brockman M Drake Beechborough Northam	Dorset Horn	Harvey J J P Orn dale Lake Grace	Mennos
Brown J W Southbourne Beverley	Mennos	Hearman Douglas Jeffery M ddaya Carnarvon	Mennos
Brown A A R vewar Wafan	Mennos	Hethorn A & W Harsen nup Slafon Wiliams	Mennos
Brown J A Hill v Arthur R v r	Mennos	Hooper A B Northan	Dorset Horn
Brown John T Boond ne Narrogin	Mennos	Horwood F B Bridgewater Darkan	Dorset Horn
Buttock A F Koonga Coomerdale	Mennos	House Geo. E H Ch bton Katann ng	Mennos
Burges L R Queren ng Meckering	Shropshire	Holt James L dale Vale Darkan	Mennos
Burges L R Burges S d ng	Ryeland	Johns W L & Son Firie Narrogin	Mennos
Burges M F T Tipperary Burges bad ng	Lincoln	Jones H B Hopevale Dowerin	Mennos
Burges N I Woorrogon Burges bad ng	(J) Mennos	Jones J R Geeralyng v a Narrogin	Bord Leicester
		Keamy Leslie Cardo Watheroo	Mennos
Burges R I Hunt ng Lodge Box 16 Meckering	(J) Dorset Horn	Koen Pat Box 1 Toodyay	Mennos
Burges W G Tipperary Burges S d ng	(J) Dorset Horn	Keblath H H T & Sons Exmoor Berkshire v alley Moora	Dorset Horn
Burgess J C Irwin Park Irwin	Shropshire	Keer J C Melburnup Ferguson	Bord Leicester
Caw & Hubbe Woodrup Jojo up	Konnyer Marsh	Kern P W Box 1 Toodyay	Mennos
Clarkson Listate of the last II W The Range Toodyay	Bord Leicester	Knap Frederick T Northlands Boyup Brook	Mennos
Clomencey C H Tanarana Dangan	Mennos	Ladyman Joseph Woodlands Katanning	(J) Mennos
Cockram A E V Fairfield Broome Hill	Mennos	Law J H M Karup Serpent ne	Bord Leicester
Connor Doherty & Dura s Ltd Behn ord Wagon	Mennos	Leake Bruce W Cardonia Kellerberrin	Mennos
Conor Angus John Stony Ridge Grass Valley	Mennos	Lefroy A J L vew Farm Ca therss	(J) Bord Leicester
Cook W E Hader Tan m	Mennos	Lot v Est of A G Springhill Spruce s Brook	Mennos
Coker Arch baki Boyup Brook	Mennos	Loton E T Belvoir Upper Swan	Lincoln
Cortell Joseph Arthur K v r	Mennos	McDouall Arthur vinnue Glendore Katanning	Mennos
Crane Arthur James Cart neeup Katanning	Mennos	McHeller James Douglas Beverly	Mennos
Crane Charles Frederick Oaklands Woodmaling	Mennos	M & Menne & Co Ltd Bo alize Wagon	Mennos
Crane W T Wreford al Mooryburg	Mennos	M Mann E Mimbathre Northam	(J) Dorset Horn
Crovelle P H Cl n Woodanull	Mennos	Makobas D Sarna St d Farm Wagon	Mennos
Cunn neton & Sons Cundl berry Walebing	Mennos	Mann J J The B lue s Beverley	(J) Dorset Horn
Dal n C H vewer Quindling	Mennos	Mannings A C Myrtos Br v r	Mennos
		Martin Jesse Coaling Williams	Mennos
Daffon L C Toolang Wokepin	Konnyer Marsh	Marwick Bros Box 4 York	Shropshire
Dav J n Darkale Wulen	Mennos		
Daw jeter J C Grass Vale	Mennos	Moar A J Ch loup Gwoowagerrup	Mennos
		Moory Gntin C Henty Farm Bulary	Mennos
		Moylett A J Dark York	Bord Leicester
		Moylett A Bert Ennet Nungamin Broce Rock	Mennos

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Oldfield H J Myponga	Southdown	Shillaber H H Liberton Oakbank	(c) Leicester
Op e Bros 23 Frederick Street Unley	Dorset Horn	Starkey C H Hill View Sanderton	Merino
PFLEGER H E Golden Ridge Woodside	Dorset Horn	Strling Sir J L Woodchester	Merino
Pfeiffer J C & Son New Era Wood de	Dorset Horn	Sullivan J J Bordertown	Southdown
Pfeiffer J R Eureka Woods de	Dorset Horn		Roma v Mars
Pulington James Jamestown	Merino		Pulward
			Suffolk
			Shropshire
Rank e Bros Hindmarsh Island Goolwa	Dorset Horn	Sy s H W C Woodstock Virg a	
Reynell Walter & Sons Ltd Reynella	Shropshire		
Richardson W Woodchester	Merino	Tehmann J H Georgetown	Merino
Roach G C Terow e	Merino	Thomas A I Box J Gawler	Merino
Robinson W C Noarlunga	Suffolk	Thomas E A Smithfield	Merino
Rodger Mrs I W Riverdale Gawler	Suffolk	Thomas H N Cra gliee Manooora	Shropshire
		Trengore Samuel Spalding	Merino
		Tucker George A Smith Bay Kangaroo Island	Merino
Sauerber G Jocklyn Port Noarlunga	Southdown		
Sauerber G K Wykeham Park MacLaren Flat	Southdown	Vogt Theo Saddleworth	Merino
Sauerber K C The Gum's McLaren Flat	Southdown		
Sandland H Chester Koorunga	Merino	W kham & Candy Happy Valley Vineyard O'Halloran	Shropshire
Sawers I I Sannington Avenue Maryatville Adelaide	Merino		(f)
		W illiams R J Mount Graham Mulcent	Dorset Horn
Sawers Ross Haldane Ashbourne	Romney Marsh	W ilson R H Angus Plains	Merino
Schinkel H B Trevalle Kybybolite	Dorset Horn	Wood Wm Wilsons Port Pirie	Dorset Horn
Scott C D Merribank Goolwa	Shropshire	Wright H C Grenfell St. Adelaide	(f) Suffolk
Sewage Farm Linton	Leicester		
	Dorset Horn	Yalkur Pastoral Co Yalkuristat on Narrung	Bred Leicester
Shepherd R I Heyroate	Merino	Yalmer Robert Narrung	Merino

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy	(sh) Berkshire	Melrose Hon R T MLC Wangara Stud Mt Pleasant	(f) Berkshire
Agouture Dept of Kybybolite Experiment Farm	(s) Yorks (W W)		
Aldridge J W Bridge Park Adelaide	(s) Glos Old Spots	Newman W H Newlyn Park Hoyalton	(f) Berkshire
Bruce W H Ltd Grote Street Adelaide	Tanworth		
Deno t at o Farm Turrell M Road	Yorks (W W)	Ittner J A J Hampden	(f) Berkshire
Fawcett L J Keana Kapunga	Berkshire	Squires J L Glenford Wadleton	Yorks (W W)
Frisne J L Mount Barker	Berkshire		Berkshire
H I A T G Bern de Tarlee	Berkshire	Symon O S Edgell Werton	Berkshire
Kelly J & Son Aldersyde Maitland Yorks Peninsula	(sh) Berkshire	Thomas A F Box 1 P O Gawler	Berkshire
Longbottom M R Bloemendaal R t n	Berkshire	Wade W R V Meadowbra Willunga	Yorks (W W)
		Webb F W Halbury	Berkshire
		W kham & Candy Happy Valley Vineyard O'Halloran	Berkshire
			Hill

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy	(sh) Clydesdale	Lang E E Whyandra Georgetown	(f) Clydesdale
Angas Charles H Collingrove Angaston	Hampshire	Long W E Stonedale Farm Stansbury	"
Barton J A Ysallier Clare	Clydesdale	Lovender Geo Mundooora	
Burton Bros 1 atawara e Angle Vale		Lyall D A St Andrews Auburn	
Dawkins J H Parra Wira Gawler	(s)		
Dawkins W J Newbold Gawler		Ma lland A Renfrew Rochester	
Francis Jos & Sons F new Stud Farm Maitland		Ma lland Jas Anama Hart	
Greenslade S Umanu			
Greg S Umanu		Pethack W J Aldinga	Percival
Greg W D Koolunga		Place Dr E Evelyn 488 G P I Adelaide	
Hentschke P D Cra gliee Stud Farm Hart			
Hill Bros Myrtle Bank Georgetown		Standley A J Fair View Stud Farm The Pinery	
Kelly J & Son Aldersyde Maitland Yorks Peninsula	(sh)		
		Stanley C F W Palm Villa Estate Loxton	Clydesdale
		Sullivan J R M. Murray	Clydesdale

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Old Eld H J Myponra	Southdown	Shilbert H H Liberton Oakbank	(1) Leicester
Op e Bros 23 Fr denck Street Unley	Dorset Horn	Starkey C H Hill View Sanderton	Memo
Pfeiffer H E Golden Ridge Woods de	Dorset Horn	Stirling S R J L Woodchester	Norono
Pfeiffer C A Son New Era Wood d	Dorset Horn	Sull van J J Bordertown	Sou dory
Pfeiffer J R Eureka Woodside	Dorset Horn		Romney Marsh
Pilkington James Jamestown	Merino		Polwarth
Rankin Bros Hindmarsh Island Goodna	Dorset Horn	Synes H M C Woodstock Virginia	Shropshire
Revel W A T & Sons Ltd Pen La	Shropshire		
Ri arson W W Woodchester	Merino	Tebmann J H Georgetown	Merino
Reach C C Terow	Merino	Thon as A 1 Box 1 Cawler	Merino
R bison W C Neall nga	Suffolk	Thomas L A Sm thfeld	Merino
Reed, Mrs F W Rivers de Gawler	Suffolk	Thomas H N Craiglee Manooora	Shropshire
		Trengore Samuel Spalding	Merino
		Triner George A Sm ths Bay Kangaroo Island	Merino
Sa rter G Jocelyn Fort Norlunda	Southdown	Veget Theo Saddleworth	Merino
Sau rter G I W kham Park Ma Laten Flat	Southdown	Wi kham & Candy Happy Valley V neyard O Halloran	Shropshire
Sa rter H C The Gums McLaren Fls	Southdown		
Saundland, K Cheser Koonunga	Merino	Williams R J Mount Graham M J cent	Dorset Horn
Sawyer P P S Amington Avenue Marvattville Ad	Merino	W son R H Angus Plains	Merino
Sawyer Ross Haldane, A bbourne	Romney Marsh	Wood Wm Wulldow Port P ne	Dorset Horn
Se in let, H B Trevale A bybo t	Dorset Horn	Wright H C Grenfell St Adelaide	Suffolk
Scott C D Mernebank Good a	Shropshire		
Sewage Farm, Islington	Le ester	Yalkuri Pastoral Co Yalkuri Station Narrung	Burd Lenoer
Shen erd, R F H Horeale	Dorset Horn	Y n ne Robt J Narrung	Merino

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy	Berkshire	Melrose Hon R T M L C Wangara Stud Mt Pleasant	(1) Berkshire
Agriculture Dept of A bybole Experiment Farm	Yorks (W W)	Newman W H Newlyn Park Hopton	(1) Berkshire
Adams J W Bredie Park Angle Vale Gaw	Gos Old Spots		
Bru e W H Ltd Grote Street Adelaide	Tan worth	H tner J A J Hampden	(1) Berkshire
Demon raton Farm Turrell d R wda	Yorks (W W)	Squires J L Glenford Middleton	Yorks (W W)
Fawcett L J Knara Kapunda	Berkshire	Symon O S Edgell R erton	Berkshire
Frane J L Mount Barker	Berkshire	Thomas A F Box 1 P O Gawler	Berkshire
H T A T Gibers de Tarte	Berkshire	Wade W D V Meadowlea Wunga	Yorks (W W)
Helly J & Son Ald ryde Matland York s Pen n ula s	Berkshire	Webb F W Halbury	Berkshire
Longbottom M B on Va R n	Berkshire	Wi kham & Candy Happy Valley V neyard O Halloran	Berkshire

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College Roseworthy	Chydendale	Lang E F Whyandra Georgetown	(1) Chydendale
Angas Charles H Collingrove Angaston	Ha key	Long W E Stonedale Farm Stansbury	
Barton J A Yatala Clare	Chydendale	Loveridge Geo Mundooora	
Burford Bros Wattle Grove Angle Vale		Ljall D A St Andrews Auburn	
Dank us J H Parra W rra Gawler			
Dawkins W J Newbold Gawler R er		Matland A Renfrew Rochester	
Franc s Jos & Sons P ne V ew Stud Farm Matland		Matland Jas Anson Hart	
Greenlade S Urama			
Grug S Urama		Pethuck W J Aldinga	Perthshire
Grug W D Koolunga		Place Dr E Evelyn 488 G P I Adelaide	
Hentschle P B Cra glee Stud Farm Hart			
Hill Bros Myrt e Bank Georgetown		Standley A I Fair View Stud Farm The Piercy	(1) Chydendale

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Muir John Hilton, Upper Blackwood	Border Leicester	Scoopie Mrs Esther Irwin House Irwin	Merino
Murdoch James F. Harroir Ballaving	Dorset Horn	Samu Bros Wandooah Tealoring Lake	Merino
Murray, William Wallace Glen Turret Borden	Shropshire	Smith C & M Terendale Beverley	Merino
Newbery William A. Alton Park Katanning	Merino	Smith J MacCallum Homebush Stud Farm Cookernup (sh)	Border Leicester
New Zealand & Australian Land Coy Ltd Toora	Merino	Souden George Bennett Vanlee Toodyay	Merino
Nicholson J & R W, Hardy Mount Kokeby	Merino	Spate Thomas Redwing Goomalling	Merino
	Border Leicester	Spencer W C Calcamine Grass Valley	(p) Merino
	Merino	Stewart Hector & Son, Sola Wagin	Merino
Noack M C Junr Rocklands Ingelly	Shropshire	Stone A B Yulering Calingiri	Merino
Norman M M & H B Rumbly West Dale Beverley	Merino	Stone Estate of J H Aladale Popanyinning (p)	Merino
O'Connell J Desmond Duranillin	Merino	Stutherland George J Rosehill (Holly Bally) Mt Kokeby	Merino
O'Halloran J S Corabella Mingenew	Merino	Talbot A J Welburn Stud Farm Brunswick Junction	Dorset Horn
O'Leary M J Woolrup Lookernup	Merino	Thackray R F Glenamara Lullah Toodyay	Merino
O'Neelan J Mountourup Borden	Merino	Thompson Frank & Co Narilbah Broome Hill	Merino
Osburn A W Moogan Midland Railway	(sh) Merino	Toll Philip J Jalorun Wagin	Merino
Palmer J B Lenah Craibrook	Border Leicester	Tolson Trustees of State of the late 131 St George	Merino
Patterson Bros Creation Linjarra	Romney Marsh	Terence Perth	
Pearse & Bogie Nardee Station Mt Magnet	Border Leicester	Troll Percy Helena Stud Farm Glen Forrest	Dorset Horn
Pearse Arnold & Sons, Laigawarra East Katanning	Merino	Twine E E, Mourumbie Toodyay	Merino
Pearse Bros & Austin Lister Wagin	Merino	Walsh F R Egoe Northam	Merino
Pearse H A Braid Stud Farm Katanning	(i) Merino	Ward H T Nambury	Merino
Pelby H C Booninjin Duranillin	Merino	Warren J C Dyakabin, Katanning	Merino
Prowse Bros Wallat N Doodlakine	(p) Merino	Watrous Pastoral Co Brooklands Grass Valley	Merino
Quinterman J B Glenowrie Katanning	Merino	Watts A J H & Sons Mayall Eldonias Waele	Romney Marsh
Richardson J H Gidgee	Merino	Weaver Bros Riverdale Beverley	Shropshire
Richardson Thos E Langwell Broome Hill	Merino	Weston H G Meckering	Merino
Riley Eric M Quarragatta Moorla	Merino	Whitaker Alfred Athu Brooklands Grass Valley	(sh) Merino
Rintoul H J Ashbur Vale Williams	Merino	Widdie T H Mookine	Merino
Rischbein Bros Woodyarup Broome H H	(i) Merino	Widdie W E Junr Wattle Flat Kumamin via York	Merino
Rischbein C F & Son Uluar Katanning	Merino	Willall bury Ltd Carnarvon	Merino
Rose E M Lullahinda Dardanup	(p) Merino	Willallson R B Ununa West Dale Beverley	Merino
Rose R H Gerts Lake Bekup	(p) Merino	Willis H & Co Hawkhurst Stud Farm Mackies Crossing	Dorset Horn
ROBINSON W H York	Dorset Horn	Withnell J G Iron Hill Northam	Merino
Saggers Owey Mivis Park Inn B H P	Merino	Yarnall & Nalburra Pastoral Co Ltd Strawberry	Merino
Saidat Dhillip B Bradbury Moorla	(i) Merino	Young Robert J Dennington Narrogin	Dorset Horn
Sandall J T L Wandana Moorla	Merino		Merino

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agrialtre Warrong School Warrong	(i) Berkshire	Padbury A W & Co Jan Midland Railway	(sh) Berkshire
Whitby W J Id n Stud Farm Westpool	Berkshire	Padbury W Garden Hill Goolford	(i) Berkshire
Bantock D T Hay Street Subia	Tamworth	Padbury A O Aberbechan Koyon p	(i) Berkshire
Barton W & Son Hartnell Stud Tambellup	Tamworth	Prace T H Warrath Benara Rd Bayswater	(i) Berkshire
Burges W F Lippert Buttes Sidings	Berkshire	Prosser Bros Doodlakine	(i) Berkshire
Bushell J C Yelawany Walbrooo	(sh) Berkshire	Roberts C J Katanning & Dandarragan	(i) Berkshire
Clarke R J P St Leonard Box 42 Bruce Rock	Berkshire	Robinson J W Hamilton Hill Fremantle	Berkshire
Combs G F Brookvale Jarlee	Berkshire	Rose R H Grass Vale Burkup	(i) Berkshire
Denmark State Farm Denmark	(i) Berkshire	Santonum Farm Woolooloo	(i) Berkshire
Dowse Alex Mint Street Uluarua Park	Berkshire	Spencer W G Calcamine Grass Valley	(i) Berkshire
Evans W L Valley, Doodlakine	Tamworth	Stone Estate of J H Aladale Popanyinning	(i) Berkshire
Fernald & McFarlane Mailla Vale	Tamworth	Stuart Frank Warrath Hill Goolford	Berkshire
Groze & Beeton Octavia Greenhills	Berkshire	Taylor H C Leithbury Woolooloo	Tamworth
Glan Henry Caversham Uluarua	Glos Old Spots	Telfer R D Goolford Goolford	Tamworth
Gru p H H Woodlawn Manjuna	York (N W)	Walker & Co Juandee Spicers Brook	(i) Berkshire
Hallison Bros Warwick Park Moorla	Berkshire	Ward J F To W. Illerott Corran	York (N W)
	Berkshire	Western Australia Trustees Co Ltd Bingham Hill Spencer's Brook	Berkshire
Hewitt G Manor Lenzel Street Bussan Dean	Berkshire	Waldie I H Mookine	(i) Berkshire
Jones P Worrolong Burres Sidings	Berkshire	Woolooloo Station n Farm Woolooloo	Glos Old Spots
Kearney J Newry Park Nambury	(i) Berkshire		
Mann J P St Barlas Beverley	Berkshire		
Mason F D Dalkey Dalwallin	Berkshire		

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Burges W G Tipperary Bages Sidings	(sh) Clydesdale	Jawson R J D Box 31 Beverley	Clydesdale
Carroll R & Sons Box 31 D York	(i) Clydesdale	Leithman J Bruce Rock	Clydesdale
Clarke R J P St Leonard Goolford	Clydesdale	Malley Wesley Ho more Nr Norebeng	Hackney
Coates & Son 1113 Le Rabbit Proof Fence Moulinyn ng	Clydesdale	Martin John Agardine & via Doodlakine	Clydesdale
COLE O J, Bruce Rock	Clydesdale	Maughan G B Tynedale Wyalooan	Clydesdale
Coler Isaacindale Farm B H Rock	Clydesdale	Maughan S Tynedale Wyalooan	Clydesdale
Conradie Farm Kelliehorin	Clydesdale	Nixon T Dalwallin	Clydesdale
Criddle Valley Wikepin	Clydesdale	Padbury A W Koonan Midland Railway	(sh) Welsh Ponies
Croft I D Dowerin	Clydesdale		
Deane Kilsby Northam	(i) Clydesdale	Roberts C J Katanning & Dandarragan	Clydesdale
	Clydesdale	Smith J Martellum H W etush Stud Farm Cookernup (i)	Clydesdale
	Clydesdale	Widdie T H Mookine	(sh) Clydesdale
	Clydesdale	Willis H & Co Hawkhurst Stud Farm Mackies Crossing	(i) Clydesdale
	Clydesdale		

Cattle Breeders

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
M r John Hilton Upper Blackwood	Romney Marsh	Scroope Mrs J sther Lew n House Irwin	M rmo
Murd ck James F Harrore rt Ballany	Dorset Horn	Samm Bros Warrandah Toilet n Lake	M rmo
Murray William Walkace Glen Turry Borden	Shropsh re	Sim n C & W Fernside Beck n	M rmo
Newb W lba A Alton 1 strk Batang n	M rmo	Sim th J MacCallum Honebush Stud farm Cookern p (k)	Pony Marsh
New Zealand & Australian Land Co Ltd Toora	M rmo	Sowden George Bennett Vand e Toodyay	M rmo
N hson J & R W Hall Mount Kokeb	M rmo	Spark Thomas Redwine Coomalling	M rmo
	Bord Le cester	Spen r W G Calcam n Grass Valley	(f)
	M rmo	S eart Hestor & Son Solat Wa n	M rmo
Noack M C Juor Rocklands I n lly	Shropsh r	Sim n A B Vallem n Calgurny	M rmo
Noonan M & H B Row l West Dale Beve n	M rmo	S n e 1 state of J H Alalay napan nning	(f)
O Connell J Desmond Duramullin	M rmo	Sutherland George J Roseh l Ballu Ball J Mt Kokeb	M rmo
O Halloran J S Corabella W ngenue	M rmo	Talbot A I W dlerburn St d Farm Brunsw n June	Dorset Horn
O Leary M P Moor d p Cook n p	M rmo	Thackray R F Centurion Culhan Toodya	M rmo
O lchan K Monourou p Bord	M rmo	Thompson Fra k S & Co Antlab Brook n H l	M rmo
Osborn A W Kojan Midland Kala n	(fph) M rmo	Toll Phil p J al Jar Wag n	M rmo
	Bord Le cester	Toll Trustees of Estate f the late 131 St Lerone	M rmo
	Romney Marsh	Tovey J 4 strk	
Palmer J B Len n n Transokok	Bord Le cester	Trott Percy Helena Stud farm n Glen Forrest	Dorset Horn
Patterson Bros Cretalon J n strk	M rmo	Twine E E Wynou hie Toody ay	M rmo
Pearce & Boye n Ward n Sta son Mt Ma net	M rmo	Walsh F R Feolne No tham	M rmo
Petree Arnold l u d Langwaine East katang n	M rmo	Ward H T Nam born	M rmo
Petree Bros C Au t l e se Wagin	M rmo	Wassen F C D lab n Katann ne	M rmo
Petree H C Brunt S l Farr katang n	M rmo	Warrack Last cal Co Broadland Grass Valley	M rmo
Polyak C C Boomoonie Do an lly	M rmo	Wa s & J H & Sons Matild Doune Waeel	M rmo
Prowe Bros W lka n Dandakin	Dorset Horn	W a r Bros E r dard Beavert n	W n n Marsh
Qua emian F B W n e n katannun	M rmo	W n W nken	Shropsh re
Richardson J H d J	M rmo	W itak Alfred Arth r Brooklands Grass Valley	M rmo
Richardson Thom l La well Broome H l	M rmo	W iding W l H Mok n	M rmo
Ridley Eni M Quarra ara Moor n	M rmo	W l k nson W l Ju r Watlie Flat Kopman n	(f) M rmo
Rimbold H l d butt l a W lba n	M rmo	W n H nck	M rmo
Ritchie th B n Wood arrip Brout e H l	M rmo	W lba bun Lef Camarvon	M rmo
Ritchie th C F & Son t art katang n	M rmo	W l n n & R B l n nne West Dale Beavert n	M rmo
Rose E M Laria n n nne Dardan p	Bord Le cester	W l n l a Co Hankhurst Stud farm Mack e s Crossing	Dorset Horn
Rose R H Grass l a B rekup	(f) Romney Marsh	W n k	(h)
ROBINSON W H Yez	Dorset Horn	W n n J Iron H l Northan	M rmo
Saunders O n M s Park l a bed up	M rmo	W n n J a Buera l a ora Co Ltd n (naberry)	Dorset Horn
Sampd d lbul p f B reatid W nra	M rmo	Young R bert J D bling Narn n	M rmo
Sann an l J a Wandena oora	M rmo		

Pig Breeders

[illegible]

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Larges W C Tupperary, Rices Sidng	Cl. Insule	Layson R J D Box 31 Breri	Cl. dentale
Carroll, R & Sons Box 2, P O York	Clydesdale	Lepth an J Bruce Lock	Clydesdale
Clarke R J St Leonard's Co (Edin)	Cl. Insule	Mal Wesley Houson E Mr Moujehng	Cl. dentale
Coates & Son, Hill 1 in Rabbit Proof Fence Moolyming	Clydesdale	Martin John Agnattring a Downer	Clydesdale
via Dumbleyung		Ma ghan C B Tynedale Waleolan	Cl. Insule
Cole R J Bruce Rock	Clydesdale	Ma ghan S Tynedale Waleolan	Cl. Insule
Cole R T J Bruce Rock	Cl. Insule	N von T Dalwall nu	Cl. dentale
Dav 1 F an Termedale Farm a Cherrin	Clydesdale	Radbury A H an an Midland Ralav	Cl. dentale
Libary E A Wattle Valley Wkneru	Clydesdale		Cl. dentale
Lehardt J B & L O Downer	Clydesdale		Cl. dentale
Forward J R Noreen Crispie Northern	Clydesdale		Cl. dentale
Good J W A Waleolan	Clydesdale		Cl. dentale
Harnett J B & L Kunungoin	Clydesdale	Roberts, C J Iayanaba Dandarran	Cl. dentale
Jane Allan J a Waleolan Downer	Clydesdale	Suth 1 Mark alum H a cty B St dlan	Cl. dentale
Kay John B Bamber Bamber	Cl. Insule	W Hing T H Mok ne	Clydesdale
		W Hie M & Co Hawkhurst S wel Farm Maake a Crossing	Cl. dentale

Chall D H	Leachester Beerwah	Illa M	Sh thorn
Cameron C R	Ballieuan Mackay	Illa M	Sh thorn
Cameron D H	Bund Ua Miruau Vale	Illa M	Sh thorn
Campbell A C	Clystone Wangsalpong	Illa M	Sh thorn
Campbell R J	Carabin Furran on Carins	Illa M	Sh thorn
Carr D	Carlyle Indoonop B	Jersey	
Carr W	Carlyle Indoonop B	Jersey	
Carr W	Oaki Inan Toowong Brisbane	Ayrshire	
Carter A B	Glenage Braudreist Lane	Illa M	Sh thorn
Casswell W	Donahon Wangsalpong	Illa M	Sh thorn
Casswell W	Coburn Wangsalpong	Illa M	Sh thorn
Chaille E	Culgoa Esk	Illa M	Sh thorn
Chalmers R L	Deera Munduboom	Illa M	Sh thorn
Chamberlain T	Cobbha Ua Vana	Illa M	Sh thorn
Chapman J	Montello Coom Coom Lowood	Jersey	
Chaseling C E	Brendish Coolabooma	Illa M	Sh thorn
Ch M H	Trentham Gosting St Toowong Brisbane	Ayrshire	
Chadds H	Inne Park Memrambi	Illa M	Sh thorn
Chapman J	O M M M M	Illa M	Sh thorn
Ch sholin John	Wantalana Winton	Aberdeen Angus	
Church G A V	Bolsover Street Rockhampton	Illa M	Sh thorn
Clapperton T A	Tatons Nanatoo	Hereford	
Clark Mrs	Clifton Ellettsme Kingaroy	Jersey	
CLARK P	Deep Creek Gympie	Jersey	
Clark George C	East Tulga Ellenthorpe	(1) Aberdeen Angus	
Clark A G	Dayboro	Illa M	Sh thorn
Clark S	Hock Valey Maleny	Jersey	
Clark W	Maleny via Landsborough	Illa M	Sh thorn
Clarke J J	Deverell El Nibong	Illa M	Sh thorn
Clarson A D	Dillingale Yangan	Illa M	Sh thorn
Clay J A	San sorvale	Illa M	Sh thorn
Clay K E	Samsonvale	Illa M	Sh thorn
Coase H J	Barn uada B A L L	Jersey	
Coates J T	Harveston Rockhampton	Jersey	
Coates L	Latton Hotel Rockhampton	Illa M	Sh thorn
Coatsworth H	Castor h k h	Jersey	
Coatsworth M L	Parma Cairns	Ayrshire	
Cockley J	Peran ve Maleny	Jersey	
Coleborn E H	Fraser Point Radford	Illa M	Sh thorn
Colin C E	Wadgin Baramah	Illa M	Sh thorn
Coleman H J	Jersey Park Goombeeng	Jersey	
Coleman T J	Carmscroft Toongahwah	Illa M	Sh thorn
Colin F	Murray Mount Watson Blackall	Shorthorn	
Collins Mrs A C	Tanquerostone Boonah	Illa M	Sh thorn
Collins Mrs	McDonnagh House Braudreist	Jersey	
Collins J	Calton Tnewra	Jersey	
Col yn J	Tuwa vel Alton	Jersey	
Colman G E	F B Head Wondal	Illa M	Sh thorn
Combs J	Widford Winton Lark Well amp L	Jersey	
Connor A C	Conder via Hungary	Illa M	Sh thorn
Conochie W S	Brooklands h k 19 C P O Brisbane	Jersey	
Cooper A	Estates Co R B Bell Manseey Cochin	Hereford	
Cookin	Bonah		
Cook A A	Springbrook Lunenburg	Illa M	Sh thorn
Cooke A C N	Oxapau ve Maleny	Illa M	Sh thorn
Cooke A S	Lunenburg Maleny	(1) Ayrshire	
Cook H	Oxapau ve Maleny	Illa M	Sh thorn
Cook F B	Vermoni Warwick	Hereford	
Cook J	Ipawah Road, Sib Brisbane	Illa M	Sh thorn
Cooter Ben	Walgae Gympie	Illa M	Sh thorn
Cotton A J	Grange Brisbane	Shorthorn	
Cotton C J	Fairhead Boundary St, Ipawah	Jersey	
Cox A L	Chesham	Jersey	
Cox H D R	K V P Glenardale Witta Maleny	Jersey	
Cox L	Ortalsbah Ellettsme Street Gympie	Jersey	
Crabbe F W	Kendalton Wondal & Townsville	Illa M	Sh thorn
Crabb J W	Sturtine Woodstock Townsville	Illa M	Sh thorn
Crewe H C	Lodge Mount North Sale Marlay	Illa M	Sh thorn
Curnutt W	Redwood Goolah	Illa M	Sh thorn
Curtis F C	McDonalds Mgral	Jersey	

[illegible]

[illegible]

Pig Breeders

[illegible]

Horse Breeders

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Kay T Rosemont The Gap Enoggera	Jersey	Malthev Bros Sunnyvale Pinefields Crows Nest	Jersey
Kearnes W, Armore Kerry via Beaudet rt	Ilia M Sh thorn	Maynard M F Ravenshoe	Ilia M Sh thorn
Kent Allan Drem Toowoomba	Ilia M Sh thorn	Mear S O Blackall Range Maleny	(p) Ilia M Sh thorn
Kent h A F Glenval Tara	Jersey	Mears R Modern Woodcote	Ilia M Sh thorn
Kerr J B Waterfall Kilcoy	Ilia M Sh thorn	Meddleton R Manungy Kincraig Lane	Jersey
Kerr J Dora Creek Gympie	Jersey	Merker C Salt Bush Park Gairie	Ilia M Sh thorn
Kerr n M Rhonda Thorn Street Ipswich	Jersey	Micheletore J A Homefield Mackay	Ilia M Sh thorn
Kew Cowan Sunnyvale Wondai	Ilia M Sh thorn	Middleton W Bri Br, Cambooya	(p) Ilia M Sh thorn
keys E J Kestione Proston	(f) Jersey	Miller C S Enlar Gatto	Jersey
Kibble W W Woodstock Tambourne	Jersey	Miller W Gdale Bowenville	Jersey
Kilroe J C o Finney Isle & Co Ltd Brisbane	Jersey	Mitchell C B Fairlie Warwick	Ilia M Sh thorn
King A A Kimpdale Mooloolah	Ilia M Sh thorn	Mitchell S Rosenthal Warwick	Ilia M Sh thorn
Kinnear H Malanda	Ilia M Sh thorn	Moffitt C J A Glenardine Maleny	Ayrshire
Kirk H W A Creech h daman Ch. Nan hor	Jersey	Montgomery J J W Milton Laidley	Ilia M Sh thorn
Kissack F W Moola Broadwater Nanango	Ayrshire	Mood C K Fairlie North Pine	(f) Ilia M Sh thorn
Kittle W H Fernia Glenora	Jersey	Moorhead R Southview Moorool	Shorthorn
Knight W Jnr Beulah Peachey	Ilia M Sh thorn	MORGAN GODFREY Arubal, Condamine	Ilia M Sh thorn
Knowles G H Awa Glen, Nanango	Ilia M Sh thorn	Morris, W Mount View Dunbulla hain	Ilia M Sh thorn
Knowles, J E Willow Glen Nanango	Ayrshire	Morrow Bros. Melawood via Gympie	Ilia M Sh thorn
Koppen A F O Peermoon via Cairns	Jersey	Mort H C Franklin Vale Grandchester	Ilia M Sh thorn
Kraatz A C Ingelwood Etna Creek	Ilia M Sh thorn	Moy A H Aldenbah N C Lane	Ilia M Sh thorn
Kraatz W H, Female Etna Creek	Jersey	Muller A G Somedale Fassfern Valley via Kalbar	(4) Ilia M Sh thorn
Krause W N Brookline Terrace Lanefeld	Jersey	Muller G E Mann Mackay	Jersey
Krauschner C Chatsworth Gympie	Ilia M Sh thorn	Muller T Norwood Chelmer	Jersey
Krugger J J P Greyhurst Goombungee	Ilia M Sh thorn	Murphy A W Aldermere Jersey Stud Mount Larcom	Jersey
Krugger H E, Mt Pleasant, Dabboro	Ilia M Sh thorn	Murphy Bros Clougan Tingioora	Ilia M Sh thorn
L		N	
Lansford W S & F G Coplay Eton Mackay	Ilia M Sh thorn	Nell H F Brasall Ipswich	Jersey
Larson N J Mountain View Miriam Vale	Ilia M Sh thorn	Nestle Anglo Swiss Milk Co Australasia Ltd Cressbrook	Friesian
Larson S J Miriam Vale	Ilia M Sh thorn	Newton J A New Kalamia Box 19 Brandon	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lawless J F Winters Goomen	Hereford	Newton J M Caboolcha Caboolcha	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lawley E D Arley Naden	Ilia M Sh thorn	Newton J M Glenloch Square Top Bell Line	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lawless W W Green Hills Maleny	Ilia M Sh thorn	Newton H Bowling Square Top Bell Line	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lawrence M City View Bundamba	Ilia M Sh thorn	Newton J W Doctor's Creek Haden	Ilia M Sh thorn
Leahman C North Farm Goombungee	Ayrshire	Nicholls L R Strathgill Capetown Hildon	Ayrshire
Lee Leslie Brookleigh Brookstead	Friesian	Norgaard G Holm Park Nara	Ayrshire
Leeds, Arthur (Sent) Monahm Wyndra	Shorthorn	Norman Mrs. Alocia Bendungan	Ayrshire
Lehldt R. R. Rumbles Woodend Rockhampton	Ilia M Sh thorn	Norland C C Riverton Vale Preston	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lehmann W, Nana Glen Traveston	Jersey	Nunan A W Loxton Wondai	Jersey
Lester M Mountlawn Home Laidley	Ilia M Sh thorn	Nystrom J A Bogue Boor	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lester S J, Roadside, Kulfer La drey Creek	Ilia M Sh thorn	O	
Lesz M Mrs J P Calista Maleny	Ilia M Sh thorn	O'Brien B E Woodford	Jersey
Lindemayer G D B'njour Gavndah	Ilia M Sh thorn	O'Connor Mrs A Brookvale Bowenville	Jersey
Lindemayer H F Europa B'njour Plat. Gavndah	Ilia M Sh thorn	O'Connor B Oakvale Colinton	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lindley J Correll Springs, Wovan	Jersey	O'Connor J W Mountain Camp Crows Nest	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lindner Mrs. A W Mount Afloat via Boonah	Ilia M Sh thorn	O'Neill C A Kalpa via Rockhampton	Jersey
Linter F D Day Day Creek Pomona	Friesian	Ozden F J Limestone Street Ipswich	Jersey
Milton J H Balcarres, Pinefields Crows Nest	Ilia M Sh thorn	Ozen Mrs L Mountview Tuckroo	Ilia M Sh thorn
Livinstone J Coral Brar Binaroor	Ilia M Sh thorn	Olsen P A Dovendal Tuckroo via Cooran	Ilia M Sh thorn
Lloyd Bros Glen Aton Aulana via Tolga	Ilia M Sh thorn	O'Shea T G Riverton Humphrey	Ilia M Sh thorn
Loebinger F W Moorang, Marnie	Ilia M Sh thorn	O'Shea J J Maddenbury Toowoong	Jersey
Loff C Beaufort Lane	Ilia M Sh thorn	P	
Lomas Arthur K, Vaud la Darling Downs	Shorthorn	Palf H Sulmester Dalby	Jersey
Lord E F & Sons Eskdale via Esk	(4) Hereford	Pascoe V L Helston Marburg via Wialoon	Jersey
Luck H E Bal lutha Cambooya	Ayrshire	Paten F H Gwandalan Vaud na	Ayrshire
M		Patten L H Geraldine Calvert	Ayrshire
McCarthy G J Torilla Maleny	Ilia M Sh thorn	Patterson May Fudge Dooliballa Bundoola	Friesian
McConnell A J Doodanla Boonah	Hereford	Payne A C Springvale Chatsworth Gympie	Ilia M Sh thorn
McConnell Edgar C Cressbrook Toowoomba	Hereford	Pearce F Oakvale Oakley Creek Emundi	Friesian
McCook R Fombann Roma Street Brisbane	Jersey	Pedersen G M Glen Aile Woodroon	Ilia M Sh thorn
McCraw & Collis A Kowen Lodge Atherton	Jersey	Penal Estate, Haden, Mt Helena	Ayrshire
Macdonald D D Place Peachester via Beerwah	Hereford	Perrett, R E Corral Creek, Goolaballa	Ilia M Sh thorn
McDonald, H R Wallabadah	Ilia M Sh thorn	Petersen H A Dancroft, Kolan R ver South	Jersey
McDonald M J Holle Mt Skirring Creek Poi vaa	Jersey	Petherick T A Treacore Lockyer	Jersey
McDonald K Box 193 Ayr	Ilia M Sh thorn	Petherick C J, Thimona da	Ilia M Sh thorn
McDougall D Sherwood Brisbane	Ilia M Sh thorn	Phillips J J Summerville Wialata	Ilia M Sh thorn
McEwen P Forest Hill v Pura	Ilia M Sh thorn	Pickels A Blacklands, Wonda	(p) Ilia M Sh thorn
Macfarlane A C D'Urme Radford	Ilia M Sh thorn	Pinnell E L Coorooora Middle Creek Pomona	Ilia M Sh thorn
Macfarlane Bros Kilbrern Radford	Ilia M Sh thorn	Pitt W Jour Springfield, Childers	Jersey
McC on R C A Mackay	Ilia M Sh thorn	Plender & Dodd Broadwater Nanango	Ilia M Sh thorn
McQuarrie Bros Glenelg hain	Jersey	Ponson, A. h. hoon	Ilia M Sh thorn
M Hard e C Raylands, Ma kav	Jersey	Pollard C, Robinson Rockhampton North	Jersey
M Intyre Bros, Oak Vale Broadstert	Ilia M Sh thorn	Portas A Sunnyvale New Veterans Road Gympie	Ilia M Sh thorn
M Intyre D Warrumbul Toowoomba	Ilia M Sh thorn	Porter C C Milton, Maleny	Jersey
M Intyre R J New Wondai	Ilia M Sh thorn	Porter F Westwood, Maleny	Jersey
M Kay J Palmera Watterston Mackay	Ilia M Sh thorn	Porter T Ladulla Maleny	Ilia M Sh thorn
M K elav M H Park Bell	Ilia M Sh thorn	POWELL, E., Brockwell, Ballyna, E. V Line	Ilia M Sh thorn
M Laughlin J B Fairview Harris via	Ilia M Sh thorn	Pratt, W. Gairie Sandie Creek Kabor	Jersey
M Laughlin M A Maxwellton Brackenell	Ilia M Sh thorn	Prichard R J Oakloch Fetter Park, Innesmosselle	Ilia M Sh thorn
M Laughlin M R S Halloween Mount Larcom	Ilia M Sh thorn	Prove H C Caladilla Toowoomba	Ilia M Sh thorn
M Laughlin W B Mount Pleasant Hartwood	Ilia M Sh thorn	R	
M Leman U J Walkerton Mackay	Ilia M Sh thorn	Rackmann, G Hanover Tuncora	Ilia M Sh thorn
M Lewis A Jour Fairlie, Wonda	Ilia M Sh thorn	Radt, C H Edmonden, Coolum Lakes, Baggins	Ilia M Sh thorn
M Lett W B Redlich Nambour	Jersey	Radt, Est. of J T, Happy Valley Coolum Lakes	Ilia M Sh thorn
Milton J The Brook Tinarah	Jersey	Rail R Cornish Park Maroon	Jersey
M Moore J J Irving Street, Hamilton	Jersey	Randle Bros Lucas Valley Broadwater Line	Jersey
Munn & Lowndes Spring Lake Pittsworth	Ilia M Sh thorn	Ray John, Warrumbul, Baggins	Ilia M Sh thorn
Munn J C, Crescent Farm, Arubala	Ayrshire	Ray W C, Coppermasters Creek A. J. J. J. J.	Ilia M Sh thorn
Markew, A. A., Arubala Broadstert	Jersey		
Martinet T I, Coolum Speedwell, Wondai	Friesian		
Martin C A, Hadden, Coolum Lakes, Baggins	Ilia M Sh thorn		

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Australian Mercantile Land & Finance Co Ltd Retiro Station Capella	Merino	New Zealand & Australian Land Coy Ltd Wellshot	Merino
Clark Geo. C., East Talgal Ellinthorpe	Merino	Rae Alex Kjawanna Bungunya	Merino
Croxley Estates Croxley Kingsthorpe	Corriedale	Sirton & Co Minnie Downs Tambo	Merino
Eurella Pastoral Co, Eurella via Roma	Merino	Strathdan Pastoral Coy Ltd Longreach	Merino
Fairfax J H, Mannya Cambooya	Corriedale	Treeweke F L Culbokie Nondoo Siding	(c) Merino
Leonard W & Sons Welltown Goodwindi	Merino	Treeweke & Son Umbertolir Goodwindi	(c) Merino
Livingston Bros, B. ulawarte	Merino	Young Charles D Glengowet Bun, nya	Merino
Lord Robt I Victoria Downs Warren	Merino	Zeske I Muckadla	Merino

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural High School & College of Queensland Gatton (c)	Berkshire	MacFarlane A G Kibbidge Radford	(c) Berkshire
Ashford J Ashley Stud Curra via Gympie	Tamworth	Mallon J J The Brook Cannabar	(c) Berkshire
Bishop J E O, Kiamba Stud Kiamba	Toland China	Mear S O Maleny	(c) Tamworth
Brown Bros Mootombin Stud Toogoolawah	Berkshire	Middleton Wm Br Br, Cambooya	(c) Berkshire
Burton & Sons Oxford Wanora	Yorks (M W)	Moffitt Chris J A Maleny	Gloss Old Spots
Campbell P V Lawhill Stud Lamington via Beau	Duroc Jersey	Moore Paul Sunnyside Woorol	Berkshire
Colborn J H Warri View Radford	(c) Duroc Jersey	Mort A Edward Cardross Franklin Vale Grandchester	Duroc Jersey
Connolly Dr F G Winton Stud Winton Park Wellcamp	Berkshire	Naylor J c/o Howard Motor Co Adelaide Street Brisbane	Tamworth
Cooke A S Linwood Maleny	Berkshire	NAYLOR, JOHN, View Farm, Cambooya	Tamworth
Cordwell W Kureelpa via Nanbour	Toland China	Newton H G Bunera Dawson Valley Lane	Duroc Jersey
Davey J C Abbeystead Stud Gatton	Berkshire	O Sullivan Con Navillus Asot Factory via Greenmount	Duroc Jersey
Davison George Fairhill North Arm	Large Black	Ickels A, Blacklands Wondal	(c) Duroc Jersey
Detroy L L Cloyna Rd Nurgon	Duroc Jersey	Porter M Roselock Stud Wondal	Berkshire
Falt P P Ryfield Tingora	Berkshire	Porter M & Son Wondal	Berkshire
Farley S A Mondure Murgon Proston Lane	Tamworth	Queensland Benevolent Asylum Dunwich	Berkshire
Foote W H Rockton Stud Rockton Hartsville Lane	Berkshire	Roy C F A & Son Palmwoods	Tamworth
Fowler P Glenview Coolston Lakes via Biggenden	Berkshire	Salisbury L M Wamutan	Yorks (M W)
Frankie H Cawdron Stud Cawdron via Toowoomba	Berkshire	Salvation Army Training Farm Riverview	Berkshire
Fraser C C Moggill Ferry Riverview	Berkshire	Sauer W H Mira	Yorks (M W)
Gibson Walter H Masse	Berkshire	Sherperton A V Kin kin via Coora	Toland China
Gittins R L Lockyer	Tamworth	Siemon W & Sons Prospect Stud Walloon	Gloss Old Spots
Griff the J T Taabura Resumption Kungaray	Berkshire	Slark J J City Cash Butchery Ipswich	(c) Berkshire
Grimbles Limited Wolston	Tamworth	State Lar H Hermitage	Yorks (M W)
Handler J W Bonvale Stud Murphys Creek	Berkshire	Tatnell W T Deep Creek, via Gympie	Tamworth
Hospital for the Insane Goodna	Berkshire	Treedy E W Muberranna Pie Creek Gympie	(c) Berkshire
Hospital for the Insane Ipswich	Berkshire	Wallison F Munoon Stud South Nanango	Berkshire
Hospital for the Insane Willowburn	Berkshire	Warburton Estate of late W J Northgate Stud North	Toland China
Howell R A Asralon Killarney	Tamworth	Warren State Farm Warren Rockhampton	(c) Berkshire
Jacobsen J C F Louis ana Stud Mount Larcom	Berkshire	Webster L S Maleny	(c) Toland China
Jorgensen J P & Son Fairholme Greenview Wondal	Berkshire	Weller J G Glenck Esk	Berkshire
Joyce Robert c/o W Hinder & Sinclair Ltd Elizabeth Street Brisbane	Berkshire	Woodall Frank Roselock Wondal	Duroc Jersey
Kain State Farm Kain via Cairns	Berkshire	Westbrook Farm Home 1st Box West rock	Berkshire
Kays J J Keystone Priston	Gloss Old Spots	Whiteworth W Carpenale Heilston	Berkshire
Kington The Farm Co Kington	Yorks (M W)	Whitaker J H Victoria Park Brotherton via Toowoomba	Tamworth
Klunpp C B Hine Hill	Duroc Jersey	Williams Robert Glen H Private Bag Kungaray	Toland China
Krohl R W Vanston via Kain Killarney	Berkshire	Wine Henry Kib re	Berkshire
Kranke C W Marburg	Duroc Jersey	Zerner W C Coony	Berkshire
Lawren E J Hill Stud Perrancon	Toland China		

AUSTRALIA

The Australian Stock Breeders rank to-day among
prominent Stock-Raisers, and Australia's Breeds

World'

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Australian Mercantile Land & Finance Co. Ltd. Retro Station Capella	Merino	New Zealand & Australian Land Coy. Ltd. Wellohot Brisbane	Merino
Clark Geo. C. East Talgal Ellinthorpe Croaley Estates Croaley h. northorpe	Merino Corriedale	Rae Alex. Kyawanna Bungunya	Merino
Eurella Pastoral Co. Eurella v. a Ron a	Merino	Straton & Co. M. n. e. Downs Tambo Strathdon Pastoral Coy. Ltd. Longearh	Merino Mer no
Farfar J. H. Nannya Cambooya	Corriedale	Treweeke F. L. Culboka v. London S. d. ng Treweeke & Son. Unberol e. Goond w. nd	(1) Merino (1) Mer no
Leonard W. & Sons. Welltown Goond w. nd Livingston Bros. B. Ilawarra	Mer no Merino	Young Charles D. Glengower Bun nya	Mer no
Lord Robt. P. Victoria Downs Morven	Merino	Zerke I. Muckadlla	Mer n

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural High School & College of Queensland Gatton (1)	Berksh re Tamworth Poland China Berksh re York (M. W.) Berkshire Duroc Jersey	Markarlane A. G. K. Burn e. Radford Ma lon J. J. The Brook Conabar Near S. O. Maleny	(c) Berksh re (c) Berk h re (1) Tamworth (1) Berksh re (1) Poland Ch. a (1) Clos Old Spots
Ashford J. Ashley Stud Curra v. a Gyp e	Berkshire Duroc Jersey	M. H. Ileton Wn. Br. Bra. Cambooya	(c) Berksh re (c) Clos Old Spots
Bishop J. E. O. Klamba Stud Kamba	Duroc Jersey	Moffitt Chris. J. A. Maleny	(c) Clos Old Spots
Brown Bros. Mooroon b. u. Stud Toowoomba Horton & Sons Oxford Manera	(1) Duroc Jersey (1) Berksh re	Moore Paul S. nys de Moorol n Mort A. Edward Cardross Franklin Vale Grandchester	(1) Berksh re (1) Duroc Jersey
Campbell P. V. Lawnd l. Stud Lannington v. a Brau desert	Duroc Jersey	Naylor J. e. Howard Motor Co. Adelaide Street Brisbane	Ta worth Tamworth Duroc Jersey
Colborn F. H. Warri ew Radford	(1) Berksh re	NAYLOR JOHN View Farm Cambooya	Duroc Jersey
Connolly Dr. F. G. W. Iron Stud W. Iron Park Wellcamp	Berksh re	Newton H. G. Honora Dawson Valley Lins	Duroc Jersey
Cooke A. S. Linwood Maleny	(1) Poland China (1) Poland Ch. na	O'Sullivan Con. Nav Bus Asot Factory via Greenmount	Duroc Jersey
Cordwell W. Kurelpa via Nan bour	(1) Berksh re (1) Large Black (1) Duroc Jersey	Pickels A. Bla klands Wondal Porter M. Roselock Stud Wondal Porter M. & Son Wondal	(c) Duroc Jersey (c) Berksh re (c) Berksh re
Davey J. C. Abbeystead Stud Gatton	(1) Berksh re	Queensland Benevolent Asylum Dunw. h	Herkshire Tamworth
Davison George F. a. h. l. North Am	Berksh re	Roy C. F. A. & Son. Palmwoods	York (M. W.)
Delroy L. E. Cloyna Rd. Murgoon	Duroc Jersey	Salsbury L. M. Wamuran	Berksh re
Falt J. I. Ryfield Tingora	(1) Berksh re	Sal at on Army Training Farm K. very ew	Tan worth Berksh re
Farley S. A. Mondute Murgoon Preston Line	Tamworth	Sauer W. H. Hies	York (M. W.)
Foster W. H. Rockton Stud Rockton Harma Be Linn	Berkshire	Shepperson A. V. K. n. kin via Coora	Gloss Old Spots
Gowler F. J. Glenview Coalston Lakes via B. genden l.	Berksh re	Sen m. W. & Son. Prospect Stud Walloon	(c) Berksh re
Frankie H. Cawdor Stud Cawdor via Toowoomba	Berksh re	Sla k J. J. City Cash Hatchery Ipswich	Berksh re
Fraser C. C. Moggill Ferry River ew	Berksh re	State Lar. Hett age	York (M. W.) Ta worth
Gibson Walter H. Mass e	Berksh re	Tatnell W. T. Deep Creek via Gyp e	Ta worth
Giles R. L. Lockyer	Tamworth	Treby F. W. Munbranna The Creek Gyp e	(1) Berk h re
Grieff J. T. Taabinka Resumption h. ngaroy	Berksh re	Wall son F. Kunson Stud South Nanango	Berksh re
Grimles J. n. ed. Wel ton	(1) Ta worth	Warburton F. state of late W. J. Northgate Stud North	Poland Ch. a York (M. W.)
Handler J. W. Bonvale Stud. Murphy s Creek	Berksh re	Warren State Farm Warren Rockhampton	(1) Berksh re
Hop tal for the Insane Goodna	(1) Berksh re	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Poland Ch. a
Hop tal for the Insane Ip. w. h	Berksh re	Weller J. C. Clack Lark	Berksh re
Hop tal for the Insane W. llomburn	(1) Berksh re	Wood n. Frank Roselock Wondal	Bur. l. reye Berk
Howell R. A. Ascalon h. larny	(1) Ta worth	Westbrook Farm Hume the Box West rock	Bk h. h. e Ta worth
Jacobsen J. C. I. Lo. ana Stud Mount Larro	(1) Berk h re	Whitew. W. Carpenale Hett linn	York (M. W.)
Jorgensen J. I. & Son. La ch. u. e Green ew Wondal h	Berksh re	Whitaker J. H. Victoria Park Broadburn via Toowoomba	Bk h. h. e Ta worth
Joy v. Robert e. W. londa. & Sinclair Ltd. L. l. l. abeth Street Br. bane	Berksh re	W. dia. s. Robert Glen l. H. Pri. a. e. Blag. Kangaroy	York (M. W.) Berk
Karl State Farm h. a. a. a. n. s	(1) Berksh re	Whe Henry h. k. v.	Berk
Kryk J. J. K. ystone 17 n. t. n	(1) Clos Old Spots	Zerner W. C. C. v. y	Berk
Kyngston Luc. l. arm Co. n. ton	(1) Ta worth (1) Clos Old Spots (1) York (M. W.) (1) Duroc Jersey		
Klan pp. T. B. H. ne H. H.	(1) Clos Old Spots (1) York (M. W.) (1) Duroc Jersey		
Kreohler W. Ya. son via h. a. h. enton	(1) Duroc Jersey		
Krause C. W. Marburg	(1) Duroc Jersey		
Lawren e. J. llt n. St. d. Perra. n	(1) Land Ch. na		

AUSTRALIA

The Australian Stock Breeders rank to-day among the World's prominent Stock-Raisers, and Australia's Breeds are excellen

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Australian Mercantile Land & Finance Co Ltd Retiro Station Capella	Merino	New Zealand & Australian Land Coy Ltd Wellhol	Merino
Clark Geo C East Tegal Ellinthorpe	Merino	Heron by	Merino
Croxy Estates Croxy Ellinthorpe	Merino	Rae Alex Kyawanna Bungunya	Merino
Eurella Pastoral Co Eurella v a Ron a	Merino	Siron & Co M n n e Downs Tambo	Merino
Faifax J H Marrya Cambooya	Merino	Strathdon Pastoral Coy Ltd Longreach	Merino
Leonard W & Sons Welltown Goodwind	Merino	Treweeke F L Culbok e Nondoo S d ng	Merino
Livingston Bros B Bawarrnt	Merino	Treweeke & Son Unbercoll Goodwind	Merino
Lord Robt I Victoria Downs Marven	Merino	Young Charles D Glengower Bungunya	Merino
		Zeske I Mu kadilla	Merino

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural High School & College of Queensland Gatton (r)	Berkshire	MacFarlane A G Kiburn e Radford	Berkshire
Ashford J Ashley Stud Curra v a Gynple	Tamworth	Mallon J J The Brook Cannabar	Berkshire
Bishop J F O Kamba Stud Kamba	Poland China	Mear S O Maleny	Tamworth
Brown Bros Mooroombin Stud Toowoomba	Berkshire		Berkshire
Burton & Sons Oxford Wanora	York (M W)	N H Eaton Wm Br Br Ca booya	Berkshire
Campbell P V Lawndale Stud Lannington v a Beau desert	Duroc Jersey	Mollitt Chris J A Maleny	Clos Old Spots
Colborn F H Warrivew Radford	Duroc Jersey	Moore Paul S nny e Moorool	Berkshire
Connolly Dr F G Winton Stud Winton Park Wellcamp	Berkshire	Mort A Edward Cardross Franklin Vale Grandchester	Duroc Jersey
Cooke A S Laidwood Maleny	Poland China	Naylor J e Howard Motor Co Adelaide Street Brisbane	Tamworth
Cordwell W Kurelpa via Nabour	Poland China	Newton H G Banera Dawson Valley Line	Duroc Jersey
Davey J C Abbeystead Stud Gatton	Berkshire	O Sullivan Con Navill e Asrot Factory via Greenmount	Duroc Jersey
Davison George Fairlie North Arm	Large Black	Pikeys A Blacklands Wondai	Duroc Jersey
Delroy L I Cloyna Rd Murgon	Duroc Jersey	Porter M Roselock Stud Wondai	Berkshire
Fall J J Ryfield Tingora	Berkshire	Porter M & Son Wondai	Berkshire
Farley S A Mondure Murgon Proton Line	Tamworth	Queenland Benevolent Asylum Dunwich	Berkshire
Forde F H Rockton Stud Rockton Harriville Line	Berkshire	Roy C F A & Son Palmwoods	Tamworth
Forster F I Glen ew Coastoun Lake via B genden	Berkshire	Saltburn L M Mamour	York (M W)
Frankie H Cawdor Stud Cawdor v a Toowoomba	Berkshire	Salvat on Am y Train ng Farm Kervew ew	Berkshire
Fraser C C Moggil Ferry River ew	Berkshire		Tamworth
Gibson Walter H Masse	Berkshire	Saunders W H Wra	York (M W)
Gint R L Lockyer	Tamworth	Shepperson A V Kim K n via Coora	Ireland China
Griffiths J T Taabunga Resuption Murgon	Berkshire	Sherman W & Sons Prospect Stud Wallowan	Clos Old Spots
Griffiths L Ted Wolston	Tamworth	Slack J J City Cash Hunt heery Ipswich	Berkshire
Handley J W Bonvale Stud Murphys Creek	Berkshire		York (M W)
Hop Tallor the Insane Goodna	Berkshire	State Lar Heritage	Tamworth
Hospital the Insane Ipswich	Berkshire	Tatnell W T Deep Creek via Gympie	Berkshire
Hospital the Insane Womburn	Berkshire	Teeby F W Munbranna The Creek Gympie	Tamworth
Howell R A Asralon Kilmory	Tamworth		Berkshire
Jacobsen J C I Lou an Stud Mount Laroo	Berkshire	Wallson F Munoon Stud South Nanango	Berkshire
Jorgensen J I A Son La rhol ew Wondai	Berkshire	Warburton Estate of Late W J Northgate Stud Northgate	Poland China
Joy v Robert C W L L e A S nlar Hill abeth Street Brisbane	Berkshire	Warren State Farm Warren Rockhampton	Berkshire
Kear State Farm Kear via Cairns	Berkshire	Webster J S Maleny	York (M W)
Kelly J J Lystone Proton	Clos Old Spots	Welch J C Cooch Eak	Berkshire
Kempston L Larn Co Kewton	Clos Old Spots	Wendell Frank Rockhampton Wondai	Poland China
Kempston (B H) Hone Hill	York (M W)	Westbrook Farm Home re Ross West rock	Berkshire
Kempston (B H) Hone Hill	Duroc Jersey	Whitew W Carpenle Hill ton	Berkshire
Kempston (B H) Hone Hill	Berkshire	Whitaker J H Victoria Park Broxburn via Toowoomba	Tamworth
Kempston (B H) Hone Hill	Duroc Jersey	Williamson Robert Closs Hill Private Bar Kewton	Poland China
Kempston (B H) Hone Hill	Poland China	Wm Henry Kew	Berkshire
Kempston (B H) Hone Hill	Poland China	Zetter W C Cewy	Berkshire

AUSTRALIA

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Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Australian Mercantile Land & Finance Co., Ltd, Rietro Station, Capella	Merino	New Zealand & Australian Land Coy, Ltd, Welshof Hracon	Merino
Clark, Geo. C, East Talgai Ellinthorpe	Merino	Rae Alex., Kyawanna Bungunya	Merino
Croxy Estates Croxley, Kingsthorpe	Corriedale	Stirton & Co. Minnie Downs Tambo	Merino
Eurella Pastoral Co., Eurella via Roma	Merino	Strathairn Pastoral Coy Ltd., Longreach	Merino
Fairfax, J. H., Nannaya, Cambooya	Corriedale	Trewecke F. L., Culbokie, Nondoo Siding	(c) Merino
Leonard, W. & Sons Welltown Goodwindi	Merino	Trewecke & Son Umbrellahie Goodwindi	(f) Merino
Livingston Bros. Bullawarrine	Merino	Young Charles D. Glesgower Bungunya	Merino
Lord Robt. P., Victoria Downs Murven	Merino	Zeske I. Mackadilla	Merino

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural High School & College of Queensland Gatton (c)	Berkshire	MacFarlane A. G. Kildrume Radford	(c) Berkshire
Ashford J. Ashley Stud Curra via Gympie	Tamworth	Mallon J. J. The Brook, Cannabar	(c) Berkshire
Bishop J. T. O., Klambs Stud Klambs	Poland China	Near S. O. Maleny	(c) Tamworth
Brown Bros. Mooroombin Stud Toogoolawah	Berkshire	Anderton Wm. Bn Bn, Cambooya	Berkshire
Burton & Sons Oxford Wanora	York (M. W.)	Moffitt Chas. J. A. Maleny	(c) Poland China
Campbell P. V., Lawnhill Stud Lanington via Beaudesert	Duroc Jersey	Moore Paul Sunnyside Woorelin	Gloss Old Spots
Colborn, F. H. Warri View, Radford	(c) Duroc Jersey	Mort A. Edward Cardross Franklin Vale Grandchester	Berkshire
Connolly, Dr. F. G., Wilton Stud Wilton Park Wellcamp	Berkshire	Naylor J. c/o Howard Motor Co. Adelaide Street, Brisbane	Duroc Jersey
Cook, A. S. Linwood Maleny	Berkshire	NAYLOR, JOHN, View Farm, Cambooya	Tamworth
Cordwell W., Kurelpa, via Nambour	Poland China	Newton H. G. Runera Dawson Valley Line	Duroc Jersey
Davey J. C. Abbeystead Stud Gatton	Poland China	O'Sullivan Con. Navillus Ascot Factory, via Greenmount	Duroc Jersey
Daydon George Fairhill North Arm	(c) Berkshire	Pickels A. Blacklands Wondal	(c) Duroc Jersey
Delroy L. L. Cloyna Rd, Murron	Large Black	Porter M. Roselock Stud Wondal	Berkshire
Falt F. F. Ryfield Tingora	Duroc Jersey	Porter M. & Son Wondal	Berkshire
Fairley S. A., Mondure Murgon Proston Line	(c) Berkshire	Queenland Benevolent Asylum Dunwich	Berkshire
Foster, W. H. Rocklon Stud Rocklon Harraville Line	Tamworth	Roy C. F. A. & Son Palmwoods	Tamworth
Fowler, P. Glenview Coosidon Lakes via Biggenden	Berkshire	Salisbury L. M. Wamuton	York (M. W.)
Frankie H., Cawdor Stud, Cawdor via Toowoomba	Berkshire	Salvation Army Training Farm Riverview	Berkshire
Fraser, C. C. Moggill Ferry Riverview	Berkshire	Sauer W. H. Mira	York (M. W.)
Gibson Walter H. Manne	Shepperton A. V. Nin kin via Coora	Shepperton A. V. Nin kin via Coora	Poland China
Gillies R. L. Leckyer	Sims W. & Sons Prospect Stud Walkon	Sims W. & Sons Prospect Stud Walkon	Gloss Old Spots
Griffiths J. T., Taabinea Resumption Kingaro	Slack J. J. City Cash Butchery Ipswich	Slack J. J. City Cash Butchery Ipswich	Berkshire
Grimbles Limited Wolston	(c) Tamworth	State Farm Hermitage	York (M. W.)
Handley J. W. Bonvale Stud Murphys Creek	Berkshire	Tatnell W. T. Deep Creek via Gympie	Tamworth
Hospital for the Insane Goodna	Berkshire	Terry F. H. Maibanna The Creek Gympie	Berkshire
Hospital for the Insane Ipswich	(c) Berkshire	Wallis H. I. Kewton Stud South Nanaago	Berkshire
Hospital for the Insane Willowburn	(c) Tamworth	Watburton Estate of late W. J. Northgate Stud North	Poland China
Howell R. A. Asralon Killarney	(c) Tamworth	Watburton Estate of late W. J. Northgate Stud North	Berkshire
Jacobson J. C. J. Toomina Stud Mount Larn	Berkshire	Warren State Farm Warren K. Khan plm	(c) Berkshire
Jorgensen J. P. & Son Fairbairne Greenview Wondal	Berkshire	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Poland China
Joyce Robert c/o Widdie & Sinclair Ltd. Thirlath Street Brisbane	Berkshire	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Berkshire
Kard State Farm Kairi via Cairns	(c) Berkshire	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Berkshire
Kays J. J. Keystone Farm Kingston via Larn Co. Kairi	(c) Berkshire	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Berkshire
Klump G. B. Hone Hill	(c) Berkshire	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Berkshire
Kroehler W. Yarrison via Kairi	(c) Berkshire	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Berkshire
Krause C. W. Marburg	(c) Berkshire	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Berkshire
Lawrence J. H. N. Stud Permann	(c) Berkshire	Webster J. S. Maleny	(c) Berkshire

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Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Australian Mercantile Land & Finance Co., Ltd., Retro Station, Capella	Merino	New Zealand & Australian Land Coy, Ltd., Wellshot Hfcombe	Merino
Clark, Geo. C., East Talgal Ellinthorpe	Merino	Rae, Alex. Kyawanna Bungunya	Merino
Croxley Estates, Croxley, Kingsthorpe	Corriedale	Sturton & Co., Minnie Downs Tambo	Merino
Eurelia Pastoral Co., Eurelia via Roma	Merino	Strathdan Pastoral Coy Ltd., Longreach	Mer no
Fairfax, J. H., Marinya, Cambooya	Corriedale	Treweeke F. L., Culbokine Nondos Siding	(c) Merino
Leonard, W. & Sons Welltown, Goodwinds	Merino	Treweeke & Son Umbagoglie Goodwinds	(c) Merino
Livingson Bros. B. Ilawarra	Merino	Young Charles D. Glengower Bungunya	Merino
Lord, Robt. P., Victoria Downs, Worven	Merino	Zieske J. Bluchadilla	Merino

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural High School & College of Queensland, Gatton (c)	Berkshire	MarFarlane A. G. Kibbitrie Radford	(c) Berkshire
Ashford J. Ashley Stud. Curra via Gympie	Tamworth	Matton J. J. The Brook Cunabar	(c) Berkshire
Bishop, J. E. O., Kumba Stud Kumba	Poland China	Meat & O' Maleny	(c) Tamworth
Brown Bros., Mooroombin Stud Toogoolawah	Berkshire	Middleton Wm. Bri. Bri. Cambooya	Berkshire
Burton & Sons, Oxford, Wanaora	Yorks (M. W.)	Moffitt Chris J. A. Maleny	(c) Poland China
Campbell P. V., Lawnhill Stud Lannington via Beau	Duroc Jersey	Moore Paul Sunnynde Woorol	Berkshire
Colborn F. H. Warnd View, Radford	Duroc Jersey	Moore A. Edward Candross Franklin Vale Grandchester	Duroc Jersey
Connolly, Dr. F. G., Wilton Stud Wilton Park Welsampl	Berkshire	Naylor J. c/o How and Motor Co. Adelaide Street Brisbane	Tamworth
Cooke A. S. Linwood Maleny	Berkshire	NAYLOR, JOHN, View Farm, Cambooya	Tamworth
Cordwell W., Kurelpa via Nambour	Poland China	Newton H. G. Bunrui Dawson Valley Line	Duroc Jersey
Davey J. C., Abbeystead Stud Gatton	Poland China	O'Sullivan Con., Navillos Ascol Factory via Greenmount	Duroc Jersey
Davidson George, Fairhill North Arm	Berkshire	Pickels A. Blacklands Wondai	(c) Duroc Jersey
Deftoy, L. E., Cloyna Rd., Murron	Large Black	Porter M. Roselock Stud Wondai	Berkshire
Falt P. F., Ryshild Tingora	Duroc Jersey	Porter M. & Son Wondai	Berkshire
Farley S. A., Mondure Murgon Proston Line	Berkshire	Queensland Benevolent Asylum Dunwich	Berkshire
Footo W. H. Rockton Stud Rockton Harnsville Line	Tamworth	Roy C. F. A. & Son Palmwoods	Tamworth
Fowler, F. P. Glenview Coalston Lakes via Biggenden	Berkshire	Sainsbury L. M. Wamuran	Yorks (M. W.)
Franklin, H., Laid St Stud. Cawdor via Toowoomba	Berkshire	Salvation Army Training Farm Riverview	Berkshire
Fraser, C. C. Mogill Ferry Riverview	Tamworth	Sauer W. H. Mata	Yorks (M. W.)
Gibson Walter H. Massey	Berkshire	Shepperson A. V. Run kin via Coora	Poland China
Gittins R. L. Lockyer	Tamworth	Sirrom W. & Son Prospect Stud Walkoon	Poland China
Guthrie J. T., Taaboura Resumption Kangaroo	Berkshire	Slack J. J. City Cash Hatchers Ipswich	(c) Berkshire
Grindles Limited Winton	Tamworth	State Farm Hermitage	Berkshire
Handley, J. W., Bonvale Stud Murphy's Creek	Berkshire	Tainell W. F. Deep Creek via Gympie	Tamworth
Hospital for the Insane Goodna	Berkshire	Teebby E. W. Munbranna The Creek Gympie	Berkshire
Hospital for the Insane Ipswich	Berkshire	Wallace R. Kinson Stud South Nango	Berkshire
Hospital for the Insane Willowbush	Berkshire	Warburton Estate of Late W. J. Northgate Stud North	Poland China
Howell R. A. Avalon Killarney	Tamworth	Warren State Farm Warren R. Khan pl n	Berkshire
Jacobson J. C. J., Lonsdale Stud Mount Larcom	Berkshire	Webster E. S. Maleny	Yorks (M. W.)
Jagensen J. J. & Son Laidholm Greenview Wondai	Berkshire	Weller J. J. Glenck Lak	Berkshire
Joyce Robert c/o Wilshire & Sinclair Ltd. Elizabeth Street Brisbane	Berkshire	Weston Frank Kewbed Wondai	Duroc Jersey
Kauri State Farm Kauri via Cairns	Berkshire	Westwick Farm H. H. via Boya West rock	Berkshire
Kays I. J. Nevelton Farm n	Gloss Old Spots	Wheeler W. W. Laidholm Hill n	Berkshire
Kingston T. A. Farm Co. Kumba	Tamworth	Whitaker J. H. Victoria Park H. H. via namba	Poland China
Klun pp, G. B. H. H. Hill	Gloss Old Spots	Wills & R. Bett Cleve Hill Private Bag Kungah	Berkshire
Kochl R. W., Nambour via Kambilla m	Yorks (M. W.)	Wise Henry Hob n	Berkshire
Krause C. W. Marburg	Duroc Jersey	Zern W. J. n n	Berkshire
Lawrence J. H. n Stud Nerran n	Berkshire		

AUSTRALIA

The Australian Stock Breeders rank to-day among the World's most prominent Stock-Raisers, and Australia's Breeds are excellent.

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Sheep Breeder

Name and Address				Breed			
1. Mr. J. H. Smith, 123 Main St, Brisbane	2. Mr. A. B. Jones, 456 High St, Sydney	3. Mr. C. D. Brown, 789 Park St, Melbourne	4. Mr. E. F. Green, 101 River St, Adelaide	5. Mr. G. H. White, 202 Lake St, Perth	6. Mr. I. J. Black, 303 Hill St, Hobart	7. Mr. K. L. Grey, 404 Bay St, Newcastle	8. Mr. M. N. Gold, 505 Quay St, Geelong
9. Mr. P. Q. Silver, 606 Market St, Melbourne	10. Mr. R. S. Bronze, 707 Chapel St, Sydney	11. Mr. T. U. Copper, 808 Bridge St, Brisbane	12. Mr. V. W. Iron, 909 King St, Adelaide	13. Mr. X. Y. Lead, 1010 North St, Perth	14. Mr. Z. A. Tin, 1111 South St, Hobart	15. Mr. B. C. Nickel, 1212 East St, Newcastle	16. Mr. D. E. Zinc, 1313 West St, Geelong
17. Mr. F. G. Platinum, 1414 Central St, Melbourne	18. Mr. H. I. Silver, 1515 Victoria St, Sydney	19. Mr. J. K. Gold, 1616 Elizabeth St, Brisbane	20. Mr. L. M. Bronze, 1717 George St, Adelaide	21. Mr. N. O. Copper, 1818 Rundle St, Perth	22. Mr. P. Q. Iron, 1919 Hay St, Hobart	23. Mr. R. S. Lead, 2020 Collins St, Newcastle	24. Mr. T. U. Tin, 2121 Market St, Geelong
25. Mr. V. W. Nickel, 2222 Spring St, Melbourne	26. Mr. X. Y. Zinc, 2323 La Trobe St, Sydney	27. Mr. Z. A. Platinum, 2424 Flinders St, Brisbane	28. Mr. B. C. Silver, 2525 North St, Adelaide	29. Mr. D. E. Gold, 2626 South St, Perth	30. Mr. F. G. Bronze, 2727 East St, Hobart	31. Mr. H. I. Copper, 2828 West St, Newcastle	32. Mr. J. K. Iron, 2929 Quay St, Geelong

Pig Breeder

Name and Address				Breed			
1. Mr. J. H. Smith, 123 Main St, Brisbane	2. Mr. A. B. Jones, 456 High St, Sydney	3. Mr. C. D. Brown, 789 Park St, Melbourne	4. Mr. E. F. Green, 101 River St, Adelaide	5. Mr. G. H. White, 202 Lake St, Perth	6. Mr. I. J. Black, 303 Hill St, Hobart	7. Mr. K. L. Grey, 404 Bay St, Newcastle	8. Mr. M. N. Gold, 505 Quay St, Geelong
9. Mr. P. Q. Silver, 606 Market St, Melbourne	10. Mr. R. S. Bronze, 707 Chapel St, Sydney	11. Mr. T. U. Copper, 808 Bridge St, Brisbane	12. Mr. V. W. Iron, 909 King St, Adelaide	13. Mr. X. Y. Lead, 1010 North St, Perth	14. Mr. Z. A. Tin, 1111 South St, Hobart	15. Mr. B. C. Nickel, 1212 East St, Newcastle	16. Mr. D. E. Zinc, 1313 West St, Geelong
17. Mr. F. G. Platinum, 1414 Central St, Melbourne	18. Mr. H. I. Silver, 1515 Victoria St, Sydney	19. Mr. J. K. Gold, 1616 Elizabeth St, Brisbane	20. Mr. L. M. Bronze, 1717 George St, Adelaide	21. Mr. N. O. Copper, 1818 Rundle St, Perth	22. Mr. P. Q. Iron, 1919 Hay St, Hobart	23. Mr. R. S. Lead, 2020 Collins St, Newcastle	24. Mr. T. U. Tin, 2121 Market St, Geelong
25. Mr. V. W. Nickel, 2222 Spring St, Melbourne	26. Mr. X. Y. Zinc, 2323 La Trobe St, Sydney	27. Mr. Z. A. Platinum, 2424 Flinders St, Brisbane	28. Mr. B. C. Silver, 2525 North St, Adelaide	29. Mr. D. E. Gold, 2626 South St, Perth	30. Mr. F. G. Bronze, 2727 East St, Hobart	31. Mr. H. I. Copper, 2828 West St, Newcastle	32. Mr. J. K. Iron, 2929 Quay St, Geelong
33. Mr. L. M. Nickel, 3030 Central St, Melbourne	34. Mr. N. O. Zinc, 3131 Victoria St, Sydney	35. Mr. P. Q. Platinum, 3232 Elizabeth St, Brisbane	36. Mr. R. S. Silver, 3333 George St, Adelaide	37. Mr. T. U. Gold, 3434 Rundle St, Perth	38. Mr. V. W. Bronze, 3535 Hay St, Hobart	39. Mr. X. Y. Copper, 3636 Collins St, Newcastle	40. Mr. Z. A. Iron, 3737 Market St, Geelong
41. Mr. B. C. Nickel, 3838 Spring St, Melbourne	42. Mr. D. E. Zinc, 3939 La Trobe St, Sydney	43. Mr. F. G. Platinum, 4040 Flinders St, Brisbane	44. Mr. H. I. Silver, 4141 North St, Adelaide	45. Mr. J. K. Gold, 4242 South St, Perth	46. Mr. L. M. Bronze, 4343 East St, Hobart	47. Mr. N. O. Copper, 4444 West St, Newcastle	48. Mr. P. Q. Iron, 4545 Quay St, Geelong
49. Mr. R. S. Nickel, 4646 Central St, Melbourne	50. Mr. T. U. Zinc, 4747 Victoria St, Sydney	51. Mr. V. W. Platinum, 4848 Elizabeth St, Brisbane	52. Mr. X. Y. Silver, 4949 George St, Adelaide	53. Mr. Z. A. Gold, 5050 Rundle St, Perth	54. Mr. B. C. Bronze, 5151 Hay St, Hobart	55. Mr. D. E. Copper, 5252 Collins St, Newcastle	56. Mr. F. G. Iron, 5353 Market St, Geelong
57. Mr. H. I. Nickel, 5454 Spring St, Melbourne	58. Mr. J. K. Zinc, 5555 La Trobe St, Sydney	59. Mr. L. M. Platinum, 5656 Flinders St, Brisbane	60. Mr. N. O. Silver, 5757 North St, Adelaide	61. Mr. P. Q. Gold, 5858 South St, Perth	62. Mr. R. S. Bronze, 5959 East St, Hobart	63. Mr. T. U. Copper, 6060 West St, Newcastle	64. Mr. V. W. Iron, 6161 Quay St, Geelong
65. Mr. X. Y. Nickel, 6262 Central St, Melbourne	66. Mr. Z. A. Zinc, 6363 Victoria St, Sydney	67. Mr. B. C. Platinum, 6464 Elizabeth St, Brisbane	68. Mr. D. E. Silver, 6565 George St, Adelaide	69. Mr. F. G. Gold, 6666 Rundle St, Perth	70. Mr. H. I. Bronze, 6767 Hay St, Hobart	71. Mr. J. K. Copper, 6868 Collins St, Newcastle	72. Mr. L. M. Iron, 6969 Market St, Geelong
73. Mr. N. O. Nickel, 7070 Spring St, Melbourne	74. Mr. P. Q. Zinc, 7171 La Trobe St, Sydney	75. Mr. R. S. Platinum, 7272 Flinders St, Brisbane	76. Mr. T. U. Silver, 7373 North St, Adelaide	77. Mr. V. W. Gold, 7474 South St, Perth	78. Mr. X. Y. Bronze, 7575 East St, Hobart	79. Mr. Z. A. Copper, 7676 West St, Newcastle	80. Mr. B. C. Iron, 7777 Quay St, Geelong
81. Mr. D. E. Nickel, 7878 Central St, Melbourne	82. Mr. F. G. Zinc, 7979 Victoria St, Sydney	83. Mr. H. I. Platinum, 8080 Elizabeth St, Brisbane	84. Mr. J. K. Silver, 8181 George St, Adelaide	85. Mr. L. M. Gold, 8282 Rundle St, Perth	86. Mr. N. O. Bronze, 8383 Hay St, Hobart	87. Mr. P. Q. Copper, 8484 Collins St, Newcastle	88. Mr. R. S. Iron, 8585 Market St, Geelong
89. Mr. T. U. Nickel, 8686 Spring St, Melbourne	90. Mr. V. W. Zinc, 8787 La Trobe St, Sydney	91. Mr. X. Y. Platinum, 8888 Flinders St, Brisbane	92. Mr. Z. A. Silver, 8989 North St, Adelaide	93. Mr. B. C. Gold, 9090 South St, Perth	94. Mr. D. E. Bronze, 9191 East St, Hobart	95. Mr. F. G. Copper, 9292 West St, Newcastle	96. Mr. H. I. Iron, 9393 Quay St, Geelong
97. Mr. J. K. Nickel, 9494 Central St, Melbourne	98. Mr. L. M. Zinc, 9595 Victoria St, Sydney	99. Mr. N. O. Platinum, 9696 Elizabeth St, Brisbane	100. Mr. P. Q. Silver, 9797 George St, Adelaide	101. Mr. R. S. Gold, 9898 Rundle St, Perth	102. Mr. T. U. Bronze, 9999 Hay St, Hobart	103. Mr. V. W. Copper, 10000 Collins St, Newcastle	104. Mr. X. Y. Iron, 10101 Market St, Geelong

AUSTRALIA

The Australian Stock Breeders rank today among the World's most prominent Stock Raisers, and Australia's Breeds are extreme.

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agri. ult. and Stock Department of Brisbane and even W. H. Woodstock Coombarra A. A. A. Dandee Macal ter	Clydesdale Blood Hackney	Jorgs F. Cecil Plains	Blood
Barker A. C. Glen Ken via Esk Barnes J. H. S. Canning Downs, Warwick Blum e I. G. Berley Central Queensland	(d) Clydesdale Blood	Kilvington J. H. Glenare Grove Forrest H. I.	Clydesdale
Combs P. W. Therseld Central Queensland Cress A. T. St Helens F. H. Sworth Cull n D. Pan pas F. H. Sworth	Clydesdale Blood	Livingstone M. Prange Lawn Nobby Lord E. V. & Sons Eskdale via Esk	(c) Blood
Dean W. A. Allora Dooblen J. C. Yatala Drew Robt. Forrest H. I. Dun an B. G. Marylands Chiders	Clydesdale Blood	Love Jas. Townsville Lyndhurst Stud Warwick	
Ell H. C. Whales Yarn La dle E. L. J. Nanango E. A. W. Garngah H. St. ale Rd. v. a Greenmount	Clydesdale	Murhead W. A. Mt Tyson Oakley Murray A. G. Hazledan Fassfern Valley via Kalbarre (c) Murray C. F. Fryish Boll	Clydesdale Blood
Fa hn D. Last Bundaberg F. H. Staton Felton Toowoomba Free Gro. Clifton Fried W. P. H. Sworth	Blood Clydesdale	Mylett J. Flagstone Creek Lanville	
G. bal J. & W. Eaglesburg Gla son W. Manapout Nobby Go ion R. W. Allora Gra on George Rocklyn Hendon Gra B. Ca pbell's Plains Warw k	Blood Clydesdale	Orr Alex. Mount Irving Aub gny	Clydesdale
Ha ton J. J. Burnfont Forest Howell K. A. Macdon K. Harne South	(cp) Arabs Clydesdale	Pain von Pinedale F. H. Sworth Pullen S. E. Prairie Plan Wiyarra Killarney Line	
Ho ton W. N. Page (ro e Allora		Ramsay E. L. Banchory Umbrians Rogers J. P. Redf eld Bungunyah Ryan M. Kialla Greenmount	Blood
J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount Jondaryn State Co of Australia Ltd Jondaryn J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount	Blood Clydesdale	Schneider H. Kelgun Fass fern Scripps J. G. Netherby Warwick Smith Jos & Sons Salisbury Leyburn Rd Clifton Smith S. Hudson Vale Toowoomba Sprott Jas. Yalga West Ellinhorst Sprott Wm. Filton Stewart W. Hazlebank Boonah	Clydesdale Blood Clydesdale Blood Clydesdale
J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount Jondaryn State Co of Australia Ltd Jondaryn J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount	Blood Clydesdale	Taylor J. W. G. Bon Accord Dalby Turner S. T. Moorlin	Blood Clydesdale
J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount Jondaryn State Co of Australia Ltd Jondaryn J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount	Blood Clydesdale	Wagner A. C. Kent's Pocket Boonah Watson E. W. & Sons Welford Nangwee White C. F. Eskdale Stanthorpe White W. D. & Sons Bluff Downs Charters Towers	(c) Blood Blood Blood
J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount Jondaryn State Co of Australia Ltd Jondaryn J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount	Blood Clydesdale	Yore M. Ardce Logan V. Hage	

TASMANIA
Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agri. ult. and Stock Department of Brisbane and even W. H. Woodstock Coombarra A. A. A. Dandee Macal ter	Red Poll Ayrshire	Agri. ult. and Stock Department of Brisbane and even W. H. Woodstock Coombarra A. A. A. Dandee Macal ter	Jersey
Barker A. C. Glen Ken via Esk Barnes J. H. S. Canning Downs, Warwick Blum e I. G. Berley Central Queensland	Jersey Ayrshire	Kilvington J. H. Glenare Grove Forrest H. I.	Ayrshire
Combs P. W. Therseld Central Queensland Cress A. T. St Helens F. H. Sworth Cull n D. Pan pas F. H. Sworth	Jersey Ayrshire	Livingstone M. Prange Lawn Nobby Lord E. V. & Sons Eskdale via Esk	Blag Shorthorn Mkg Shorthorn
Dean W. A. Allora Dooblen J. C. Yatala Drew Robt. Forrest H. I. Dun an B. G. Marylands Chiders	Jersey Ayrshire	Love Jas. Townsville Lyndhurst Stud Warwick	Jersey
Ell H. C. Whales Yarn La dle E. L. J. Nanango E. A. W. Garngah H. St. ale Rd. v. a Greenmount	Jersey Ayrshire	Murhead W. A. Mt Tyson Oakley Murray A. G. Hazledan Fassfern Valley via Kalbarre (c) Murray C. F. Fryish Boll	Jersey
Fa hn D. Last Bundaberg F. H. Staton Felton Toowoomba Free Gro. Clifton Fried W. P. H. Sworth	Jersey Ayrshire	Mylett J. Flagstone Creek Lanville	Jersey
G. bal J. & W. Eaglesburg Gla son W. Manapout Nobby Go ion R. W. Allora Gra on George Rocklyn Hendon Gra B. Ca pbell's Plains Warw k	Jersey Ayrshire	Orr Alex. Mount Irving Aub gny	Jersey
Ha ton J. J. Burnfont Forest Howell K. A. Macdon K. Harne South	Jersey Ayrshire	Pain von Pinedale F. H. Sworth Pullen S. E. Prairie Plan Wiyarra Killarney Line	Jersey
Ho ton W. N. Page (ro e Allora	Jersey Ayrshire	Ramsay E. L. Banchory Umbrians Rogers J. P. Redf eld Bungunyah Ryan M. Kialla Greenmount	Jersey
J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount Jondaryn State Co of Australia Ltd Jondaryn J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount	Jersey Ayrshire	Schneider H. Kelgun Fass fern Scripps J. G. Netherby Warwick Smith Jos & Sons Salisbury Leyburn Rd Clifton Smith S. Hudson Vale Toowoomba Sprott Jas. Yalga West Ellinhorst Sprott Wm. Filton Stewart W. Hazlebank Boonah	Jersey
J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount Jondaryn State Co of Australia Ltd Jondaryn J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount	Jersey Ayrshire	Taylor J. W. G. Bon Accord Dalby Turner S. T. Moorlin	Jersey
J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount Jondaryn State Co of Australia Ltd Jondaryn J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount	Jersey Ayrshire	Wagner A. C. Kent's Pocket Boonah Watson E. W. & Sons Welford Nangwee White C. F. Eskdale Stanthorpe White W. D. & Sons Bluff Downs Charters Towers	Jersey
J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount Jondaryn State Co of Australia Ltd Jondaryn J. n. n. G. F. Alton Blud Greenount	Jersey Ayrshire	Yore M. Ardce Logan V. Hage	Jersey

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Alcock J R Deloraine	Longwool	Heazlewood Elton Wh temore	Longwool
Archer C A Quamby Plains Itagley	Corriedale	Heazlewood H L Valmont Wh temore	(1) Bord Leicester Longwool
Archer J A Brambley Llewellyn	Corriedale	Heazlewood H R Roselands Wh temore	(1) Bord Leicester Longwool
Archer W F Longford	Corriedale	Heazlewood Mrs L Hagley	Longwool
Badcock B M Wh temore	Longwool	Heazlewood W C Delamore Itagley	Bord Leicester Longwool
Badcock F H & Son Fair Bank Hagley	Longwool Bord Leicester Southdown	Heazlewood Norman Wh temore	Southdown
Badcock L A Wh temore	Longwool	Heazlewood R K Metton Vale Wh temore	(1) Corriedale Longwool
Badcock N G Green R res Cressy	Longwool	Hogarth W S Western Junction	Southdown
Badcock W Wh temore	Longwool	Ingram J Barnington	Longwool
Barwick A P Antill Ponds	Shropshire	James D R The Lodge Bridgewater	Longwool Shropshire
Baxter W Pipers River	Corriedale	Laid J W Sea View Burnie	Southdown
Bendall A W Westbury	Longwool	Leatherbarrow B R Montrose Pipers River	Southdown Dorset Horn
Bent, Percy C Deloraine	Longwool	Loane N E Farley Road	Shropshire
Bisbee Bros Hutton Park Melton Mowbray	Longwool Polwarth	Long Thos. Foxwood Tea Tree	Shropshire
Bjores I C Longford	Longwool	Mackinnon A D Dalness Evandale	Corriedale
Brettigham Moore G R Wattle Richmond	Suffolk	Mackinnon C R Montford Longford	Corriedale
Brumby Harold Longwool Herrick	Corriedale Romney Marsh	Mitchell R F The Rowans Sprent Ulverston	Suffolk
Brumby S Cressy	Longwool	Newell A Brooklyn Easton	Shropshire
Burbury Bros Andover	Shropshire	Nicholas A R Brooklands Ant Hill	Dorset Horn
Burbury Chas Andover	Corriedale	Nicholas A D Campbell Town	Corriedale
Burbury Fred Hill Park Parattah	Polwarth	Nicholson I R Campbell Town	Corriedale
Burbury Lew & Mayfield Cressy	Longwool	Nicholson Norman Campbell Town	Corriedale
Burbury Thos J Park Farm Jencho	Shropshire	Oppenheim M B Devonport East	Longwool
Button Bros. Oatlands	Shropshire	Oppenheim L H Latrobe	Longwool
Campbell John Wesley Vale	Longwool	Porter S Colebrook	Longwool
Claggett J & Son Blackwood Grove So. ersel	Southdown	Ray A F Mangalore	Corriedale
Coombe A Campbell Town	Corriedale	Reynolds L C Colebrook	Longwool
Cotton Arthur Belmont R versdale	Corriedale	Richardson A J Chudleigh	Longwool
Coy V B L Burnie	Shropshire	Ritchie Bros Mayfield Chudleigh	Longwool
Crover Bros & Reynolds Pty Ltd Mount Vernon Melton	Suffolk	Roberts Thomson May A F Table Cape Farm Wynyard	Shropshire
Cutts Walter Drierley Crove Sassafras	Southdown	Robinson L H Frankford	Corriedale
Davies C R Belle ve Sorrell	Shropshire	Scott W & Sons Mayfield Westbury	Longwool Southdown
Dennison J Atterton Ave Denniston Bothwell	Polwarth	Shipp W B Shropshire	Shropshire
Dighton F A 1 seiler	Corriedale	Smart F A & Sons Alwal Wynyard	Longwool
Deathington J on Sorrell	Shropshire	Spencer Bros B Shropshire	Southdown
Dillon C L Hawley Lodge Campbell Town	Corriedale	Trethow H R Evandale	Longwool
Dish F J J Glenie Oatlands	(1) Longwool Shropshire	Trethow W J Evandale	Longwool
Dore Henry Morton Vale Campbell Town	Shropshire	Trethow R East Devonport	Longwool
Dorech Chris Whitenore	Longwool	Tyler & David Denniston Botha H	Longwool
Dorech P W Clifton Hagley	(1) Longwool	Van Densen's Land Co Burnie	(1) Shropshire
Dorech T J Whitenore	Longwool	Van Stigter H K Evandale	Corriedale
Dorech W & Son Whitenore	(1) Longwool	Vary H & J Westwood Hagley	Longwool
Dorech W New Norfolk	Shropshire	Walker Reg. Emerald Rye Carrick	Corriedale
Gardner H R Broadbent	Shropshire	Webster L L Whitenore Thunders Island	(1) Corriedale
Gatenby John J Cressy	Shropshire	Whitaker Bros Armadale Carrick	Bord Leicester Longwool
Gatenby Samson Cressy House Longford	Corriedale	White C Newtham	Longwool
Glen I Perth	Longwool		
Gruhl I B Bengo Lenana Junction	Corriedale		
Gruhl I C Woodlands Lenana Junction	Longwool		
Hall I E Alanale Launceston	(1) Longwool		
Hall John B Longford	Longwool		
Harrison I & L C Norley Longford	Corriedale		
Heazlewood A O Hagley	Bord Leicester Southdown		

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Herve K R 44 Clare Street, New Town, Hobart	Black White	Lynne M. R. R. Brown Tasmania	Black White
Canmore Capt. D. H. Lightlands, Forth Rd., Hobart	China Old Spot	Scott R R. Melbourne Hagley	Black White
Cannell J C. Verone Farm, Glenorchy	Tamworth	W. C. C. Lake Clarendon Estate, W. M. M. M.	Black White
Edmond & Freeland, Mount Vernon, Cressy	Black White	Williamson, Norman E. W. M. M.	Black White
Haskins C. N. Devonport	Black White	Wright, H. A. Chapel Street, Glenorchy	Black White

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agnew J S Waterley Oatlands	Light Draught	Johnstone E T, Meander	Pony
Archie A B Penguin	Light	Keating Frederick Deloraine	Draught
Astell F K Newport	Draught	Keating L C Cressy	Trotting
Ballantine F S Hampshire	Trotting	Kelly A Sheffield	Draught
Barker Frank Burnie	Roadster	Kelly J Deloraine	Draught
BERRY L H Deep Creek Road Wynyard	Draught	Kennedy Claude 414 Macquarie Street Hobart	Draught
Bird Bros Karoola	Draught	King C E Byfield Stanley	Draught
Boucher A F Hagl	Draught	Larcombe A Deloraine	Pony
Brakey A F Detention	Draught	Lindley J King's Meadows Launceston	Draught
Burke Thos Forest	Draught	Lohney L W Pleasant Vale Ashwater	Trotting
Burke J A Colebrook	Draught	Long Edgar F Norcett	Pony
Burrows Geo W Scottsdale	Draught	Long Geo Dunally	Trotting
Burton T Lower Sands Bay	Trotting	Lyons Thos Lyndhurst New Town	Pony
Cameron N Somers	Light	Miller A L St Mary's Launceston	Blood
Carr R Natone	Draught	Millington J Sorrell	Trotting
Chandler R Bell	Light	Newton H Cressy	Trotting
Chant C Hobart	Draught	Pearce Athol Bowden Road Moonah	Light Trotting
Clayton F Mathinna	Trotting	Peck C Myrtle Bank	Thoroughbred
Coad D J Livingstone South	Trotting	Peters J D Deloraine	Trotting
Cotton Nurse Carlisle N W Town	Draught	Peters J F Twining Street Launceston	Trotting
Crampton H Oatlands	Draught	Plummer Myrtle Naberna	Trotting
Crisp Bros Mead field Rothwell	Blood	Poke L C Marzwar	Pony
Dent Z The Oaks	Thoroughbred	Porthouse R 7 William Street Launceston	Trotting
Dobson J 100 Linmore Street Launceston	Pony	Poynton S Claude Road Sheffield	Trotting
Dobson L R Liverstone	Trotting	Price E Naberna	Draught
Dunnell G I Collins Street Hobart	Pony	Price John Naberna	Trotting
Eyles E F Longford	Thoroughbred	Rawnsley J A Ross	Draught
Evens H Burns	Blood	Roberts C Ross	Trotting
Evens R Cuprona	Draught	Russen R O 30 Watland Street Launceston	Draught
Fell J F Calstock Deloraine	Thoroughbred	Schofield S S 41 Duke Street Sandy Bay	Trotting
French W & Son Whitehorn	Draught	Scott Angus C Tannack	Trotting
Ganell A J Forcett	Trotting	Southerwood W Woodway	Blood
Ganell John J Lea Free	Trotting	Stubbs Geo Liverstone	Draught
Gard H N Lea Free	Draught	Sullivan J T Deloraine	Light Trotting
Garratt L Sheffield	Draught	SUTCLIFFE BROS, Cambridge	Thoroughbred
Gertrude Thos Devonport	Trotting	Tucker C W Wmalaah	Draught
Goss J D Ross	Thoroughbred	Tuke E 30 Taylor Street Invermay	Trotting
Grig 9 Needles	Blood	Van Dierzen's Land Co Burnie	Welsh Cob
Griggs J S Shipwrights Lt	Draught	Wadley E Reedy Marsh	Pony
Groves George Claitone	Suffolk Punch	Wainwright R C Montagu	Blood
Guthrie T W Jerseyica	Trotting	Walker J S Clarendale Cressy	Blood
Harman Bros Abbotsham	Draught	Weaver J T Collins Street Hobart	Welsh Cob
Hartburg H J Lezernood	Trotting	Webster L J Whitemark Flinders Island	Trotting
Havie H W Cairn	Trotting	White C H F Tottah	Draught
Hewitt C Lower Withot	Blood	Williamson Thos Bracknell	Pony
Hewitt F J Moniala Lenana Junction	Trotting	Wilton Alfred New Norfolk	Light
Hewitt N J D Harrisdon	Draught	Woods H G Lunad	Draught
Hewitt N J D Harrisdon	Trotting	Wynwood I W Bishy Park Karoola	Draught
Innott A 141 rain	Draught		
Letts C L New Norfolk	Draught		
Letts A H Sutherland	Draught		

Live Stock Men's Attention

should be fixed on Australia's vast Lands of fertile soil and splendid grazing on which large Herds and Flocks of Cattle and Sheep are always an unfailing source of income to the Breeder and Grazier. Excellent opportunities for the enterprising Farmer. Land obtainable in every State on attractive terms.

For full particulars apply to:

International Directory of Pedigree Stock Breeders,
23, Fleet Street, London.

NEW ZEALAND

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Aagaard & Son Stratford Taranaki	Jersey	Bailey C Huntly Waikato	Ayrshire
Abel & A J Makino Mt Field	Shorthorn	Bailey H W & Luckland North Auckland	Jersey
Abbott I L Naponga Taranaki	Jersey	Baileys J Carterton	Friesian
Adams C Taranaki South Island	Jersey	Baker A East Mangatoki Taranaki	Jersey
Adams J J Awapiti Manawatu	Jersey	Baker C Waikato Taranaki	Jersey
Adams W & Son Taiti South Island	Jersey	Baker M & J Te Iti Iti South Auckland	Jersey
Adelbrooke H G Ngauru Taranaki	Jersey	Baldwin C C Wanganui Manawatu	Jersey
Agriculture D North School Otago Auckland	Shorthorn	Baldwin C W & Sons Wanganui Inglewood	Friesian
Agricultural College Taiti	Reilly	Balla John Te Anau Taranaki South Wanganui	Jersey
Aiken Dr C G Woodhouse North Auckland	Jersey	Ballantine R J Normanby Taranaki	Jersey
Aiken E A Waikato Manawatu	Friesian	Balantyne C M Te Kahuwhata South Auckland	Jersey
Aitchison G Kaikangata	Ayrshire	Ballinger H T Tairāhaki Taranaki	Jersey
Aitchison J Linton	Jersey	Balmer J A Ruatanga Manawatu	Jersey
Aitken A Dargaville North Auckland	Jersey	Balmer R H Juno Manurewa Taranaki	Jersey
Aitken W G Ashburton Manawatu	Jersey	Banks Mrs A & Son Woodstock Hawkea Manawatu	Friesian
Allen C E Rangiwhiri South Auckland	Jersey	Banks I C Matua	Jersey
Allen O Fendling Manawatu	Jersey	Banks I G Waikato South Auckland	Jersey
Alexander H G Clevedon Auckland	Shorthorn	Banks Norman Waimate Cambridge	Shorthorn
Allan R S Hatuma Hawkea Bay	Milk Shorthorn	Barber H J Shannon Manawatu	Jersey
Alcock Thos. Akaroa via Pukekohe M.T. Line	Shorthorn	Barber R H Te Hono Manawatu	Jersey
Allen L R Edge Road Mt. Cook N. North Auckland	Herford	Barber W J Moles Foxton	Shorthorn
Allen J H O Box 3 Tiorangi Taranaki	Jersey	Barker H C Andmore North Auckland	Jersey
Allen T J Kihikihiki	Shorthorn	Barker J E Wairangi South Auckland	Jersey
Allison D A D. Pukekohe North Auckland	Jersey	Barleyman E Kaupokonui Taranaki	Ayrshire
Allison & Turner Longburn Manawatu	Jersey	Barnes A H Juno Woodlands Southland	Jersey
Alpura M. H. Kōnigshausen	Shorthorn	Barnes S G Manapouri K.D. Tirau Auckland	Friesian
Allopp A A & Sons Banerose	Shorthorn	Barr F H Sloke South Island	Jersey
Allopp W F Wairangi Auckland	Shorthorn	Barr W Hopua Hawkea Bay	Jersey
Ambury H J Brunwood South Auckland	Jersey	Barr W & Sons Wairangi Auckland	Jersey
Ambury Ltd. Karangahape Road Auckland	Milk Shorthorn	Barrow S Cheltenham Leiding	Shorthorn
Anderson A F Rangiwhiri Southland	Milk Shorthorn	Barrowclough Mrs J S Morris Leiding	Shorthorn
Anderson A C Palmerston N. Manawatu	Jersey	Bartlett Bros. Hereward Cambridge	Shorthorn
Anderson A E Tutuwa Piraka	Red Foll	Bartlett Isaac Silverhope	Shorthorn
Anderson Estate of late A G Hakuta Wanganui	Red Foll	Barton F H Elmhurst South Island	Jersey
Anderson H C Striving Dunedin South Island	Jersey	Barton S H Paolito North Auckland	Jersey
Anderson L R Foxton Le. N.	Shorthorn	Barton W Featherlode	Friesian
Anderson W Palmer Auckland	Shorthorn	Bateman J Bay Road Invercargill	Shorthorn
Anderson I A Le. N. Manawatu	Jersey	Bates C H Tauranga South Auckland	Jersey
Anderson J C Parkview Carterton Hawkea Bay	Jersey	Battell John Te Anau Auckland	Shorthorn
Anderson R A Invercargill	Milk Shorthorn	Bailey A R Otaia Taranaki	Jersey
Anderson R J Meadowbank Kaunua P.O. Southland	Milk Shorthorn	Bailey Bros. Kaiwhi Wanganui	Herford
Anderson W Aokute Manawatu	Jersey	Bailey F R Otaia Taranaki	Jersey
Anderson W J Le. N. Manawatu	Jersey	Beagley J R Omata Taranaki	Jersey
Andrews F M St. Helens South Auckland	Jersey	Beagley J R Wairangi Hawkea Bay	Jersey
Andrews F Hlon Auckland	Milk Shorthorn	Bealish Bros. Wairangi Hastings	Herford
Andrews F Y Brinton Taranaki	Jersey	Bealish H W Aotearoa Manawatu	Jersey
Andrews L G Hui rangi Taranaki	Jersey	Bealish V R Victoria Valley Manurewa N. Auckland	Jersey
Annedale Station T. Nu. Masterton	Jersey	Bedford H D Te Kōwhiri South Auckland	Jersey
Ansdorf E D Omata Taranaki	Jersey	Bech E Matapu Taranaki	Jersey
Anscombe W Palmerston North	Jersey	Beckley J Huerua South Auckland	Jersey
Appleby E Pukekohe North Auckland	Shorthorn	Begg C Te Kōwhiri Waikato	Shorthorn
Appleton F Opotiki	Herford	Begg W P Enderley Arapahoe North Waikato	Jersey
Arbion F W Komako	Jersey	Beggs Mrs T Westown New Plymouth Taranaki	Jersey
Archer W Waikato Invercargill South Island	Jersey	Belcher J O Huerua South Auckland	Jersey
Archer C Normanby Taranaki	Jersey	Belcher J T Card H. Taranaki	Jersey
Armstrong F Private Bag Dannevirke	Jersey	Belcher R A Stratford Taranaki	Jersey
Armstrong S Frankton South Auckland	Jersey	Bell A J & Son Hukarua Clevedon Auckland	Milk Shorthorn
Armstrong W Mangawhare N. Auckland	Jersey	Bell F H Wairangi South Auckland	Jersey
Ash H C Rongitikei Road Matara	Herford	Bell G H Otaia Taranaki	Jersey
Ashley F A Otago, Taranaki	Jersey	Bell G R Waipuku Taranaki	Jersey
Ashton P Carterton	Ayrshire	Bell G C Palmerston North	Shorthorn
Ashbury D L A Mangatoki Taranaki	Jersey	Bell R J Punahou Taranaki	Jersey
Aitchson C Clevedon Auckland	Jersey	Bell Robert S Mahoe Taranaki	Ayrshire
Aitkenson R Inglewood Taranaki	Jersey	Bell W C Tauranga Bay of Plenty	Shorthorn
Aitkenson R Pukekohe South Auckland	Herford	Bell W C Andmore Taranaki	Shorthorn
Aubrey Bros. Cattle Flat Tebroke	Jersey	Bealish H R & W D Omondwile Hawkea Bay	Jersey
Aubrey J Taranaki	Jersey	Bennett F Card H. Taranaki	Jersey
Austin E O Westmere Manawatu	Jersey	Bennett W Matara Main Trunk	Friesian
Austin G E Napier North Auckland	Jersey	Bennett W J Kaupokonui Taranaki	Jersey
Avery N A Hawick North	Jersey	Bennett W Pukekohe East North Auckland	Jersey
Ayson W R Rosevale Otatua South Island	Ayrshire	Bennett W J Kaupokonui Taranaki	Shorthorn
AYSON WM. Southbrook, Waikato, Southland	Red Poll	Benny W Kaheere Auckland	Jersey
Atton C G Waikato Taranaki	Jersey	Benny & Sons Kaponga Taranaki	Friesian
		Benton H B Mount Wairere Wairere Hawera Taranaki	Friesian
		Berry C A Manawatu Taranaki	Friesian
		Berry H J Kaupokonui Taranaki	Jersey
		Best, A. Bombay North Auckland	Jersey
		Best Frank A & J J Te Hono Horowhenua	Friesian
		Best G C Otago North Auckland	Jersey
		Bests J Masterton Hawkea Bay	Jersey
		Best Robert W Manawatu	Friesian
		Bests Loxes of W. Manawatu Wellington	Friesian
		Bever C J Foxton South Auckland	Jersey
		Bever Mrs W E. H. South Auckland	Jersey
		Bibby R J. Awarua	Shorthorn
B			
Babbage J E. Ferries Te Kōwhiri via Dannevirke	Shorthorn		
Bailey H J Foxton New Plymouth Taranaki	Shorthorn		
Bailey R F Naumai Helensville	Shorthorn		
Baigent Lyell Nelson	Shorthorn		

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Levett C A J Ranfurly Road Feilding	Hereford	McEldowney Mrs J Spotswood New Plymouth	Jersey
Lewis Mrs E Brightwater South Island	Jersey	McEldowney J C Glenorchy Auckland	Shorthorn
Lewis G Hope South Island	Jersey	McEwen J C Takatubana	Shorthorn
Lewis C L Papanui South Island	Jersey	McEwen R Aorangi Manawatu	Jersey
Lewis H Wairoa South Island	Jersey	McEwen W S Te Aroha South Auckland	Jersey
Lewis H W Hawera Taranaki	Jersey	Macey W P Whitford North Auckland	Jersey
Lewis Mrs M A Waihou South Auckland	Jersey	McFarlane Jas & Son Kai Iwi Aorangi Feilding	(P) Ayrshire
Lewis R Glynn Havelock South Island	Jersey	McFarlane A Drummond Southland	(S) Mkg Shorthorn
Lewis R A Awakea Dargaville North Auckland	Jersey	McFarlane A Junc. Hastings South Auckland	Jersey
Lichtenstein Arnoldson & Co Box 43 O Connell Street Auckland	Friesian	McFarlane Latic of D D Lyndon Waimamari North Canterbury	Hereford
Liggins J Tokomaru Manawatu	Friesian	McFarlane J A Clyde Road Napier Hawke's Bay	(S) Jersey
Lilthland W A Brightwater South Island	Jersey	McFarlane J C Owaka South Otago	(S) Mkg Shorthorn
Lindsay Mrs A S Whatawhata South Auckland	Jersey	McFarlane W A Waikeri Hastings	Aberdeen Angus
Lines R J Tairāhema South Auckland	Jersey	McGhee G R Ahikiki	Jersey
Linn A L Noranby Taranaki	Jersey	McGovern A J Kio Kio King Country	(S) Shorthorn
Linn E J Normanhay Taranaki	Jersey	McGovern F D Te Awamutu South Auckland	Jersey
Linn J Normanhay Taranaki	Jersey	McGovern John Waikato Auckland	Shorthorn
Linn L J Kitchener St New Plymouth Taranaki	Jersey	McGovern Thomas Kakariki Farm Waikato	Shorthorn
Linn Thos Mangatoki Taranaki	Jersey	McGovern W Papatoetoe North Auckland	Jersey
Linnell I H Highbury Taranaki	Jersey	McGregor E Mangata Turukia	Hereford
Litchfield A S Kaitake Hawke's Bay	Ayrshire	McGregor J O Box 11 Otago	Hereford
Litchfield Bros Ayrshire Downs Tairāhema	Ayrshire	McGregor J Ayrshire Tairāhema South Auckland	(S) Jersey
Lithgow J L Wanganui Manawatu	Jersey	McGuire Mrs Ellen Tukukawa RMD Tairāhema	Shorthorn
Little E P Okatauna Manawatu	Jersey	McIlwrick Jas Browns P O Southland	Jersey
Livesey W W Burton Motu Nelson	(S) Jersey	McIndoe R Frankton Junction South Auckland	Jersey
Livestock H H Wairoa Manawatu	Jersey	McIntosh G E Manarua South Auckland	Shorthorn
Lloyd J Cive Hawke's Bay	Jersey	McIntosh A D Wanganui	Jersey
Lloyd T H C Dannevirke	(S) Shorthorn	McIntyre H Feilding Manawatu	Jersey
Lockie T Kapara Plains North Auckland	Jersey	McIvor J Iaterangi South Auckland	Jersey
Lockwood G I Humea	Shorthorn	McKay A Okatauna Bay South Island	Jersey
Loftus D H Whenuakura Hawke's Bay	Shorthorn	McKay A M Anauatanga Block Woodville	Shorthorn
Logan A Kaitake Opotiki South Auckland	Red Poll	McKay A W Waipā	Shorthorn
Logan J L Tairāhema Auckland	Jersey	McKay J Newstead South Auckland	Jersey
Lossel F T Junc. Hawke's Bay	Jersey	McKay J H Highbury South Island	Jersey
London W T Tairāhema South Auckland	Jersey	McKenna M Wairoa Hawke's Bay	Jersey
Long E Manaua Taranaki	Jersey	McKenzie A Te Aroha South Auckland	Jersey
Loughman T Woodhill North Auckland	Jersey	McKenzie Alex Otahuhu Winton Southland	(S) Red Poll
Loughman C A Palmerston North	Shorthorn	McKenzie B U Strathgairne Kai Iwi	Ayrshire
Low S D Feilding A bridge	Shorthorn	McKenzie D S Pukeke Masterton	Hereford
Low F I Levin Manawatu	Jersey	McKenzie G Motunui Wairoa Taranaki	Jersey
Low G C Hastings Hawke's Bay	Jersey	McKenzie G R Carnarvon Manawatu	Jersey
Lowrie J F Mahurangi Auckland	Shorthorn	McKenzie J Woodlands Masterton	(S) Hereford
Lovell J W Westown N P Taranaki	Jersey	McKenzie J L Homakorau South Auckland	Jersey
Low W Tongaporutu Taranaki	Jersey	McKenzie M A Private Bag Te Kuiti S Auckland	Jersey
Lovelock A C Glenorchy Woodville Hawke's Bay	Jersey	McKenzie W Palmerston N. Manawatu	Jersey
Lowlock W J Box a Palmerston North	Friesian	McKenna A H Awakino P. Dargaville North Auckland	Jersey
Lowett W Strathford Taranaki	Mkg Shorthorn	McKee Alex James Kara North Auckland	Jersey
Lucas A D Wairoa Taranaki	Jersey	McKenna K S Wairoa South Auckland	Jersey
Luke C L Te Puke South Auckland	Jersey	McKinney J B Bombay North Auckland	Jersey
Luke F A Whakatipu North Auckland	Jersey	McKinney J J Pukekohe North Auckland	Jersey
Luke T Clevedon North Auckland	Jersey	McKinnon W G Wairoa Manawatu	Jersey
Luke W J Winton South Auckland	Jersey	McKee C Palmerston Otago	(S) Jersey
Lupton T Box 15 Waverley	Friesian	McKee G Gatenahia Otago South Auckland	Jersey
Lurnag H A Rangitikei Otagohanga S Auckland	Jersey	McLean C Waipā North Auckland	Hereford
Lutze H A Wairoa Manawatu	Jersey	McKee J L Funn Turakina	Shorthorn
Lutton A J Onata Taranaki	Jersey	McLennan D J Tahape	Jersey
Lutton W Wairoa South Auckland	Jersey	McLennan E D Fernhill Farm Papakura Auckland	(S) Jersey
Lutton W T Pakatanga South Auckland	Shorthorn	McLennan A Parkhill Havelock	(S) Mkg Shorthorn
Lye S Newstead	Jersey	McLennan A D Parkhurst Havelock	Shorthorn
Lyndon W T Auroa Taranaki	Jersey	McLeod D P Opatu Tairāhema	Red Poll
Lyons G Te Kungu Mangatāwhiri Valley Auckland	(S) Shorthorn	McLeod D Logan Woodhill Kapara	Shorthorn
M		McLeod Gregor Ohia Wanganui	(S) Mkg Shorthorn
		McLeod H P Parkhurst Havelock	Red Poll
McAdam Bros Queenstown Otago	Ayrshire	McLeod Jos Havelock Tairāhema	Shorthorn
McAlon O Te Wera Stratford Taranaki	Jersey	McLeod & Little Havelock	Jersey
McArdle G J Whakatipu Wairoa Hawke's Bay	Hereford	McLeod P J Havelock	Jersey
McArthur M G Otago Chatterbox Auckland	Hereford	McLean T Kimitaki South Auckland	Hereford
McAulay J W Okatauna Bay of Islands	(S) Shorthorn	McNab A Kaitake Wanganui	Jersey
McBean Geo Springfield South Canterbury	Jersey	McNab A H Sandon Rd Feilding Manawatu	(S) Jersey
McBeth Geo H Mokon	(S) Shorthorn	McNaughton P Moutunui Waikato	Jersey
McCallion J Opotiki	Shorthorn	McPhail J W Tokanaui South Island	Jersey
McCallion J A Wairoa Taranaki	Jersey	McPhie J M Otago South Auckland	Mkg Shorthorn
McCarroll H S Woodhill Kapara North Island	(S) Jersey	McPherson J Wairoa North Auckland	Shorthorn
McClaren Mrs J & Son Kaiwaka North Auckland	Jersey	McPherson J Feilding	Shorthorn
McClune J A Puni North Auckland	Jersey	McRAE, COLIN Wagon	Shorthorn
McClure W J Edgcomb Bay of Plenty	Friesian	McRae F S Napier Rd Palmerston North Manawatu	Jersey
McConaughy J Station Road Mangere Cross ng Otahuhu	Shorthorn	McTaggart J G Wyndham South Island	Shorthorn
McConnon D W Aorangi Manawatu	Shorthorn	McWhirter I Eltham	Jersey
McConnick J Matatiki Thames Valley	Shorthorn	Madrox W A Richmond South Island	Jersey
McCullagh G F Cambridge South Auckland	Jersey	Madrox R Winchester South Island	Jersey
McCullough G H Ardmore Papakura Auckland	(S) Jersey	Mad H W H 802 N Z Insurance Buildings Auckland	Jersey
McCutcheon C Glen Murray Waikato	Hereford	Magon H Wairoa Taranaki	Jersey
McDermott A J Roturua	Shorthorn	Ma J Longford South Island	Jersey
McDonald Bros Otaki Southland	Shorthorn	MaDonald E T Awatuna Taranaki	Jersey
McDonald C Korokoni South Auckland	(S) Jersey	Malone D P F Kaponga Taranaki	Jersey
McDonald D Aorangi Feilding	Ayrshire	Malone J J Riverlea Taranaki	Jersey
McDonald D F Edendale Estate Edendale Southland	(S) Hereford	Malby Miss U J Morris Street Tairāhema S Auckland	Jersey
McDonald G A Parkhurst Havelock	(S) Shorthorn	Mander A J Wairoa South Auckland	Jersey
McDonald G R Cheviot South Island	Jersey	Mander A J Card H Tairāhema	Jersey
McDonald J Wakaia North Auckland	Jersey	Mander Mrs L E Tairāhema South Auckland	Jersey
McDonald J R Levin Manawatu	Jersey	Mank E Makarua North Auckland	Jersey
McDonald L A Wairoa Manawatu	Jersey	Manngton A C Mangatāwhiri North Auckland	Jersey
McDonald I J Winton Southland	Shorthorn	Manwell J J Buller Manawatu	Jersey
McDonald R H Edendale Southland	Friesian	Manwell C A & Sons Card H Tairāhema	Jersey
McDonald R H Wairoa North Auckland	Jersey	Margra D Awakino P Dargaville North Auckland	Jersey
McDonald Thos Otago	Jersey	Marsack Mrs F Otahuhu North Auckland	Jersey
McDonald Wairoa Otago South Auckland	Shorthorn	Marshall F C Lower Kōkōtahi South Island	Jersey
McDonald Wairoa Otago South Auckland	Jersey	Marsden W J Brunswick Manawatu	Jersey

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Martin A D Woodcock Napara Line	Shorthorn	Morgan Stephen Hunua	Shorthorn
Martin I Te Aroha South Auckland	Jersey	Morgan T C Cambridge	Shorthorn
Martin F E Rarotonga South Island	Jersey	Morgan T A H Scandias Street Palmerston North	Shorthorn
Martin G A Manakau	Red Poll	Morgan I H Manawatu Te Aroha Auckland	Shorthorn
Martin H E Christchurch South Island	Jersey	Morrison J D Ngarewa Taranaki	Jersey
Martin H J Ruapo North Auckland	Jersey	MORLAND A & SONS Te Rapa, South Auckland	Jersey
Martin J A Hastings Hawke's Bay	Jersey	Morrison I G Clevedon	Shorthorn
Martin N A Napier Tairāwhiti South Island	Jersey	Morris R J Opuake Taranaki	Friesian
Martin S G Eltham	Shorthorn	Morris W B Oakea Taranaki	Friesian
Martin T J Inglewood Taranaki	Jersey	Morrison A C Eltham Taranaki	Jersey
Martin W B Humea Taranaki	Jersey	Morrison G S B Maungatapu North Auckland	Jersey
Mason E H E W & N Hutton Hikerongu Marlborough	Jersey	Morrison J Komati South Auckland	Jersey
Mason A J Manabotou	Shorthorn	Morrison J Warkworth North Auckland	Jersey
Mason T H Westown Taranaki	Jersey	Morrison W Te Awamutu South Auckland	Jersey
Mason T H Te Maruapa, Reid's Line Fielding	Mar Shorthorn	Morton C W Waiuku North Auckland	Jersey
Masters C J Huntville Manawatu	Jersey	Mortensen J A Poho South Auckland	Jersey
Masters I M Hamilton South Auckland	Jersey	Mortensen D I Hawthall South Auckland	Jersey
Matheson J J Taranaki	(s) Jersey	Mortimer J C Oatland Taranaki	Jersey
Mathew D G Matikana North Auckland	Jersey	Mortlock W Wanganui Taranaki	Jersey
Matthews A H Maramarua South Auckland	Jersey	Morton A B Paparua Bay of Plenty	Shorthorn
Matthews Bros Ohapu South Auckland	Jersey	Morton J O Farnoll Village	Ayrshire
Matthews F Te Puke	Shorthorn	Morton Kenneth Orea Auckland	Shorthorn
Matheson D Clareville Carterton	Jersey	Morton W K Motu Silverbush	(s) Hereford
Matheson D Clareville Carterton	Ayrshire	Moutier C C Kotara Nelson South Island	Jersey
Maunder L B Masterton	Jersey	Moulday A Turau South Auckland	Jersey
Max A L Stonehurst Brighton South Island	(s) Jersey	Mounsey R Parangitua Inglewood Taranaki	Shorthorn
Maxwell E S Napier Taranaki	Jersey	Mowat A H Waiuku South Auckland	Shorthorn
Maxwell M G Opuake Taranaki	Jersey	Moff Bros Ohapu Farm Otago	Friesian
May J Kaitia North Auckland	Jersey	Muggeridge A B Mountbly Taranaki	Jersey
Mayhead R Whangarata Auckland	Shorthorn	Muggeridge Bros Awara Taranaki	Jersey
Meares Bros Ngatara South Auckland	Jersey	Muir A G W Okatauna Manawatu	Jersey
Meek J D Kaitia North Auckland	(s) Jersey	Muir B Wairarapa Tairāwhiti	(p) Jersey
Meekjohn L D B G Omaha North Auckland	Jersey	Muir J W Eureka South Auckland	Jersey
Mellow A W Springdale South Auckland	Jersey	Muir W Waahi South Auckland	Jersey
Mellow H Haponga Taranaki	Jersey	Murhead T S Greenfield Waimatuku	Ayrshire
Mellow H T Stratford Taranaki	Jersey	Mullins F Whitfield Ardmore North Auckland	(s) Jersey
Mellow S G Taranaki	Jersey	Mullins H Haveria Taranaki	Jersey
Mellville A J Buckland, Auckland	Shorthorn	Munday R S Rowan Stratford	Ayrshire
Mentone Jersey Te Tawa Taranaki	Jersey	Mundi W F Paenatara South Auckland	Shorthorn
Menzies J Glenoe Okaia, Great Barrier	Shorthorn	Munro J H Ohau Manawatu	Jersey
Merson W Okatauna	Shorthorn	Munro J Hetherington	Shorthorn
Messin C G Tarku Taranaki	Clevedon	Munroe C Clevedon	Shorthorn
Meuli E, South Road Taranaki	Jersey	Mutcho A J P O Box 119 Whangarei N Auckland	Jersey
Meuli Jas Normanby Taranaki	Jersey	Murdoch R G Tangierua North Auckland	Jersey
Mickell Bros Hills de Te Horo Horowhenua	Friesian	Murphy Chas K Inglewood Farm East Tamaki	Shorthorn
Mignouff A Waiakana Boding Auckland	Friesian	Murphy J H Kennerly North Auckland	Shorthorn
Miers W H Rotorua South Auckland	Jersey	Murphy J C Ngarewa Taranaki	Jersey
Miles U B Halscombe Manawatu	Jersey	Murphy J J Guborne Hawke's Bay	Jersey
Miller T A Tukaui North Auckland	Shorthorn	Murphy M R Waimu Whenuakura Patea	(sp) Friesian
Miller Wm Karu Whangarei	(s) Shorthorn	Murphy W K Wairoa Manawatu	Jersey
Milner J J Taranaki	Shorthorn	Murray Bros Braconfield Shiraz Taranaki	Jersey
Miler C J Carrington Road Carterton	Shorthorn	Murray D O Edgcombe South Auckland	Jersey
Miler D D Clenargy Dannevirke	Red Poll	Murray G J Otaki Bay of Plenty	Friesian
Miler Miss E J Pirongia South Auckland	Shorthorn	Murray Geo Brimley Lake Tekapo S Canterbury	(s) Jersey
Miler Farn J Manawatu Tairāwhiti	Shorthorn	Murray J Juno Woodhill Hawke's Bay	Jersey
Miler John Private Bag Blenheim	Shorthorn	Murray J G Opoiti South Auckland	Jersey
Millet M P Rotorua South Auckland	Shorthorn	Murray W J Otaki South Auckland	Jersey
Mil gan G Mangatere Hawke's Bay	Jersey		
Mil gan John	Shorthorn		
Mills A N Cardiff via Stratford Taranaki	Jersey		
Mills F Waipara Hawera	Ayrshire		
Mills F J Stanway Manawatu	Jersey		
Mills A A Broughdown South Auckland	Jersey		
Milward D A Tairāwhiti South Auckland	Jersey		
MILN BROS, Castlereagh Private Bag via Te Kuiti	Hereford		
	Friesian		
Milne J H Waikato Downs Waimate South Island	Friesian		
Miskely W Eltham Taranaki	Jersey		
Misson A F Hamiton South Auckland	Jersey		
Mitchell Geo Mangorei Taranaki	Jersey		
Mitchell J Hopelands Woodville Hawke's Bay	(s) Jersey		
Mitchell A A Manawatu South Auckland	Jersey		
Mitchell S A Ruapo North Auckland	Jersey		
Mitchell Thos Juiri Taneatua Auckland	Shorthorn		
Mitchell W G A Westown New Plymouth Taranaki	Jersey		
Moffat J A Tairāwhiti North Auckland	Jersey		
Moffat S W Eltham Te Hiku Otago	Jersey		
Mouley Thos Roto-o-rangi Cambridge	Shorthorn		
Mold A & E J Te Kawa South Auckland	Jersey		
Molloy C F Clevedon North Auckland	Jersey		
Moore Bros Rotoranga Wellington	Shorthorn		
Moore E Makarua North Auckland	Red Poll		
Moore G Manakau	Jersey		
Moore J Hopane R D Manawatu	Jersey		
Moorehead A Kaupahia Manawatu	Jersey		
Mortimer J C Te Awamutu South Auckland	Jersey		
Moore A T Bopitown New Plymouth Taranaki	Jersey		
Moore G F Bushy Park Nairn	Hereford		
Moore G R Oakea Hawke's Bay	Jersey		
Moore W Tapanui South Island	Jersey		
Moore W R Raglan South Auckland	Jersey		
Moore W T Orewa Southland	Shorthorn		
Moore A W Masterton	Jersey		
Morel A T Turaki South Island	Jersey		
Morland A & Sons Te Rapa South Auckland	Jersey		
Morland H Wairarapa South Auckland	Jersey		
Morgan A P O Box 91 Palmerston North Manawatu	Jersey		
Morgan C B Ngawapuru Woodville	Ayrshire		
Morgan S G Ngawapuru Woodville	Shorthorn		
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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
O Callaghan Mrs Kanui T kunu Northern Wairoa	Jersey	Pine, Jas Woodlands Invercargill Southland	Friesian
North Auckland		Matt T W Matangi Cambridge	Shorthorn
Odgers J W Aomai Hawke's Bay	Jersey	Playle A F Mataura Carterton	Ayrshire
O'Donnell A A Bunnythorpe Manawatu	Jersey	Playle H C Carterton	Shorthorn
O'Donnell A J 23 Cameron St Hawera Taranaki	Jersey	Poke J Ketemaka, Kamo Auckland	Shorthorn
O'Donnell J Bunnythorpe Manawatu	Jersey	Polett F Bell Block Taranaki	Shorthorn
O'Dyer John Spring Creek	Shorthorn	Pollard W Blenheim	Shorthorn
OFFICER C J Thornbury Southland	Mix Shorthorn	Pollack T June 1 Ukekohe North Auckland	Jersey
Officer W A Inglewood Taranaki	Jersey	Pollack W Hawera Taranaki	Jersey
Ogle W H Kohukohu North Auckland	Jersey	Polson W J Fordell Wanganui	Friesian
O'Hanlon E J Waitotara Taranaki	Jersey	Pond H C H auera South Auckland	Jersey
Oler J O J Temuka South Island	Jersey	Pope A J Bombay North Auckland	Jersey
Oliver J O J Belmont Village Taranaki	Ayrshire	Powell H E Puketapu Hamilton South Auckland	Jersey
Olson W F Fgmont Village Taranaki	H. Friesian	Port R J Waikanae Manawatu	Jersey
O'Neill Bros One Tree Farm Wanganui	Jersey	Porter W H Puketapu North Auckland	Jersey
O'Reilly J I Westmere Manawatu	Jersey	Porter T Auredale Delveley Oamaru South Island	Jersey
Ormerby A P Carterton Hawke's Bay	Jersey	Potts F Pekauini Irima	Shorthorn
Orr L L Horahora R D South Auckland	Jersey	Potts J C Pekauini Prongia	Shorthorn
O'Shea J F Ohangai Hawera	Friesian	Powell C J C Opa Whanga H kurangi Auckland	Jersey
O'Sullivan L & Sons Tariki Taranaki	Jersey	Powell H C Bunnythorpe Manawatu	Jersey
Otto A Hobsonville North Auckland	Jersey	Powell F 41 Cole Street Masterton	Shorthorn
Oxenham W Luiti Taranaki	Jersey	Powell R Nukununu Manawatu	Jersey
		Powick E J Opononi North Auckland	Jersey
P		Pratt G Stratford Taranaki	Jersey
Page F C Brethwater Nelson South Island	(s) Jersey	Prentice R Kaitake Manawatu	Jersey
Palmer A J Rotomanga Otara Lane	Shorthorn	Prentice Jos Oamaru	Red Poll
Park W G Te Awamutu Waikato	(h) Shorthorn	Price A D Tolago Bay Hawke's Bay	Jersey
Parker C Hariri South Auckland	Jersey	Price Mrs M J Taunton Manawatu	Jersey
Parker F A H Opaheke Auckland	Shorthorn	Prosser L W & J Teleton South Island	Jersey
Parker J B Maungatawhiri Valley North Auckland	Jersey	Pryce Mrs B Lowgarth Taranaki	Jersey
Park N R L Bell Block Taranaki	(f) Jersey	Pruce C S Kaitake North Auckland	Jersey
Park nos lines P O Box 86 Opoti	Friesian	Purdon A Riccarton Road Christchurch South Island	Jersey
Park nosn F C Opoti	Shorthorn	Purdon Bros Otakaro	Ayrshire
Parkinson J Box 5 Opoti ki Bay of Plenty	Shorthorn	Purches Dr A C 20 Symond Street Auckland North Auckland	Jersey
		Purdie H Waitara Taranaki	Jersey
Paslane J Cashmere Canterbury	Hereford	Purdon S Maungakarama North Auckland	Jersey
Parrish A Northcote North Auckland	Shorthorn	Pull E R Otakaro Taranaki	Jersey
Patterson R T Martitborough Hawke's Bay	Jersey		
Patterson A Wanganui South Auckland	Jersey	Q	
Patterson S F Hokonui Southland	Shorthorn	Quinn J Drury North Auckland	Jersey
Patterson T L Longfields Farms Hokonui P O Southland	Shorthorn		
Patterson W A Te Rapa South Auckland	(sh) Jersey	R	
Paton G I A kere Ohangai South Auckland	Jersey	Rafford S M Riverlea Taranaki	Jersey
Paton Noel Blenheim	Shorthorn	Rae Bros Tarara Dunedin	Jersey
Patten E A Little River South Island	Jersey	Rae J Taneaia South Auckland	Jersey
Patterson R A Hunua North Auckland	Jersey	Ramsay D Clarkville South Auckland	Jersey
Pattie J Dillon Pt St Blenheim	Shorthorn	Randall T Waihanganga Manawatu	Jersey
Pattie J Ohangai North Auckland	Shorthorn	Ranstead Bro P O Box 19 Matangi Cambridge	Shorthorn
Paul W J Toa Toa Opoti ki South Auckland	Jersey	Ranstead J M Matangi Cambridge	Shorthorn
Paynter W H Stratford Taranaki	Jersey	Ranstead & Scarbrick Matangi Cambridge	Shorthorn
Peach Bros Ashley Bank Canterbury	Shorthorn	Rapley A W Waikato Taranaki	Jersey
Peach Bros Ashley Bank Canterbury	Shorthorn	Raven T W Waikato Taranaki	Jersey
Peacocke E F P O Box 184 Hamilton	Friesian	Raymond W C Timaru South Island	Jersey
Peake Noel Roto o rangi	Hereford	Rayner Bros Carterton Hawke's Bay	Jersey
Peate J D Mangorei Taranaki	Jersey	Raynes A Patumahoe North Auckland	Jersey
Peate A J Waikanae Junction Oamaru South Island	Jersey	Reader H M Havelock Marlborough South Island	Jersey
Pearson C Junr Rawene North Auckland	Jersey	Reader W A Rotorua Taranaki	Jersey
Pearson H Rawene North Auckland	Jersey	Redstone J H O Aetapa Hawke's Bay	Jersey
Pease J Waiatapu Thames Valley	Mix Shorthorn	Rece W G Opotiki South Auckland	Jersey
Peat Wm P O Box 29 Wanganui	Hereford	Reed Hon V H Tairāwhiti North Auckland	Jersey
Peattie A H Aldersyde Clarkville South Island	Jersey	Reese A Hawarden South Island	Jersey
Peltier F M Aunboulton Road Teidng Manawatu	Jersey	Reese F A Temuka North Auckland	Jersey
Pellow E P Owheroa Tairāwhiti	Mix Shorthorn	Reese South N V Aia Te Kuiti South Auckland	Jersey
Pennet Net C Ohaupo Auckland	Shorthorn	Red A T Clarendale Hawke's Bay	Jersey
Pennell J Rakuhia Auckland	Shorthorn	Red D McGregor Winton South Island	(i) Jersey
Penny H K Okaia Aia Taranaki	Jersey	Red J Rama Rama North Auckland	Jersey
Peoples H Drury North Auckland	Jersey	Red J Rama Rama North Auckland	Jersey
Pepperorn A L Cambridge South Auckland	Jersey	Red T D Glenbrook Auckland North Auckland	Jersey
Pepperorn C H Hill Crest Houito Wanganui	Hereford	Red W Srafi H South Island	Jersey
Perrie G Temuka Hawke's Bay	Jersey	Reilly L E Taiakia South Island	Jersey
Perran M D Foxton Manawatu	Jersey	Remington T M Westmere Manawatu	Shorthorn
Petger T W Waikato Taranaki	Jersey	Remick T Dumtree Station Seddon Marlborough	Jersey
Perrin L P Ararua	Shorthorn	Reuter A H Kapiti South Auckland	Jersey
Perry A Waiwera North Auckland	Jersey	Reynolds L Maungatapu North Auckland	Jersey
Perry J W Winton	Jersey	Rhodes Sir Heaton Otahuna Tai Tapu Canterbury	(i) Jersey
Perry T Mangatiki Taranaki	Hereford	Rhyn G A Māreke Taranaki	Jersey
Pesymon C P Tai Tapu South Auckland	Jersey	Rhodes J H Elmington Opa Whanga Hawke's Bay	Jersey
Petch Bros Private Bag Te Kuiti Waikato	Jersey	Richardson Shannon Manawatu	Jersey
Peterson P P Braxton Taranaki	Jersey	Richardson M Tairāwhiti Manawatu	Jersey
Pett H G Araro South Island	Jersey	Richardson W H Lowgarth Taranaki	Jersey
Pett Jrew J J A Pihama Taranaki	Jersey	Richtold C J Port Levy Banks Peninsula	(i) Jersey
Phillips A W Kaharoa Taranaki	Jersey	Richtold W Blenheim North Auckland	Jersey
Phillips E A Manu Wanganui North Auckland	Jersey	Richmond C Otahanga South Auckland	Jersey
Phillips F Otorohanga South Auckland	Jersey	Richmond J Otorohanga South Auckland	Jersey
Phillips H H Jersey Needmore Kaitake Dunedin	Jersey	Richard C Manukau Manawatu	Jersey
Phillips J Eltham Taranaki	Jersey	Rickets A C Eltham Taranaki	Shorthorn
Phillips J H Awatuna Taranaki	Jersey	Ridell J C Paparoa Tairāwhiti	Jersey
Phillips W G Stratford Taranaki	Jersey	Ridell W Marton Manawatu	Jersey
Phillips W G Matangi Cambridge	Shorthorn	Ridgely Mrs M Palmerston South Island	Jersey
Phillips H Te Kowhai South Island	Jersey	Ridgely W H South Westwood Hawke's Bay	Mix Shorthorn
Pickering Dr H S Kaitake South Island	Jersey	Ridgely E Waiakana Auckland	Jersey
Pier H W L Raunui Hawke's Bay	Jersey	Ridgely S Waikato Taranaki	Jersey
Pitt Jas Waihi Road Hawera Taranaki	(f) Jersey	RIDGELY A G Ta Kōpuru N Wairoa North Auckland	Jersey
Pitt W G A Tairāwhiti South Auckland	Friesian	Ridgely H B Napier Cambridge South Auckland	Jersey
Pitt H C Tairāwhiti Bay of Plenty	Jersey		
Pitt Land Co The Totara Park Orm Waikato Auckland	Jersey		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Risk J Box 34 Ohura	Red Poll	Schmidt P M Thirst Taranaki	Jersey
Robb J Westmore Manawatu	Jersey	Schneibel A Hawera Taranaki	Jersey
Robb W K Tatutaki G bome Hawke a Bay	Jersey	Schnell H Lakes Le Devon South Island	Jersey
Robert P C Palmerston North	Jersey	Schrafft C F Jr Walton	Red Poll
Robert W W Whakaranga Manawatu	Jersey	Schof H L H Raimu R M D	Red Poll
Roberts B Parkvale Carterton Hawke a Bay	Jersey	Scott Bros Ka para Hals North Auckland	Jersey
Roberts C Wa ioa Te Aroha	Mix Shorthorn	Scott D L Hawera Taranaki	Jersey
Roberts F T Iwarua Auckland	Shorthorn	Scott David Waikiteown Southland	Shorthorn
Roberts L G Lastport Road Waihou Auckland	Shorthorn	Scott J F Opawa	Shorthorn
Roberts W J Riverlea Private Bag Dargaville Auckland	Hereford	Scott J M Jahautia Hawke a Bay	Jersey
Robertson A B Hawera Taranaki	Jersey	Scott J R Merion South Island	Jersey
Robertson J Huiroanga Hawke a Bay	Jersey	Scott W Thames South Auckland	Jersey
Robertson J Pukekura Cambridge South Auckland	Jersey	Scott W C Ka para Hals North Auckland	Jersey
Robertson J G Eltham Taranaki	Jersey	Somers R S Manutaba Taranaki	Jersey
Robertson M Ngara South Auckland	Jersey	Searle John Ka paki Ohapu Mam Trunk Line	Shorthorn
Robertson R W Otiorohanga South Auckland	Jersey	Seay J S Aramua North Auckland	Jersey
Robertson R M Box 133 New Plymouth	Jersey	Seemboe Thos Te Teko Auckland	Shorthorn
Robertson William Waimata Tokunaru Bay	Arshire		Friesian
Robeson E & Son Matakana North Auckland	Jersey		Jersey
Robinson B Mos Patetangi	Shorthorn		Jersey
Robinson A C R Mt Palm Rotherham Custerb r	Mix Shorthorn	Seed G H Taioa Matamata South Auckland	Jersey
Robinson B R Manakau Manawatu	Jersey	Seed S M Cambridge South Auckland	Jersey
Robinson L J Hinuera South Auckland	Jersey	Seifer Walter Palmerston North	Shorthorn
Robinson T Okai Railway Manawatu	Jersey	Selby G H Waikau North Auckland	Jersey
Robinson J W Pukekoke Last Auckland	Mix Shorthorn	Sergeant A W Riverhead North Auckland	Jersey
Robinson R Flat Creek Rai Valley South Island	Jersey	Seymour Mrs B W Patetangi Road Ohapu South	Jersey
Robinson S J Hinuera South Auckland	Jersey		Jersey
Robinson T W Inu Tapatoroe North Auckland	Jersey	Seymour G T Box 51 Blenheim	Jersey
Rob non W Manukau North Auckland	Jersey	Shallers H Whangarei North Auckland	Jersey
Robson H Koromata R D South Auckland	Jersey	Shalloos S Opotiki South Auckland	Jersey
Rodgers J A Douglas Taranaki	Jersey	Shannon Mrs J Palmerston N Manawatu	Jersey
Rodmaki E Kelvin Grove	Shorthorn	Sharp C H Waimoa Taranaki	Jersey
Roebeck Wm Rukuhia Auckland	Shorthorn	Sharp H North Auckland	Jersey
Roe F C & Sons Wairoa	Red Poll	Sharp J T Gordonston South Auckland	Jersey
Rosen G W Lere	Jersey	Shattock W R R D Frankton South Auckland	Jersey
Rosen H Pukekoke North Auckland	Jersey	Shaw Bros Manutaba Hawke a Bay	Jersey
Rosen H C Mangatiki Taranaki	Jersey	Shaw C Bombay North Auckland	Jersey
Rosen J W Te Puke South Auckland	Jersey	Shaw Geo E M W Taupaku North Auckland	Jersey
Rosen Mrs W A Kaitiaki South Auckland	Jersey	Shaw Mrs G A Clevedon North Auckland	Jersey
Rolfe A Inverc	Jersey	Shaw J Patetangi South Auckland	Jersey
Rolston R Junr Levin Manawatu	Jersey	Shaw J G Matatiki Clevedon	Shorthorn
Rome Count von Brydson South Island	Jersey	SHAW S W New Plymouth, Taranaki	Jersey
Romley J F J Whakaranga Manawatu	Jersey	Seard A Urenui Taranaki	Jersey
Roose E L Pukekoke North Auckland	Jersey	Shepherd E Otahuhu North Auckland	Jersey
Roper Harry Wenden-Courtney Rural Canterbury	Jersey	Shepherd E R Matangara Whangara Auckland	Jersey
Rose H J Blenheim South Island	Jersey	Shepherd H Hamilton South Auckland	Jersey
Rose Mrs M Spring Creek South Island	Jersey	Shepherd J F Opotiki Taranaki	Jersey
Ross Mrs C F W Waverly Manawatu	Jersey	Sherrard J G Otara North Auckland	Jersey
Rose F C Hawke Manawatu	Jersey	Sherriff Clarendon Temuka	Friesian
Ross J C Kaitiaki Manawatu	Jersey	Shewry J E Hokitike	Red Poll
Ross Gilmour Gallemondia Wahi South Auckland	Jersey	SHORT Trustees Eshaleale L. Parangiri Eildung	Hereford
Ross W Manawatu Foxton	Shorthorn	SHORT E E. Mahia, Fielding	Hereford
Ross W D Mornasville South Auckland	Jersey	Short I G Fairway New Plymouth	Jersey
Roth E Riverlea Taranaki	Jersey	Short J S Scott Road Hawera Taranaki	Jersey
Roulton Mrs Pukekoke North Auckland	Jersey	Short P C Lowgarth Taranaki	Jersey
Rout C E H Mairangi	Shorthorn	Shotter G R T Okato, Taranaki	Jersey
Rout J J Manutakuroto North Auckland	Jersey	Shotter J M Mhuri Taranaki	Jersey
Rowan F M Taylor Wanganui Manawatu	Jersey	Surnai A W Manapaku South Auckland	Jersey
Rose P H Kio-Kio South Auckland	Jersey	Silk & Harworth Wana Plate Wanganui	Shorthorn
Rowntree W J Waikerie Auckland	Shorthorn	Silverley G H Patetangi North Auckland	Jersey
Royds G E Burnside Road Fendleton Christchurch	Friesian	Simcox W M Otaki	Shorthorn
Royds J J 136 Straven Road Fendleton Christchurch	Jersey	Simkin S R Market Cross South Island	Jersey
Roakere P Punb	Shorthorn	Simmons C E Wanganui Manawatu	Jersey
Ruddick Robt Doucaldsdaie Taranau	Shorthorn	Simmons G A Kopeku Wero Auckland	Shorthorn
Rumball H A Tairiki Taranaki	Jersey	Simmons W T Te Rapa South Auckland	Jersey
Rushin B Kapokoua Taranaki	Jersey	SIMONS, A E Inanga Taranaki	Jersey
Rushion J Tatunui South Auckland	Jersey	Simons F Paroti North Auckland	Jersey
Russell S R A H Tunanui Haurgs	Hereford	Simons W C Nukunaru Patia Manawatu	Shorthorn
Russell E A Woodville	Jersey	Sussex E Chertabam Manawatu	Jersey
Russo D Roloto rangi	Arshire		Jersey
Rutherford A J Wana Alfredon	Shorthorn	Suth C Patetangi South Auckland	Jersey
Rutherford E Inverness Parnassus	Hereford	Slack B H Manakau	Shorthorn
Rutledge W H M dh at Taranaki	Jersey	Slack A S Breck Road Papakura	Arshire
Ryall G W A Ara South Auckland	Jersey	Slack W J Otaki	Shorthorn
Ryan Jas Oreo Southland	Jersey	Slone H B Whangarei North Auckland	Jersey
Ryburn J H Patetangi South Auckland	Jersey	Slone J H Omara Pukekoka P O via Dargaville	Hereford
Ryburn J J Oklands Ngahapouhi Ohapu	Shorthorn	Slone J H Turua	Shorthorn
Ryder C A Taukau	Shorthorn	Sly A C Storey Creek Palmerston North Manawatu	Jersey
		Smale W Taupiri	Arshire
		Small P Kaeranga Manawatu	Jersey
		Smallbone E Nelson South Island	Jersey
		Smalley F Private Bag Te Awamutu	Friesian
		Smith W R Inglewood Taranaki	Jersey
		Smith A C Otteranga North Auckland	Jersey
		Smith A J Carditt Taranaki	Jersey
		Smith Bros Haem, South Auckland	Jersey
		Smith C Dyrenville Hawke a Bay	Jersey
		Smith C H Whangarei Hawke a Bay	Jersey
		Smith C Te Kowhai South Auckland	Jersey
		Smith C E Tolanga Bay Hawke a Bay	Jersey
		Smith D O The Lawn Hastings, Hawke a Bay	Jersey
		Smith L H S, Dargaville South Island	Jersey
		Smith P L Taranaki South Auckland	Jersey
		Smith F T, Papatarama, Manawatu	Jersey
		Smith G, Matatiki, Kaipara, Auckland	Hereford
		Smith, Dr G M, Raveru North Auckland	Jersey
		Smith S, Huiroanga, New Plymouth	Jersey
		Smith, J, Urenui, Taranaki	Jersey
		Smith, J, Wairoa, P O Box 75 Palmerston North	Jersey
		Smith, J, Waimakuru, Tairā	Jersey
		Smith, J, C & Sons, Wanganui, South Auckland	Jersey

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Tyler G R Spotswood Taranaki	Jersey	Watson J H Taitapu South Auckland	Jersey
Tynan Bros Te Anau Auckland	Hereford	Watson John Andamau Annet Canterbury	Shorthorn
U			
Uhlenberg A Wapuku Taranaki	Jersey	Watson John Edentia Is Okoroire Railway	Shorthorn
Uwin Stonewort Winchester S Canterbury	(p) Jersey	Watson T Wanganui Manawatu	Jersey
Uruck F J Takerima Taranaki	Jersey	Wart C Box I Cambridge	Ayrshire
Urquhart W C Tania South Auckland	Jersey	Watt G M Grainger Cambridge	(s) Friesian
V			
Valder A R Mangawhare North Auckland	Jersey	Watt P A Wairua Otago	(p) Jersey
Valston R Opotiki	Shorthorn	Wattam R Tencourt Cambridge	Jersey
Valther R Whakarangia	Shorthorn	Wearing S H Richmond South Island	Jersey
Vasavou H D Estate of the late Lgbrooke Blenheim	Shorthorn	Webb Bros Heathlea Levin	Ayrshire
(s)			
Veale B F Tiahoa South Auckland	Jersey	Webb R Newbury	Shorthorn
Veale F S Can bridge South Auckland	Jersey	Webber H I Te Ika	Shorthorn
Vercos H A Te Puke	Shorthorn	Webby C B A L W Richmond South Island	Jersey
Vercos Innes Parganua	Shorthorn	Wedding W T Kaipara Plains R D North Auckland	Jersey
Verry T H Komau Hawke Bay	Jersey	Wentham W T Waiwatu Manawatu	Jersey
Vespet J F Matamata South Auckland	Jersey	Weinberg R Nhothou Taranaki	Jersey
Vesper Wm Dingley Dell Cambridge	Shorthorn	Weir A Heather Dells Kent Road New Plymouth	Ayrshire
Vickers A Blenheim Marlborough	(p) Mkg Shorthorn	Weir M I Wendale Southland	Ayrshire
Vickers W M Hurst Taranaki	Jersey	Weir R S Seaward Downs Southland	Ayrshire
Vincent A E Taupiri	Ayrshire	Weir W H Spreydon South Island	Jersey
Vincent J Bruntwood Cambridge	(p) Shorthorn	Wellington H Kaitiaki	Shorthorn
W			
Waddell J M Hilton South Island	Jersey	Wellington I H Spotswood New Plymouth, Taranaki	Jersey
Wade Bros Area Station Makaraka P O	Hereford	Wellington R Stratford Taranaki	Jersey
Wade W E Taranaki	Shorthorn	Wells A O New Plymouth Taranaki	Jersey
Wagstaff A A Waihou South Auckland	Jersey	Wells B Henderson North Auckland	Jersey
Wairarapa Training Farm Masterton	(p) Mkg Shorthorn	Wells C Warea Taranaki	Jersey
Waite C H Hauraki Plains South Auckland	Friesian	Wells H Wharero Hawera Taranaki	Jersey
Waitemata Stud Farm (S W North Manager) Hobsonville Auckland		Wells I A View Hill Oxford Canterbury	(sk) Hereford
(p)			
Wakelin J W Kamo North Auckland	Jersey	Wells T H Waikano Point Dargaville North Auckland	Jersey
Wakelin I Estate of the late T Kamo Auckland	Shorthorn	Wellwood Mrs Mary Southland Road Hastings	Shorthorn
Waldron R Parganua	Shorthorn	Wesley G Mangatapu North Auckland	Jersey
Walker Mrs A Innes Kiriwaka	Mkg Shorthorn	Wesley Training College Paerau Auckland	(sp) Friesian
Walker A D Ngere Taranaki	Jersey	West T A Tikerani Taranaki	Jersey
Walker Bros Box 45 Opotiki	Shorthorn	Westbrook G V Manurewa North Auckland	Jersey
Walker E S Stratford Taranaki	Jersey	Western T H Bell Block Taranaki	Jersey
Walker Dr G Manurewa North Auckland	Jersey	Weston A E Hawera Taranaki	Jersey
Walker J J O Box 26 Ohangai	Friesian	Weston F B H D S O Box 79 New Plymouth (sp)	Ayrshire
Walker Jas Kelvin Grove Iapakuia Auckland	(sp) Shorthorn	Weston F W Unit Taranaki	Jersey
Walker L C Makirikiri Manawatu	Jersey	Wheeler A L Marton Manawatu	Jersey
Walker T F Wairoa Hawke Bay	Jersey	Whewell Bros Tamahere Waikato	Friesian
(p)			
Walkers Estate Wairakei Junction Oamaru	Jersey	Whewell John J Wapukapa Auckland	Shorthorn
Wall E Railway Road Hastings	Hereford	Whicker D T Makara South Auckland	Jersey
Wall Mrs J Railway Road Hastings	Ayrshire	White A A Apopoa South Auckland	Jersey
Wall J Ho Peka South Auckland	Shorthorn	White A Pakuranga	Shorthorn
Wall F Martinborough Hawkes Bay	Jersey	White A A Wellesley St Auckland North Auckland	Jersey
Wallace H B Mangaturoro North Auckland	Jersey	White A E Waitea South Island	Jersey
Wallace H C Tamahere South Auckland	Jersey	White Geo H Box 19 Turua Hauraki Plains	Jersey
Wallace H W Huroa Taranaki	Jersey	White John F Kamo Auckland	Shorthorn
Wallace J C Arton Street Hamilton East	Ayrshire	White L H Tahuna	Shorthorn
Wallace W P Waverley Manawatu	Jersey	White W B Brookfield Takapau Hawkes Bay	Hereford
Walls A H I O Box 84 Osborne	Hereford	White W Kumeu Oamaru Napier	Aberdeen Angus
Wallis Arthur Iapakuia Auckland	Shorthorn	Whitehead A S Kumbolon	Mkg Shorthorn
(s)			
Walsh W Makauri P O Gbomee	Ayrshire	Whitehead F Cunningham	(s) Jersey
Walsh R P Feilding Manawatu	Jersey	Whitelan H J Woodville Hawke Bay	Jersey
Walter C E Onehoro Auckland	Shorthorn	Whiteman M Wallacville Hawke Bay	Jersey
Walters F J Hikutaia South Auckland	Jersey	Whitford H E Brookby North Auckland	Jersey
Walters H E Springdale South Auckland	Jersey	Whitham J M The Needles Glenbrook P O	Shorthorn
Walton H P Tokataki North Auckland	Jersey	Whittaker Bros Box 20 Palmerston North	Shorthorn
Ward A A Tairā Taranaki	Friesian	White J R Tokomaru Manawatu	Jersey
Ward John Manawatu Te Aroha	Shorthorn	Whitman A E Uglitonga Taranaki	(p) Jersey
Ward John Whangamano Te Aroha Ohinewai	Shorthorn	Whitman Bros Pungakawa South Auckland	Jersey
Wardell C G Onehoro North Auckland	Jersey	Whitman H R Huroa Taranaki	Jersey
Wardlaw T W Box 5 Waikanae Bay of Plenty	Shorthorn	Whitman L New Plymouth Taranaki	Jersey
Wareham N D Hopelands Woodville	Ayrshire	Whitman W T Waitara Taranaki	Jersey
Warne L J Tenuka South Island	Jersey	Whitwood S H Stratford Taranaki	Jersey
Warman J T Kaitiaki South Auckland	Jersey	Wiggins J C Mangawhare Auckland	Shorthorn
Warrell J J Taumarunui	Shorthorn	Wigant Mrs W A Stratford Taranaki	Jersey
Warren J R Wa Tera Taranaki	Jersey	Wighton A M Porangahau Hawke Bay	Jersey
Washbourn F I Timaru South Island	(p) Jersey	Widd R G Dargy North Auckland	Jersey
Washbourn Dr H O Richmond Nelson	Jersey	Wilkins A E Woodville Hawke Bay	Jersey
Washer C H Scott Road I, Hawera Taranaki	(p) Jersey	Wilkins T H Tararua South Auckland	Jersey
Washer I A Okatawa Taranaki	(p) Shorthorn	Wilkinson A P O Box 7 Green Island Dunedin	Friesian
Washer S A Inuata Hawera	Shorthorn	Wilkinson R F Pukekohe North Auckland	Jersey
Washburn K Tutukawa Taranaki	Jersey	Wilkinson A B Ryerlands Blenheim South Island	(p) Jersey
Waterhouse C W Waverley Manawatu	Jersey	Williams Bros Meremere Taranaki	Jersey
Waterhouse R Ardmore North Auckland	Jersey	Williams Mrs C H Tokomaru Manawatu	Jersey
Waterhouse W H Runcin an North Auckland	Jersey	Williams C M Kaipara Canterbury	(p) Ayrshire
Waterson L A Kaitiaki Waikato	Ayrshire	Williams E L Belthelmer Taranua South Auckland	Jersey
Watkin A T Tairā North Auckland	Jersey	Williams G R Spotswood Taranaki	Shorthorn
Watkin D J Tairā North Auckland	Jersey	Williams J J Paraki Helewaia	Jersey
Watkin D M Mangawere Manawatu	Jersey	Williams R E Kaitiaki Hawke Bay	Jersey
Watson A J Tauherikermode South Auckland	Jersey	Williams T W Box 7 Mataro Main Trunk	Friesian
Watson Dr I Bulls Manawatu	Jersey	Williams V J Wairua North Auckland	Jersey
Watson Mrs H H I, Rangai, Taranaki	Jersey	Williams W B Ngara South Auckland	Jersey
Watson J Okoroire South Auckland	Jersey	Williams W T Pukekohe Hawke Bay	(p) Jersey
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Williamson N A Ohapou South Auckland	Jersey
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Willis A A New York Auckland	Shorthorn
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Willis C A Pukekohe North Auckland	Jersey
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Willis C Chas Matapu Taranaki	Shorthorn
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson J Rural Delivery Te Anau South Auckland	Jersey
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson J Tairā South Island	Jersey
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson A Johnsonville Manawatu	Jersey
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson Bros Waimai Huntley	Red Poll
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson C Lorne Southland	Ayrshire
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson E J Porirua Road Johnsonville	Jersey
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson F C Tenukawai Te Awarua South Auckland	Jersey
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson G Hamah, Bulls, Manawatu	Jersey
(p)			
Watson J L Spreydon South Island	Jersey	Wilson Geo A Puke Road, Tairā Auckland	Jersey
(p)			

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Conway M A Glenorchy Cheltenham	Romney Marsh	Durrant G Tanna Tahape	Romney Marsh
Copland A W Esk Valley St Andrews S Canterbury	Bord Leicester	Duthie A F 121 Richardson St St Clair, Dunedin	Romney Marsh
Cook G L Whakapuni Hunterville	Southdown	Duthie J A Lovell's Flat Milton Otago	Romney Marsh
Cook H E Wyndwardine Christchurch Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Dyke H J Matuku Pukekohe Auckland	Southdown
Cook R Waiwaka Nelson	Corriedale	Dysart Robert Blind River Awatere Canterbury	Southdown
Coop J O Ka Tunia Atahua Banks Peninsula Canterbury	Romney Marsh		
Coop J O Spring Vale Little River Canterbury	Leicester	E	
Cooper D J Fernridge Masterton	Southdown	Edgercombe C R Hatuma	Southdown
Cooper Peter Gladstone Waipara	Southdown	Edwards Jas A Otiterama Pukerua Southland	Southdown
Cooper R A D Gladstone Spotswood Canterbury	Southdown	Edgerton A B P O Box 172 Hastings	Romney Marsh
Cooper Robt Gladstone Wairapa	Corriedale	Elder John Waipara Kaikoura Marlborough	Romney Marsh
Cooper W R P Waiwaka Gladstone	Southdown	Elgar C Box 4 Featherston	Romney Marsh
Coram J B Station View Waipata Central Otago	Corriedale	Eller M C & Son Samson	Southdown
Corpe C E Cunninghamham	Romney Marsh	Ellis F J Surrey Farm Bulls	Romney Marsh
Corpe J The Hill Fielding	Romney Marsh	Ellis & Kinell Manauku	Romney Marsh
Cotterill R Masseyville Hillyard Canterbury	Corriedale	Ellis R C Stoke Nelson	Southdown
Cotterill Geo Pareira Clive Hawke's Bay	Southdown	Ellis Bros Millington Bulls	Shropshire
Cottle A B Kopuarua Masterton	Romney Marsh	Elmhurst B Geraldine South Canterbury	Southdown
Coulter Mrs M O I Waiwaka North Auckland	Romney Marsh	Elworthy A S Holme Station Tamaru S Canterbury	Southdown
Coup Walter Esk Valley S Canterbury	Shropshire		
Courage F H Seadown Amberley North Canterbury	Romney Marsh	England C F K Rural Delivery Cunninghamham	Romney Marsh
Couser W Robinhood Maitua Island Southland	Shropshire	England F H K Rudeyard Livingstone Hunterville	Romney Marsh
		England W J Tatu Ohura	Romney Marsh
Cow e A Valleyfield Hawarden Canterbury	Corriedale	Ensor C H St James Station Christchurch	Corriedale
Cox Samuel P O Lyndhurst Canterbury	Shropshire	Ensor Edward Lammertmoor Donnet Canterbury	Corriedale
Coxhead A Te Haraka Whangamomona	Romney Marsh	Ensor Hugh Rakahiri Rangiora Canterbury	Corriedale
Crawford W J F Kanuka Hawarden Canterbury	Shropshire	Ensor The Estate of J H Rydal Downs Otago North Canterbury	Corriedale
		Ensor K W Bullock Creek Okuku North Canterbury	Corriedale
Craig The late J J P O Box 22 Huntly	Romney Marsh	Evans H A Woodleigh Kopuarua	Romney Marsh
Craig R C Motu Gisborne	Ryeland	Evans H E Fernside Rangiora Canterbury	Romney Marsh
Craig James Howe Gore	Romney Marsh	Evans John River Leith Dipton Southland	Corriedale
Craime T F Huwera	Leicester	Evans O T 61 Leinster Rd St Albans Christchurch	Corriedale
Craw Victor Tipperary Pigeon Bay Banks Peninsula	Romney Marsh	Evans Tazors of Thos Longbush Southland	Ryeland
Crawford S Dalvey Tapanui	Romney Marsh		
Creswell L Ngaimuri Masterton	Romney Marsh	Experimental Farm Moumahaki P O Box 46 Waverley	Southdown
Crispin R F Lulworth Havelock Sub Marlborough	Romney Marsh	Eyre G A Rural Delivery Huntly	Southdown
Cross A G Line Farm Benne is Canterbury	Corriedale		
Cross G E Crossleigh Tapanui Mouth Otago	Corriedale	F	
Cross H G Claphamdale Oxford Canterbury	Shropshire	Fagan H J Sanson	Southdown
		Fairweather J A Broomfield Amberley Canterbury	Leicester
Croston S Willowpark Lagbimor Ashburton Canterbury	Corriedale	Falcon A H Wanganui Masterton	Bord Leicester
Croy John T P O Box 46 Oxford Canterbury	Southdown	Falcon A R Huanania Taihape	Southdown
Cruikshank Bros Oskdale East Chilton R D Gore	Corriedale	Fairley Dora Westmere Wanganui	Romney Marsh
Culling W H Box 101 Selwyn Wairarapa Auckland	Ryeland		
Cunningham N S A B Westburn Brooks de Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Farmer A Box 5 Otterohanga	Romney Marsh
Cunningham D J Bredwardine Hawarden Canterbury	Leicester	Faulkner Enors of A J Maruwa Gisborne	Southdown
Currie G W Kaitiaki Kai Iwi	Shropshire	Feast A C Carterton	Romney Marsh
	Romney Marsh	Fechner L J Delos Westerfield Ashburton Canterbury	Romney Marsh
D		Fenwick Mrs J H Marawaka Maheno Otago	Romney Marsh
Dagg H J Upper Plain Masterton	Southdown	Ferguson G Londo Northlands Estate Waimea North	Romney Marsh
Dale S Copanale Fairlie S Island	Romney Marsh		
Dalziel R G Hair Athol Hunterville	Romney Marsh	Fergusson T S & G Blairlogie Waiau Amuri Canterbury	Corriedale
Damell L T Waverley Masterton	Romney Marsh	Fergusson W Whakapuni Hunterville	Southdown
Davey A J Waiwaka Temuka S Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Fickel J C Homebush Gisborne	Romney Marsh
Davidson E G Wanganui Darugville	Bord Leicester		
Davidson W Box 18 Clinton Otago	Romney Marsh	Fincham H E The Peaks Hawarden Canterbury	Corriedale
Daymond H Waitangi Chatham Islands via N Z	Romney Marsh	Fincham Robert Fleetwood Ngapara Oamaru North	Corriedale
Daysh D K Overland East Taranaki Masterton	Romney Marsh	Finlay John Akumani Effiection Ashburton	Corriedale
Deadman J E Motupiko Nelson	Southdown		
Deans Douglas Rowallan Dairfield Canterbury	Corriedale	Finlay R G Miranda Franklin Waikato	Southdown
Deans Jas Homebush Christchurch Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Fleming J H Glenroy South Canterbury	Romney Marsh
Debbie W Box 41 Thames	Corriedale	Fleming J H Box 15 Nearawahia	Leicester
Denton A F Muburn Farm Donnet North Canterbury	Southdown	Fleming John St Scoobe Cheviot Canterbury	Corriedale
Denton C A Box 26 Springfield Canterbury	Leicester	Fleming Thos Kahika Main Line Otago	Ryeland
Denton Henry Gerard Flat Donnet Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Fleming W G Purimu Hawke's Bay	Southdown
Dermer A L Stawley Fielding	Romney Marsh	Flint A R, Craigburn Box 42 Waimate South Canter	Southdown
Dermer C G Waiwaka Cheltenham	Southdown		
		Forbes J Wahi Farm Normanby Taranaki	Romney Marsh
Devine W Palmerston North	Romney Marsh		
Diack Miss J G Hillhead Farm Waikouaiti Otago	Bord Leicester	Ford Bros Pine Hill Dunedin Otgo	Southdown
Dickson M Otamira	Romney Marsh	Ford John Mangahau Taranaki Canterbury	Southdown
Dixon P F Dore Rakau Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Foster A der Ta-chall Box 156 Blenheim	Corriedale
Donald J Westmere Waiau W	Southdown	Forrester J K Featherdale Hawarden Canterbury	Southdown
Donald Quentin Taubertemkau Featherston	Southdown	Forrester A Merry Creek Maunacville West	Romney Marsh
		Fraser Bros Waiwaka Wanganui	Shropshire
Donkin F L Woodbury Geraldine	Romney Marsh	Fraser Robt Tokomaru Southland	Leicester
Doole J Juno Pukekohe Taihape	Romney Marsh	Fraser W A Westwood Waddington Canterbury	Leicester
Dore Wm Pukekohe Taihape	Romney Marsh	Freeland Bros Shingle Creek Palmerston Otgo	Corriedale
Dorset F E Opaki Masterton	Romney Marsh	Freeman H J Shingle Creek Private Bag Rakau S Canter	Southdown
DOUGLAS W, Langdale Junction, Masterton	Southdown		
Dowling Estate of T Conston Ashburton Canterbury	Southdown	Frizell Bros West Eyreton Canterbury	Southdown
		Fulton Gordon Amberley Canterbury	Southdown
Dreadon C Roha Toka Toka Auckland	Bord Leicester		
Dron W D Spring Grove Nelson S Island	Romney Marsh		
Dronmond Alex Five Rivers Southland	Ryeland		
	Shropshire		

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Conway M A Gilmorchy Cheltenham	Romney Marsh	Durrant G Taoroa Taihape	(c) Romney Marsh
Copland A M Esk Valley St Andrews S Canterbury	Bord Leicester	Duthie A F 121 Richardson St St Clair Dunedin	Romney Marsh
Cook G L Whakapau Hunterville	Romney Marsh	Duthie J A Lowett 1st Millon Otage	Corriedale
Cook M J Brynders Christchurch Canterbury	Corriedale	Dyke H V Maunuku Pukukohu Auckland	(c) Southdown
Cook K Ripwaka Nelson	Romney Marsh	Dysart Robert Blind River Awatere Canterbury	Southdown
Coop J O Kaikoura Atahua Banks Peninsula Canterbury	Leicester		
Coop J O Spring Lake Little River Canterbury	Southdown	E	
Cooper D J Fernside Masterton	(c) Southdown	Edgcombe C R Hatuma	Southdown
Cooper Peter Gladstone Waikaranga	Southdown	Edington J A Oatman Pukerau Southland	(c) Bord Leicester
Cooper R A D Overseas Spotwood Canterbury	Corriedale	Edlington H B P O Box 112 Hastings	Romney Marsh
Cooper Robt Gladstone Waikaranga	Southdown	Edler John Wapara Kaikoura Marlborough	Corriedale
Cooper W R I Waikanae Gladstone	Southdown	Elgar C Box 4 Featherston	Romney Marsh
Coram J B Station View Waiapata Central Otage	Corriedale	Elleem L C & Son Sanson	Southdown
Corpe C E Cunningham	Romney Marsh	Ellis F M Haddon Whangarei	Romney Marsh
Corpe J The Hill Feilding	(c) Southdown	Ellis M L Glenavy Otage	Corriedale
Costello T Wason 1st Hat Hawarden Canterbury	Southdown	Ellis Bros Box 2 Bulls North Island	Romney Marsh
Cotterill Geo Paratua Clive Hawke's Bay	Southdown	Ellis J J Surrey Farm Bulls	Romney Marsh
Cottle A B Kopuaranga Masterton	Romney Marsh		Rivland
Coulter Mrs M O Karaka North Auckland	Romney Marsh	Ellis John Hinds South Canterbury	Southdown
Coup Walter Esk Valley S Canterbury	Shropshire	Ellis & Kinneil Manuau	Leicester
Courage F H Seadown Amberley North Canterbury	Corriedale	Ellis W C Stoke Nelson	Southdown
Couser W Robinsons Matamua Island Southland	Romney Marsh	Ellis Bros Killymenau Bulls	Southdown
	Corriedale	Elmslie H B Central South Canterbury	Shropshire
Cowie A Vailfield Hawarden Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Elworthy A S Holme Station Timaru S Canterbury (r)	Southdown
Cox Samuel P O Lyndhurst Canterbury	Shropshire		Leicester
Coxhead A Te Karaka Whangamomona	Romney Marsh	England C F K Rural Delivery Cunningham	Romney Marsh
Crofton W J F Kaikura Hawarden Canterbury	Shropshire	England W F Talu Ohura	Romney Marsh
	Corriedale	Enser C H St James Station Christchurch	Corriedale
Craig The late J J P O Box 22 Huntly	Romney Marsh	Enser Edward Lammemoor Donnet Canterbury	Corriedale
Craig R C Votu G-borne	Ryeland	Enser Hugh Rakahuru Rangiora Canterbury	Corriedale
Craigne James Howe Gore	Romney Marsh	Enser The Estate of J H Rydal Downs Okuku North Canterbury	Corriedale
Craigne T E Hwitea	Romney Marsh		
Craw Victor Tipperary Pigeon Bay Banks Peninsula Canterbury	Leicester	Enser R W Bullock Creek Okuku North Canterbury	Corriedale
Crawford S Dalves Tapanui	Romney Marsh	Evans H A Woodleigh Kopuaranga	Romney Marsh
Cresswell E Ngaurunui Masterton	Romney Marsh	Evans H E Fernside Rangiora Canterbury	Bord Leicester
Crispin R T Lulworth Havelock Sub Marlborough	Corriedale	Evans John River Leigh Dpton Southland	Romney Marsh
Cross A F Pine Farm Bennetts Canterbury	Corriedale	Evans O T 61 Leinster Rd St Albans Christchurch	Corriedale
Cr ss G E Crosslie & Tuapeka Mouth Otage	Shropshire		
Cross H G Claphamdale Oxford Canterbury	Corriedale	Evans Exors of Thos Longbush Southland	Ryeland
	Shropshire		Southdown
Crosson S Willowpark Lagbourn Ashburton Canterbury (h)	Shropshire		Shropshire
Croy John T P O Box 46 Oxford Canterbury	Southdown		Leicester
Cruickshank Bros Oakdale East Chabton R D Gore	Corriedale	Experimental Farm Moutahaki P O Box 46 Waverley	Ryeland
Cullen F E & Sons Maunururoto North Island	Ryeland	Eyre G A Rural Delivery Huntly	Romney Marsh
Colling W H 10 Salway Warkworth Auckland	Romney Marsh		
Coningham Alex A Westburn Brooks of Canterbury	Romney Marsh		
Cunningham D J Bredwardine Hawarden Canterbury	Shropshire		
Currie G M Koutanui Kai Iwi	Romney Marsh		
		F	
D		Fagan H J Sanson	Southdown
Dagg H J Upper Plain Masterton	(c) Southdown	Fairweather J A Broomfield Amberley Canterbury (h)	Leicester
Dale S Conandale Fairlie S Island	Romney Marsh		Bord Leicester
Dalbrell R G Blair Athol Hunterville	(c) Romney Marsh	Falloon A H Wanganui Masterton	Southdown
Daniell L T Waverre Masterton	(p) Romney Marsh	Fanning A R Hmawaka Taihape	Romney Marsh
Davey A J Waitohi Temuka S Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Farley Bros Westmore Wanganui	Southdown
Davidson W C Mangatara Dannevirke	Bord Leicester		Romney Marsh
David on W Box 18 Clinton Otage	Romney Marsh	Farmer A Box 5 Otorohanga	Southdown
Daymond H Waitangi Chatham Islands via N Z	Romney Marsh	Faulkner Exors of A J Murwai Gisborne	Romney Marsh
Daysh D R Overton East Tararaki Masterton	Romney Marsh	East A C Carterton	Shropshire
Deasman J E Motupiko Nelson	Romney Marsh	Fechnay L J Delos Waterfield Ashburton Canterbury	Bord Leicester
Deans Douglas Newburgh Duffield Canterbury	Southdown		Romney Marsh
Deans Jas Hourbush Christchurch Canterbury	(c) Corriedale	Fenwick Mrs J H Maraeaka Mahono Otage	Corriedale
Deeble W Box 41 Thames	Romney Marsh	Ferguson G Lindo Northlands Estate Waikato North	Romney Marsh
Denton A E Milburn Farm Donnet North Canterbury	Corriedale	Ferguson T S & G Blairmore Waiau Amuri Canterbury	Southdown
Denton C A Box 26 Spring field Canterbury	Southdown	Ferguson W Whakapau Hunterville	Romney Marsh
Denton Henry Gerard Flat Donnet Canterbury	Leicester	Field J C Homebush Gisborne	(c) Romney Marsh
Dermer A L L Gilmorchy Cheltenham	Romney Marsh		Corriedale
Dermer C G Waike Cheltenham	(c) Southdown	Fincham H E The Peaks Hawarden Canterbury	Leicester
	Romney Marsh	Fincham Robert Fleetwood Ngapara Oamaru North Canterbury	
Devine W Palmerston North	Southdown	Finlay John Akamu Effelton Ashburton	(c) Corriedale
Dickson M ss J G Hillhead Farm Waikouaiti Otage	Bord Leicester		Southdown
Dickson W Otaita	Romney Marsh	Finlay R G Miranda Franklin Waikato	Bord Leicester
Dolan I F Dorie Rakala Canterbury	Bord Leicester	Fleming J H, Glenavy South Canterbury	Rord Leicester
Donald J Westmore Wanganui	(c) Southdown	Fleming J R P O Box 15 Ngauruwhia	Romney Marsh
Donald Quentin Tauberenuku Fraterston	Romney Marsh	Fleming John St Scobie Cheviot Canterbury	Leicester
	Southdown	Fleming Thos Kaikaha Main Line Otage	Corriedale
Douglas J L Woolbury Geraldine	Romney Marsh	Fleming W C Pungu Hawke's Bay	Rivland
Doole J Fnr Pukukahu Taihape	Romney Marsh	Flint A R Cragburn Box 49 Waikato South Cantr	Southdown
Doole Wm Iukokahu Taihape	Romney Marsh		
Dorset F I Opaki Masterton	Romney Marsh	Forbes J Wahi Farm Normandy Taranaki	(h) Romney Marsh
DOUGLAS W Landale Junction, Masterton	Southdown		Southdown
Dowling Estate of 1 Conston Ashburton Canterbury	Southdown	Ford Bros Pae Hill Dunedin Otage	Corriedale
	Bord Leicester	Ford John Mangakiri Timaru Canterbury	Romney Marsh
Dreadon C Rebia Toka Toka Auckland	Romney Marsh	Forbes A de launhill Box 156 Blenheim	Corriedale
Dren W D Spring Grove Nelson S Island	Ryeland	Forrester J K Heatherdale Hawarden Canterbury	Southdown
Drummond Alex., Five Rivers, Southland	Shropshire	Forsters A Mery Creek Maunururoto West	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Fraser Bros Wanganui Wanganui	Shropshire
	Lincoln	Fraser Robt Tokanui Southland	Leicester
	Bord Leicester	Fraser W A Westwood Waddington Canterbury	Virgin
Dun David Bonnell felds East Chabton Rural Del very	Bord Leicester	Freeland Bros Shingley Creek 1st Masterton Otage	Corriedale
		Freeman H J Highbank Private Bag Rakia Canterbury	(h)
Dun G Southland			
Dunn T Ihanga Maunururoto	Romney Marsh	Frizzell Bros West Eyreton Canterbury	Southdown
Dunne James Mowat Otage	Romney Marsh		Southdown
Dunkin D H Pinetah Southland	Bord Leicester	Fulton Gordon Amberley Canterbury	

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Fullton, The late H V. P.O. Box 81 Dunedin	Romney Marsh	Hansen A & K. Monia Greytown North	Southdown
Fullton & Barrett. Scargill Hill Canterbury	Southdown	Harcroft W H 1 Upper Ham Masterton	Southdown
G			
Gable W W. Southbridge Canterbury	Southdown	Hartnet Alfred 1 Manawhara Auckland	Romney Marsh
Gaffney J. Belper Farm Temuka South Canterbury	Southdown	Hartnet J Private Bag Harpersville	Romney Marsh
Gaistad H R. Mahorona Marton	Southdown	HAROLD J W. Mount Vernon Waiukurau	Romney Marsh
Gallitly W M. Waiwae Flat, Westmore Canterbury	Southdown	Hartnet John Road rd Farm. Wairoa	Southdown
Gall Allan Naxos Bank, Tufurua Mataura Southland	Romney Marsh	Harc G C. Waverley Telling	Southdown
Galt J H. Naxos Bank Tufurua Mataura Southland	Romney Marsh	Harris Mrs M 1 Fernbrook Vale Turakina	Southdown
Gardner J. Naxos Bank Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Harris Estate of H J Holstall Rakaua Canterbury	Bord Leicester
Gardner W A Private Bag Island City via Oamaru North Otago	Romney Marsh	Harrison J A Swinton Culverden Canterbury	Corriedale
Gardner C. The Cliffs Clifton Otatua	Romney Marsh	Hartnett W. The Woods Culverden Canterbury	Bord Leicester
Gardner H. The Kopyes Raumati	Romney Marsh	Haverty J A Sons Tairānua Manawatu P.O. Marton	Romney Marsh
Gerace A J. Tahitutu	Romney Marsh	Hawley N A Clwa Hall Manawatu P.O. Tairānua Sound	Romney Marsh
Gerard G. Smeddon Pk. Bag Christchurch Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Hibbaway W Funa M Ihuriri Taranaki	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hinkle D J & Sons Hawkins Canterbury	Leicester
	Corriedale	Hinkson C J M. Kaiti Hawera	Southdown
	Bord Leicester	Hinkson O J 1 Itham	Romney Marsh
	Southdown	Hinkson D H Private Bag Tolaga Bay	Romney Marsh
	Romney Marsh	Hinkson H S. Glenora Hamilton	Leicester
	Romney Marsh	Hay James Campbell Glenfalloch Pigeon Bay Banks Peninsula Canterbury	Leicester
	Leicester	Haycock J A Cape Kaiti Martinborough	Corriedale
	Bord Leicester	Haycock T O Martinborough	Corriedale
	Corriedale	Hayes N Normansdale Itakarama S Canterbury	Corriedale
	Romney Marsh	Hayhurst J F P.O. Box 11 Temuka Canterbury	Ryeland
	Bord Leicester	Haylan J Estate Rangika Canterbury	Corriedale
	Romney Marsh	Healey L I Sunny Side Gore Southland	Bord Leicester
	Southdown	Heard J C 3 Cornburn	Romney Marsh
	Southdown	Hedderly J L Ihurua via Maunurelle Wairarapa	Southdown
	Romney Marsh	Hedley W The Grange Opotiki	Romney Marsh
	Southdown	Hedderman S L Rock & Pillar Central Otago	Romney Marsh
	Bord Leicester	Henderson D Box 2 Saxon	Romney Marsh
	Corriedale	Henderson D 39a Wicksfield Street Wanganui	Southdown
	Suffolk	Henderson J H. The Fern Plains Marton	Romney Marsh
	Southdown	Henderson T H The Homestead Hornham Downs	Romney Marsh
	Romney Marsh	Henderson W P Waitara Bay P.O. via Picton Marlborough	Romney Marsh
	Southdown	Hennison C & B A Pukawa Hawkes Bay	Southdown
	Romney Marsh	Henny James Annat Canterbury	Southdown
	Leicester	Henson Bros Fielding Manawatu	Southdown
	Romney Marsh		
	Leicester	Henson & Green P.O. Box 11 Matawai Gisborne	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Henson W Marumau Ash Hunt	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Henwood T. Banks	Southdown
	Leicester	Herbert C A Dannevirke	Southdown
	Leicester	Herbert Frank Box 31 Pongaroa	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hewitt J E Manamairi	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hewitt H C Mata North Auckland	Ryeland
	Leicester	Hewitt H E Mata North Auckland	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hewitt H E Mata North Auckland	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Higgins L Ashley Belgrave Nelson	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hight G Haterburn Hororata Canterbury	Southdown
	Leicester		
	Leicester	Hibson Richard Otatua Southland	Corriedale
	Leicester	Hoban James Iarham Hill Culverden Canterbury	Bord Leicester
	Leicester	Hoban P C Woodroffe North Canterbury	Corriedale
	Leicester	Hoban R A Culverden Canterbury	Corriedale
	Leicester	Hodgson P Te Pahi Pelorus Sound	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hodges J H W Danmore Waiapu Downs S Canterbury	Southdown
	Leicester		
	Leicester	Hodgkinson A Jersey Bank Takaka Nelson	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hodgkinson C Glenbrook Rural Mail Waiuku North Island	Romney Marsh
	Leicester		
	Leicester	Hogg Thomas Ma Wairoa S Canterbury	Corriedale
	Leicester	Holmes J Rakautaki Nakotuku Hawkes Bay	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Holgate M Balclutha Otago	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Holgate Henry Danago Balclutha Otago	Bord Leicester
	Leicester	Holmes, Franklin Rosedale Mills Invercargill	Ryeland
	Leicester	Holmes Mrs H. Mata North Auckland	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Holmes S G Mt Harvie Melburn Canterbury	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Holmes A S Waimahaka Invercargill	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Holmes W R Aokutea Manawatu & W Coast	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hopkins C L Waimu Banks Peninsula Canterbury	Southdown
	Leicester	Horne Alfred Over Downs Morton Plains Southland	Bord Leicester
	Leicester	Hornett B C Te Tuka Southland	Bord Leicester
	Leicester	Hornett J E, Horowhenua Canterbury	Corriedale
	Leicester	Hosli T. Romney Park Runciman	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hosliou The late A. Sunnyside of Kakapuaka Otago	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hosliou R. Broadbent Kakapuaka Otago	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hosliou F W. Glencairn Ashley George Road Oxford Canterbury	Corriedale
	Leicester	Hubber J T South Hillend Winton Southland	Bord Leicester
	Leicester	Hudson J Waimam Masterton	Southdown
	Leicester		
	Leicester	Hughes G M Waimakura Patra	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hughes W N Ryecroft Kohi Wairarapa	Southdown
	Leicester	Hughes H T Landdowne Masterton	Southdown
	Leicester	Humphrey A R Makino	Southdown
	Leicester	Humphries J E Marua Tufurua Southland	Southdown
	Leicester	Humphries P C Milton Wyndham Southland	Shropshire
	Leicester		
	Leicester	Hunt A Box 19 Taradale	Romney Marsh
	Leicester		
	Leicester	Hunt G & A. Wainwood Wakefield Nelson	Romney Marsh
	Leicester		
	Leicester	Hunt, T & Sons Highfield Wakefield Nelson	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Hunt, T D. 70 Wright Spensbrough & Co Ltd Wellington	Romney Marsh

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Hunt W R & Son Awani Wakefield Nelson	Southdown	King E Clydevale Balclutha Otago	Romney Marsh
Hunter A T Makirikiri Wanganui	Romney Marsh	King J W & Son P O Box 7 Warkworth Auckland	Romney Marsh
Hunter J Oeta Fordell	Romney Marsh	King Jas 19 Duke Street Invercargill Southland	Corriedale
Hunter Jas Short Street Masterton	Southdown	King W H Ashburton Methven Rural Canterbury	Southdown
Hunter M Kai Iwi Wanganui	Romney Marsh	King R F Invercargill Kaiti Otago	Romney Marsh
Hutchinson I & Son Omatua Napier	Romney Marsh	Kirkpatrick Alex Patuahi Gisborne	Romney Marsh
Hutton May G F Bangor Darfield	(p) Shropshire	Kirkpatrick J Greenvale Waikato Southland	Romney Marsh
	Southdown	Kurton Bros Kourahahi Taranaki	Romney Marsh
Hyland A Thornton South Auckland	(c) Southdown	Knight H A Racecourse Hill Private Bag Christchurch	Leicester
I		Knight J Maluta Pharazyn Street Feilding	Romney Marsh
Imms W Oka hau Bay of Islands	Romney Marsh		Southdown
Inder S G Rose Street Gore Southland	Bord Leicester	Knight M Homin	Corriedale
Inge P W Manakau	Romney Marsh	Knight W C Glenorchy Brooklyn Auckland	Romney Marsh
Inglis T McG Burching Riwaka Nelson	(c) Romney Marsh		Shropshire
Ingram H S Lenhammore Culverden Canterbury	Corriedale		
Ireland Bros Goodwood House Goodwood Otago	(c) Romney Marsh	L	
Irvine J W Box 84 Opotiki Bay of Plenty	Leicester	La Brook W G Glen Ine Gore Southland	Romney Marsh
Irving N Private Bag Kohu Kohu Auckland	Romney Marsh		Southdown
J		Laundie J B Craigburn Blenheim Marlborough	Leicester
Jackson W Rangitane	Romney Marsh	Laundie R T Craigburn Blenheim Marlborough	Corriedale
Jacob W F & Son Te Marama P O Box 1 Hawera	(cp) Romney Marsh	Lamb M J & P J Tangiwa Otahi Whangarei	Corriedale
	Southdown	Launceston R & A J Palmerston North New Island	Romney Marsh
James J H Trevanua Amberley Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Lane Douglas H Box 63 Havelock North Hawke's Bay	Romney Marsh
Jameson G P O Box 334 Christchurch	Romney Marsh	Landis Joseph Aotua Rakata Canterbury	Bord Leicester
Jameson R L Rotherham Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Latter Rolt Oahu Barry's Bay Banks Peninsula	Leicester
Jameson T F Rewa via Feilding	Corriedale	Law Bros Te Rongoa Shannon	(c) Romney Marsh
Jarman C G Nesdale Darfield Canterbury	Southdown	Law George Glenburn Otago	Corriedale
	Southdown	Law James Whitkaba Waikato	(c) Romney Marsh
Jefferson R Ewan Alton Wairoa Hawke's Bay	Romney Marsh	Lawlor Michael R Charlton Gore Southland	Romney Marsh
Jenkis D D Meadowbank Kelso Otago	Bord Leicester	Lawrence C Pakaraka Bay of Islands N Auckland	(c) Romney Marsh
Jenkins Trustees of L E Aldhurst Canterbury	(c) Leicester	Leahy Bros Waikato	Romney Marsh
Jenkins W J Farvey Waddington Canterbury	(c) Southdown	Le CREN V L Nga Puna Wai, Fairlie S Canterbury	(c) Merino
Jensen A C Sprover Ambolton Manawatu	Romney Marsh	Lee Harry W & Son Weraui Masterton	Southdown
	Romney Marsh	Leighton H E Eastwood Ho Lester Hott	Bord Leicester
Jewitt J H Woodbank Pickeville Eketahuna	Corriedale	Lenon S G Hagheiden Lauriston Canterbury	Leicester
Johns Geo Culverden Downs Culverden Canterbury	Corriedale	Latham Walter Sherwood Lauriston Canterbury	Corriedale
Johns J & F Devondale Bellshill Canterbury	Bord Leicester	Leithridge H J Y Daley Turukia	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Leith H G Huia St David Farm Otumetari Tauranga	Shropshire
	Shropshire		Bay of Plenty N I
	Corriedale	Levin R L Westella Feilding	(c) Southdown
	Southdown	Leitch Bros Oahu Valley Wellington	Romney Marsh
Johnson E W Woodgrove Canterbury	Merino	Lidco & Son P O Box 184 Invercargill	Romney Marsh
Johnson R M V Toffies Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Lill G H B & S H Widdough Rural Ashburton	Southdown
Johnson C F The Pines Feilding	(cp) Corriedale		Leicester
Johnson C H S Bonnyng St Andrews S Canterbury	(c) Romney Marsh	Lindsay W E Lisdarne Drummond Southland	Bord Leicester
Johnston G P Alma North Otago	Corriedale	Lane V B Little River Canterbury	Southdown
Johnston G P Condy Bank Gore Southland	Bord Leicester	Ling W H J Agstun Wairarapa	Romney Marsh
	Lincoln	Linsman L Bros Box 18 Kaipoi Canterbury	Southdown
Johnston Gordon Craigielea Mayfield Hinds R D	Corriedale	Little H T Hut Hut Woodgrove North Canterbury	Corriedale
Johnston H Glenners East Road Stratford	Romney Marsh	Little James Annandale Cave P O South Canterbury	Bord Leicester
Johnston J Upper Tuarua Marton	Romney Marsh	Little Thos S Corriedale Private Bag Oamaru	Corriedale
Johnston J G Glenisfield Box 20 Nairn Southland	Romney Marsh		
Johnston J H Elmfield Waikato Kai Gore Southland	Bord Leicester	Liverly W W Thorpe St Motueka Nelson	(c) Romney Marsh
Johnston J M Park Larn Longbeach Hinds R D	Bord Leicester	Livestone & Gore Franklin	Southdown
	Corriedale	Livingstone W W Matamata Auckland	Leicester
Johnston R J Ashburton Alford Forest Rural Canterbury	Bord Leicester	Lloyd T H G Dannevirke	(c) Romney Marsh
Johnston Estate of Sidney Oranahera Takapau	Romney Marsh	Lochhead J Kaitangata Otago	Southdown
	Southdown	Lochhead J C Livingstone Rakata Otago	Bord Leicester
Johnston W J Private Bag Gore South Island	Romney Marsh	Lochhead R Rosebank Balclutha Otago	Bord Leicester
JOHNSTON J A Bushey Park Palmerston Otago	(c) Romney Marsh	Lochhead Thos Te Houka Balclutha Otago	Bord Leicester
Johnstone R Maatutara Wairarapa Hawke's Bay	Corriedale	Lochhead Walter Allbrook Levin Canterbury	Southdown
Jones Bros Oaklea Pakaraka Bay of Islands	Romney Marsh	Lock H E A Lockabon Box 23 Methven Canterbury	Southdown
Jones G H Oka Fairlie Methven N D Canterbury	Shropshire	Lock W T P Box 20 Methven Canterbury	Bord Leicester
	Merino	Lochbart Jas Hopevale Farm Moneyre Milton Otago	Romney Marsh
Jopp Robert Mountie Chatter Creek Otago Central	Romney Marsh		Leicester
Jordan J H Stanley Brook Nelson	Romney Marsh	Lochhead Allan B Box 48 Butclough Mount Somers	Leicester
K			
Kain Bros Kaimford Farm Milton Otago	Bord Leicester	Logan J B Kelso Otago	Romney Marsh
Kaye H J Toko Taranaki	(c) Southdown	London W T Kaituma	Romney Marsh
Kean Estate of James Winton Southland	Bord Leicester	Longdale T W Heathdale Marohemo Auckland	Kyland
Keble C T Box 264 Palmerston North	Romney Marsh	Lovecock W J Box 5 Palmerston North	Romney Marsh
	Southdown	Low R J Aberdeen Mt Hutt Rural Rakata Canterbury	Bord Leicester
Keenan Bros Okutu Valley Little R ver Canterbury	Bord Leicester		Leicester
Kelland J C Gowan Bank Otter via Temuka S	Bord Leicester	Lucas C E Rewa	Romney Marsh
	Leicester	Lucas C F Tuapeka Mouth Otago	Romney Marsh
Kelland W J North Down Tamaru S Canterbury	Corriedale	Longbrook H S Ohaewa Bay of Islands	Romney Marsh
Kendall A H Private Bag Wairata Taranaki	Bord Leicester	Lyon G W Temu Murichison	Romney Marsh
Kennedy W Studhig Otautau Southland	Southdown	Lyons Geo Te Kanga Mangataniha N Auckland	(c) Bord Leicester
	Shropshire	Lysaght F Scotsden Fenton Canterbury	Southdown
	Romney Marsh		
Kennington John Cassmere P B Blenheim Marlborough	Corriedale	M	
Kerr G No 1 Rural Box Mataura Southland	Romney Marsh	Mahs E E Clovelly Tokumaru	Southdown
Kerr R C Waikato Southland	Romney Marsh	McAdam John Domet Canterbury	Corriedale
Kerrman A J Tamaru S Canterbury	Southdown	McArthur W F Harwood Canterbury	(cp) Southdown
Kerr J W Springington Canterbury	Southdown		Romney Marsh
Kippen H C Brookby Manurewa	Romney Marsh	McAvoy M J Nature	Southdown
King A Private Bag Balclutha Otago	Southdown	McLean Geo Springton South Canterbury	(c) Southdown
King Bros Box 7 Springfield Auckland	Southdown	McLethen C O Ambolton	(c) Bord Leicester
	Merino	McLethen D J Ocean View Farm Clandeboy Temuka	Southdown
			Southdown
		McCarthy H S Woodhill Kaipara North Island	(c) Southdown
		McCarthy F I Horleyville Taranaki	Romney Marsh
		McCone James Tokarahi Oamaru North Otago	Bord Leicester

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Tweed A Tekotu, Milton Otago	Romney Marsh	Wheeler A L Leeds tovn, Marlon	Romney Marsh
Tweed R V Burnham Canterbury	Romney Marsh	White James A Ahaura Creymouth Westland	Southdown
Twist C E Greencadow Hawkes Bay	Southdown	White Leonard Balraire Rakata Canterbury	Romney Marsh
U		White W Littledale Woodgrove North Canterbury	Cornedale
Upton T L Box 96 Ashburton Canterbury	Shropshire	Whitecombe E Meatapoor Eketahuna	Romney Marsh
V		Whitehead F Cunningham	Romney Marsh
Vaughan E J Manukiri Wanganui	Southdown	Whyte Bros Tokunaru	Southdown
Vaunour Estate of the late H D Ughbrooke Blenheim	Shropshire	Wilkes C Cairn Brae Culverden Amuri Canterbury	Ryeland
Marlborough		Wilkinson C C Hinabrook Featherston	Southdown
Vennell F H Richmond Rewa Via Feilding	Romney Marsh	Wilkinson H C Hinabrook Western Lake Featherston	Romney Marsh
Vickers W G Box 4 Levin	Romney Marsh	Wilkinson H J Tahora via Stratford	Romney Marsh
Vile A C Bulls	Romney Marsh	Williams Bros Coventry Gisborne	Romney Marsh
Vile C E Pukenu Bulls	Romney Marsh	Williams Bros Muruwa Gisborne	Southdown
Vile T R Ohanga	Southdown	Williams H L Kawawai Featherston	Romney Marsh
Viles W J Apt	Romney Marsh	Williams J H Brooklands Ellesmere Canterbury	Romney Marsh
Voss M & Sons P O Box 6 Longburo	Romney Marsh	Williams P C Fairall Blenheim	Romney Marsh
Voyce H Manaro Te Kuiti	Romney Marsh	Willamson E Grandview Blackstone Hill Cen. Otago	Romney Marsh
W		Willamson S Waiuna West	Romney Marsh
Wadsworth Bros Warrick Downs Otago Southland	Romney Marsh	Willis H No 1 Rural Route Featherston	Romney Marsh
Wagland The Exors of C Wylowbank Masterton	Southdown	Wilson Alex Otaki North Otago	Bord Le cester
Wagner F A Doyleston Rural Mail Canterbury	Romney Marsh	Wilson E J Porirua Road Johnsonville	Romney Marsh
Waldgrave Bros Wapuni Longburo	Shropshire	Wilson E M Rowander Clevedon Auckland	Leicester
Walker E R Pakaraka Bay of Islands	Romney Marsh	Wilson Mrs G Brookdale Becks Central Otago	Romney Marsh
Walker James Melvin Grove Papakura Auckland Prov (cp)	Leicester	Wilson J 163 Esplanade New Brighton Canterbury	Southdown
Walker The late James Plumerton	Romney Marsh	Wilson J G Rosevale Mt Tait North Wairoa	Romney Marsh
Walker Peter Box 62 Palmerston Otago	Bord Leicester	Wilson Jas Wainanga Rural Delivery Masterton	Southdown
Walker Wm Lynton Farm Opotiki	Romney Marsh	Wilson S R Jas G Nga o Bulls	Shropshire
Wall Frank Rivers de Martinborough	Southdown	Wilson John Downshire Farm Lauder Otago	Romney Marsh
Wall Percy F H near Ngatutu	Southdown	Wilson John Rangara Canterbury	Cornedale
Wallis L Thorncroft Te Awamutu	Romney Marsh	Wilson Meredith Halkett Canterbury	Southdown
Wallis M Makauu P O Gsborne	Romney Marsh	Wilson R V Brookdale Farm Becks Central Otago	Romney Marsh
Walton & Danson Brooklyn Chev of Canterbury	Cornedale	Windle W Porirua	Romney Marsh
Ward Arthur The Bream Southdown S Canterbury	Bord Leicester	Wingate John Longburo	Romney Marsh
Warren The late H Turungunau Featherston	Romney Marsh	Wink J D F Caverhill Cheviot Canterbury	Cornedale
Warrington V C R Wyke Southbridge Canterbury	Southdown	Withell Bayly Ealing South Canterbury	Ryeland
Washbourn Dr H O Richmond Nelson	Southdown	Withell J W Taling Canterbury	Ryeland
Washburn William Waimotu Maheno North Otago	Bord Leicester	Wood Mrs Libaher Dundick Slait on Beaumont, Otago	Cornedale
Watt Bros Cone Peak Crumwell Otago	Merno	Wood James Rongoma Hira Taranaki	Cornedale
Watt P A Wairua Otago	Romney Marsh	Woodhouse J W Charming Cross Canterbury	Leicester
Watts G F Landowne Blenheim Marlborough	Merno	Wood T P Grovelly Woodbury S Canterbury	Leicester
Watts Herbert Wolloughby Rural Ashburton Canterbury	Shropshire	Woodward Bros Mount Albert Auckland	Romney Marsh
Webb Joseph Box 15 Taihape	Southdown	Woolston Tanageries Ltd Christchurch Canterbury	Southdown
Webber W T French Pass Nelson	Romney Marsh	Wootton P Anrahit Private Bag Taumarunui	Romney Marsh
Webb W H Paraparaumu	Romney Marsh	Worp Bros Whangarei	Southdown
Webbman W E Awabun	Romney Marsh	Wright D G Wethermere Ashburton Canterbury	Leicester
Weld E A Flaxburo Private Bag Blenheim Marlborough	Merno	Wright H F Riversdale Dunstond Canterbury	Merno
Wells H Pukaruru Taranaki	Romney Marsh	Wright J W Dart old Rural Mail Kimberley Canterbury	Romney Marsh
Wells J A View Hill Oxford Canterbury	Southdown	Wyle Jas Wairoa Maheno North Otago	Southdown
Wells S Gordon Downs H Wanganui Belgrave Nelson	Bord Leicester	Y	
Wesley T A on College Paeraia	Romney Marsh	Yarr Edward Greenpark Canterbury	Southdown
Westra D W Camda Dunstond Canterbury	Cornedale	Young F M Brooklands Winchester S Canterbury	Leicester
Weston Ltd Col C H DSO Box 9 New Plymouth (cp)	Romney Marsh	Yule G E Featherston	Romney Marsh
Weston Walter C Frankley Road New Plymouth	Southdown		

Pigs.

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		Barker H C Ardmore Papakura Auckland	Berkshire
Agricultural College Feilding	Berkshire	Barnett G H Greenmeadow Linton Canterbury	Berkshire
Agriculture Dept of Ruakura Farm of Instruction	Berkshire	Barnett S G Mangapapa RD T rau S Auckland	Berkshire
Hamilton	Large White	Baton S C c/o J C Hutton (N Z) Ltd Box 69	Large White
Agricultural College Hawkesbury	Tamworth	Baynall E H Box 1 Mangawai	Berkshire
Allen J H P O Box 3 Tikorangi Taranaki	Yorkshire	Bajss W H Wetherston Hauraki Plains	Tamworth
Anderson C W Tamak House Kihimarama	Tamworth	Benton H B Mount View Whareroa Road Hawera	Berkshire
Anderson R Ohakea Bulls	Berkshire	Berry G A Manawa Taranaki	Berkshire
Ashworth H Boundary Road Palmerston North	Berkshire	Bickers W P & Son Rongelands Feilding	Berkshire
Attwood J Walton Wairoa	Large White	Bickle A F Whatawhata Wairoa	Tamworth
Auckland Mental Hospital Auckland	Berkshire	Binghamurst A R Armadale Maxwelltown Wanganui	Berkshire
Autvergne L C Wairoa Forks Canterbury	Berkshire	Bishoprick G H Te Puke Bay of Plenty S Auckland (cp)	Berkshire
B		Bolton L W Box 10 Helewa Bay	Berkshire
Baker F W Horua Downs Wairoa	Tamworth	Bowen & Wilson P O Box 62 Hastings Hawkes Bay	Tamworth
Banks Mrs A & Son Woolstock Kaitake Manawatu (cp)	Tamworth	Byer C Kelsey Tatuana Morrins Bay	Large White

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
O		T	
Oakley & Oakley, Hakara Lc n	Large Black	Thames Hospital Board, Baile Street Thames	Berkshire
Ogle 1, Normandy	Tanworth	Thomson J, South Road Hawera	Tanworth
P		Thompson A, Ohura	Large White
Palmer H, Normanby	Tanworth	Thorpe Mrs F, Pukekura Ca bridge	Large Black
Parker J, L. Bell Block Taranaki	(c) Berkshire	Topham A, Heron Road Morrinsville	Berkshire
Patterson A, V. Huna, via Papakura Auckland	Berkshire	Topham J, W. Holmvale Te Aka S Canterbury	(c) Berkshire
Pull J, Wahi Road Hawera Taranaki	(c) Berkshire	Tricker N, C. Amoa Hawera	Berkshire
Powell N, A. Naima via Naitanata Auckland	Berkshire	Turner R, R. Aongate Tauranga	Tanworth
Prier L, A. Karaka Papakura	Berkshire	Turner W, H. Aongate Te Aka S Canterbury	Tanworth
R		U	
Reed The Hon V. H. Ratua	(c) Berkshire	Umwinn S, Stonycroft Winchester South Canterbury	(c) Berkshire
Reilly C. F. P. O. Box 9 Takaka Nelson	Tanworth	V	
Renn E. G. Netherby Taupiri	Berkshire	Vernall, L. R. Frankton Junction	Berkshire
Renn E. W. O. Rushbrook Doyleston Canterbury	(c) Berkshire	Vickers A, Blenheim Marlborough	(c) Berkshire
Revell J. A. Sons Palmer Road Kopounga Taranaki	Berkshire	W	
Rice A. Webb Te Rungata via Dannevirke Hawke's Bay	Berkshire	Wairarapa Training Farm Masterton	(c) Berkshire
Rimmer N. W. Paraka via Helensville Auckland	Berkshire	Walker Jas. Kelly Grove Papakura Auckland	(c) Berkshire
Roach T. J. Whatawhata Hamiton	Tanworth	Ward F. Commons Rural Del. very Te Aroha West	Berkshire
Robertson O. Matapu Taranaki	Large White	Ward G. B. Washorne Road Waihanga	Berkshire
Robertson R. W. D. Box 133 New Plymouth	Large Black	Washbourne F. I. Timaru South Island	Berkshire
Rock J. Sunnertont Te Kauhata Waikato	Large White	Washbourne F. H. O. Richmond Nelson	(c) Berkshire
Roys, Estate of E. J. Oakefield Ngapawahia Waikato	Berkshire	Washer C. H. Scott Road Hawera Taranaki	(c) Berkshire
S		Watkinson Bros. Opt. via Feilding	Tanworth
Russell J. A. Blythenwood Gillespie Lane Palmerston North	Middle White	Watkins J. D. Puna Pukekohe	Tanworth
T		Watkins K. Fencourt Cambridge	Berkshire
Salway H. Hua Brook Bell Block Taranaki	Berkshire	Wellington F. Tuna Midhurst	Tanworth
Sampson H. C. Woodlands H. Laborough New Plymouth	Berkshire	Wemyss Russell W. Ayrie Rd. Ngaurawhia	Tanworth
Saunders F. G. Horrell Downs Fairlie Canterbury	(c) Berkshire	Wesley Training College Paeraia Auckland	(c) Berkshire
Shepherd Bros. Puna Pukekohe	Tanworth	West W. L. Woodville	Berkshire
Shipton H. M. Whakanani	Berkshire	Y	
Shin D. O. The Lawn Hastings Hawke's Bay	(c) Berkshire	Yelich G. E. P. O. Box 9 Waikato Auckland	(c) Berkshire
Smith C. Box 93 Huntley	Berkshire	Z	
Smith Dr. G. M. Rawene A. Auckland	Large White	A	
Smith M. Walton Farm Thames Valley	Large Black	Alexander Alex. Wairangi Wanganui	Clydesdale
Smith R. A. Te Po Mata uta	Berkshire	Alexander W. J. Te Awauni Waikato	Clydesdale
Smith W. A. S. D. Onopoki via Tauranga	(c) Berkshire	Allison Alex. Clarks De Otara	Clydesdale
Stent D. Otara Otago	York (L. W.)	Ashton Bros. S. H. O.	Clydesdale
Stephen E. F. Chyandour Hakah Taumanu	Large Black	B	
Stewart D. Hornum Taranaki	Berkshire	Barnett G. H. Greenmeadows Leiston Canterbury	(c) Berkshire
Stewart J. M. Tahuna Morrinsville Auckland	Berkshire	Bathgate & Tracey Outram Otago	Clydesdale
Storer C. E. Maera via para. Loe	(c) Berkshire	Beckett R. L. Marton Junction Rangitike	Clydesdale
Stratton J. H. P. O. Box 14 Torkoroa	Berkshire	Beggs J. C. Te Kowhai Waikato	Clydesdale
Sutherland J. J. Clevedon S. A. Papakura Auckland	Berkshire	Begg A. Chas. Waka Downs Pukekura Balcutha Otago	Clydesdale
Switzer S. L. A. Te Kowhai Auckland	Berkshire	Bell T. J. Wheatstone Ashburton Canterbury	Clydesdale

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		D	
Alexander Alex. Wairangi Wanganui	Clydesdale	Deane, W. Rose II Timaru	Clydesdale
Alexander W. J. Te Awauni Waikato	Clydesdale	Dick John C. Wakanui Otago	Clydesdale
Allison Alex. Clarks De Otara	Clydesdale	Dick D. W. Box 16 Mataura	(c) Clydesdale
Ashton Bros. S. H. O.	Clydesdale	Dock W. J. Wakanui Ashburton Canterbury	(c) Clydesdale
B		Donald Quentin Taubert via Featherston	(c) Clydesdale
Barnett G. H. Greenmeadows Leiston Canterbury	(c) Berkshire	Donaldson G. H. H. H. Otago Peninsula	Clydesdale
Bathgate & Tracey Outram Otago	Clydesdale	Dock J. Lee Creek Outram Otago	Clydesdale
Beckett R. L. Marton Junction Rangitike	Clydesdale	Dock T. Orini Wai kato	Clydesdale
Beggs J. C. Te Kowhai Waikato	Clydesdale	Dunlop D. H. Pukekura Southland	(c) Clydesdale
Begg A. Chas. Waka Downs Pukekura Balcutha Otago	Clydesdale	Dunlop James Hawera Taranaki	Clydesdale
Bell T. J. Wheatstone Ashburton Canterbury	Clydesdale	Dunlop Alex. F. E. Rivers Southland	Clydesdale
Berry J. G. Te Kato	Clydesdale	E	
BLAIR, J. W. Abbotford Farm, Outram, Otago	(c) Clydesdale	F	
Boaz John Wene Maddington, Brookside Canterbury	Clydesdale	G	
Boaz John Wene Maddington, Brookside Canterbury	Clydesdale	H	
Bourke Janes Opak Masterton	Clydesdale	I	
Brown Frank Wahan Downs South Auckland	(c) Clydesdale	J	
Burnett James Halfway Bay Lake Wakatipu Otago	Clydesdale	K	
Bush George Featherston Wairarapa	Clydesdale	L	
Byars John Waka Southland	Clydesdale	M	
C		N	
Cant. Inst. Tapani 1 B. Danmaru	Clydesdale	O	
Canterbury Agricultural College, Lincoln Canterbury	Clydesdale	P	

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Alberta

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES K.G. Pekusko (sh)	Shorthorn	Canadian Pacific Railway Demonstration Farm Strathmore (sp)	Shorthorn
A		Canadian Pacific Railway Department of Natural Resources Calgary (sp)	Shorthorn
Achtemyczak Dan Chipman	Hereford	Carlson Alfred Box 144 Carmangay	Hereford
Adair J. E. Hughenden	Jersey	Carmichael Alastair Vulcan	Hereford
Agar, Robert F. Thorne	Friesian	Carr Jas J. 10709/12th Avenue Edmonton	Jersey
Agriculture Alberta Department of Edmonton (sh)	Shorthorn	Carr Maurice J. Box 1598 Calgary	Jersey
		Carrell L. E. Forestburg	Hereford
		Caulwell T. S. Strome	Hereford
Aldridge C. D. Leedale	Ayrshire	Chadwell A. F. Sangudo	Friesian
Allen James Hughenden	Hereford	Christians Hy. Red Willow	Aberdeen Angus
All son Edwin Ardley	Jersey	Chr. site M. G. Bruderheim	Hereford
Allenby G. K. Box 238 Crossfield	Shorthorn	Chrysler John Mannville	Jersey
Alvager M. Leighton	Hereford	Claes Charles Eskine	Hereford
Alston William A. Kneel Hall Valley	Jersey	Clairendale Stock Farm Vauxhall	Aberdeen Angus
Ambrose G. W. Sedgewick	Ayrshire	Clark H. A. Liskine	Jersey
Amundsen A. Clarendon	Ayrshire	Cleworth S. J. Lacombe	Friesian
Anderson A. C. R. R. 4 Donalds	Ayrshire	Claypool A. B. Swallowell	Hereford
Anderson Andrew S. Box 31 Chipman	Hereford	Cleland R. T. Halcourt	Ayrshire
Anderson Bros. Killam	Hereford	Clemens A. E. & F. S. Sedgewick	Aberdeen Angus
Anderson Charles O. Box 31 Stavely	Hereford	Clifton J. C. Delburne	Friesian
Armstrong Bertin Olds	Jersey	Collicott Frank 536 11th Avenue W. Calgary	Hereford
Auld William Senr. Besset	Ayrshire	Collicott George Crossfield	Hereford
B		Conny Frederick A. Wetaskiwin	Hereford
Bailey J. W. & Sons Wetaskiwin	Jersey	Conroy Frank J. 945 112th Street Edmonton	Hereford
Baldwin James Beddington	Friesian	Cook William Cochrane	Friesian
Ballantyne P. M. Lacombe	Hereford	Copthorne Samuel C. R. R. 2 Calgary	Ayrshire
Barber Bruce Kinsella	Ayrshire	Corbett Ernest Shouldice Park	Friesian
Barclay John K. Kneel Hall Valley	Hereford	Cornell R. A. Benton Station	Hereford
Barker George Beddington	Friesian	Coughlin Bros. Nanton	Friesian
Barker W. L. Box 1715 Calgary	Ayrshire	Course Mrs. Clara Lamont	Friesian
Barstad & Brooke Lea Park	Hereford	Cowan Frederick Cremona	Ayrshire
Barton Thomas H. Loughheed	Shorthorn	Cox Charles Ruman	Hereford
Barty J. W. Cornwell Farm Sedgewick	Hereford	Crawford Frost W. A. Box 186 Nanton	Shorthorn
Beckell William Hedington	Friesian	Crocker E. C. Lacombe	Ayrshire
Beecham Charles C. DeWinton	Shorthorn	Cull R. P. Seba Beach	Hereford
Bernard C. W. Donalds	Hereford	Curtice Cattle Co. Ltd. The 406 Macdon Block Calgary	Ayrshire
Berry George T. & Son Box 40 Strathmore	Shorthorn	Curtice Mrs. Florence Shepard	Ayrshire
Berry James R. R. 1 Lacombe	Hereford		
Bevan Charles Nevis	Hereford	D	
Beveridge F. D. Calgary	Ayrshire	Dallaie W. N. St. Lina	Hereford
Bevington George W. Nisburn	Friesian	Darmonth Estate The Stony Plain	Friesian
Bland Joseph W. Box 477 Lacombe	Shorthorn	Davidson A. W. R. Ardrie	Ayrshire
Bills F. I. Blackfalds	Shorthorn	Davidson John Coldale	Hereford
Bingham A. B. Ferintosh	Hereford	Davis W. R. R. 1 High River	Hereford
Bisell Walter C. Viking	Hereford	Denton Le-Stoner Mrs. M. A. R. R. 1 V. H. H.	Jersey
Bittern Lake Ranch The Bittern Lake	Hereford	Ditchfield Thomas W. Hanna	Shorthorn
Black Alexander Aldrie	Ayrshire	Dittmer E. R. P. P. P. P.	Friesian
Black Mrs. Clara Strathmore	Jersey	Dittmer Emil New Norway	Friesian
Blackburn M. J. Hardisty	Friesian	Dittmer C. C. Duban	Hereford
Blair S. D. Red Deer	Hereford	Dolphin Green Heath	Ayrshire
Bolton D. A. Lacombe	Ayrshire	Dowdes A. A. Elora	Hereford
Boden James Lacombe	Hereford	Dowdes Simon & Son Carstairs	Friesian
Boggs O. A. & Sons Daysland	Hereford	Drewery The Estate of J. C. Cowley	Ayrshire
Bolander Henry R. Bearberry	Hereford	Duckett C. W. Lacombe	Hereford
Bolton J. W. Cochrane	Friesian	Duckett F. H. Lacombe	Hereford
Bow J. A. R. R. 1 C. R. R. V.	Shorthorn	Duke F. O. Halkirk	Hereford
Boulton Frederick T. R. R. 2 Didsbury	Hereford	Duncan George Banfill	Hereford
Broadfoot R. & J. Loughheed	Hereford		
Brodersen Paul Leedale	Hereford	E	
Brown A. C. Innisfail	Friesian	E. E. James Carmangay	Friesian
Brudey's Ferry H. L. L. L. L.	Hereford	Edwards Percy C. Box 196 Olds	Friesian
Burgardt W. A. Loughheed	Hereford	Fitzsinger Carl Shepard	Shorthorn
Burns G. A. Hanna	Ayrshire	Floott J. C. Didsbury	Hereford
		Floott W. J. 3631 72 St. Elbow Park Calgary	Friesian
		Ellwell H. & C. P. Blackfalds	Friesian
		Estes R. B. Sampson	Hereford
		Evans Bros. Box 31 Red Deer	Friesian
		Experimentals Farms Lacombe	Friesian
C			
Calow & McMath Ranfurly	Hereford		
Calms Bros. Cochrane	Jersey		
Calvert H. A. Strathmore	Friesian		
Campbell Charles F. Haysan	Hereford		
Campbell J. M. Box 112 Nisburn	Hereford		
Campbell W. H. Sturdeville	Hereford		
Canal Cultivation Co. Red Land	Friesian		
		F	
		Fandrey O. P. Innisfail	Jersey
		Fell Clement Athabasca	Friesian
		Fenley John Box 27 Lacombe	Hereford

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
O		T	
Olson Samuel D nant	Friesian	Talbot Harold Lacombe	Shorthorn
O'Neil Garnet Cross eld	Hereford	Talbot Peter & Son Lacombe	Shorthorn
O'Neil J H Cross eld	Hereford	Talson Henry Benalto	Shorthorn
Oatshak George Shandro	Hereford	Talson Mathew Box 28 Benalto	Ayrshire
Ott Jacob Spruce Grove	Hereford	Taylor James Noyes Crossing	Friesian
Oummet Walfrid Bonnyville	Ayrshire	Taylor W F Mahaska	Shorthorn
Osland Arthur C Delburne	Shorthorn	Thomas Geoffrey Drawer 80 Youngstown	Hereford
		Thomson E F Box 27 High River	Hereford
		Thorne E J Aldersyde	Hereford
		Thorne W B Aldersyde	Hereford
		Thornton W H Kitesey	Hereford
		Thubron O C Gilby	Red Poll
		Tunney T H Box 599 Medicine Hat	Calvin
		Toffhagen S A Daysland	Friesian
		Toll A W & Son Irma	Friesian
		Tranman John New Norway	Ayrshire
		Trumble A H & Son Red Deer	Hereford
		Trotter D W Shepard	Hereford
		Trotter J B Morrin	Hereford
		Turner Dawson Box 188 Calgary	Shorthorn
		Tweddle D H Lavo	Hereford
P		U	
Parker J L Durmus	Hereford	University of Alberta Edmonton South	Friesian
Parlow William N 552 12th Avenue W Calgary	Hereford		Hereford
Pearson John Oscar Box 161 Daysland	Hereford		Hereford
Peterson Alfred L Edberg	Friesian		Hereford
Peterson Albert A Ponoka	Hereford		Hereford
Peterson T Sunnyslope	Friesian		Hereford
Proctor J E Clive	Hereford		Hereford
Proctor Rachel Okotoks	Friesian		Hereford
Pym Bros M rtor	Hereford		Hereford
R		V	
Ranty J G Keema	Friesian	Vaughan Joseph Tofel	Shorthorn
Rawnson Bros Box 1 Calgary	Shorthorn	Vickers Bros Huxley	Friesian
Reay Hall Camrose	Ayrshire	Vine A R R Hah River	Hereford
Reed Arthur James Consort	Hereford	Vold Roy R R Ponoka	Hereford
Reed Ranch Ltd The Box 20 1/2 Olds	Hereford		
Reid Edwin J Cremona	Shorthorn		
Remick & Son Alliance	Hereford		
Reynolds E L Clive	Hereford		
Rice Horace G 3803 93rd Avenue Ldu ontion	Hereford		
Richards J I Box 195 Red Deer	Hereford		
Richards W G Stanton	Friesian		
Riches J I Okotoks	Friesian		
Riddle A W Calgary	Shorthorn		
Roberts Bros Vegreville	Hereford		
Robertson Alexander Westcott	Hereford		
Robertson H Sampson town	Ayrshire		
Robertson & Palmer Colinton	Hereford		
Rodgers & Co Ltd Lethbridge	Hereford		
Rosler J & Son R R 1 Calgary	Friesian		
Rogers Howard Stettler	Hereford		
Rose T B Kimball	Hereford		
Rosenbarg Joseph Mayton	Hereford		
Ruddy Mrs Caroline Cross eld	Hereford		
RUSWELL J Edgerton Station	Hereford		
Russell Howard E Ponoka	Hereford		
Rutledge Scott & Son Bowden	Hereford		
S		W	
Schattle Gottl e Little Plume	Hereford	Wadey George E Blacklads	Hereford
Scheelar A B Strone	Hereford	Walker J D Calgary	Friesian
Schumer N Kilian	Ayrshire	Walker R M Strathcona	Galloway
Schutepack David Staley	Ayrshire	Wallace R A High River	Shorthorn
Scott James A Summerview	Ayrshire	Wallace Mrs W H Box 109 Viking	Shorthorn
Scott R J Summerview	Ayrshire	Walters J L Clive	Shorthorn
Scott W B Ponoka	Shorthorn	Wannop Arthur Parkland I	Shorthorn
Scott Walter R R 1 Kneehill Valley	Hereford	Wannop John I Box 291 Nanion	Shorthorn
Scott William Strathcona	Hereford	Warren H N Coaldale	Hereford
Sedgwick C T Blainmore	Hereford	Watts W N Fernston	Hereford
Sexsmith G A Box 2 4 Calgary	Hereford	Wear Frank Molden	Ayrshire
Shannon Bros Mannville	Hereford	Webber G H Todd Creek	Ayrshire
Sharp James Lacombe	Shorthorn	Wenger Daniel Oldreade	Friesian
Sharp Wm Lacombe	Shorthorn	White G F Lacombe	Friesian
Sharpe W W Stettler	Shorthorn	White W H Fort Saskatchewan	Hereford
Shaw W Cooper Bremner	Shorthorn	Whitnack R A Veteran	Friesian
Sherry Mrs Helen G c/o Woods Sherry Collison & Fietl	Hereford	Whitnack W F Veteran	Hereford
Edmonton		Whitson O Box 118 High River	Ayrshire
Shure Glen Fortburg	Friesian	Williams A Edmon	Hereford
Short W C Box 393 Edmonton	Shorthorn	Williams J Fisher & Co Acme	Hereford
Sinclair R D c/o University of Alberta Edmonton	Shorthorn	Williams W P Box 7 Fort Saskatchewan	Hereford
Sisson C A & Co Irma	Friesian	Williamson W J Fort Saskatchewan	Hereford
Smith Chas R Bulwark	Jersey	Wilson E M Red Deer	Hereford
Smith H J Claver Bar	Friesian	Wilson John Joe sfo I	Ayrshire
Smith M L Delburne	Hereford	Wilson Joseph T Friesian	Friesian
Smith V W 10017 107th Street Edmonton	Hereford	Wise H I & Son Galahai	Hereford
Sprooker A G Vulcan	Hereford	Wolfe C J Lacombe	Hereford
STANDISEL JOSEPH R R 1 Calgary	Ayrshire	Wood H W Carstairs	Hereford
Stary A M Kipp	Jersey	Wood John O Carstairs	Hereford
Stauffer Frederick B De Winton	Hereford	Wood Ray W Carstairs	Ayrshire
Steed Mrs Alice W Mountain View	Shorthorn	Woolfey Mrs W A 713 1st Street Med one Hst	Friesian
Stevens Noah Cavendish	Friesian	Worke H L L Tera	Friesian
Steffler Edward Spruce Grove	Shorthorn		
Steenberg J F Consort	Shorthorn		
Stewart Charles Hillman	Shorthorn		
Stubbard W J Wabamun	Friesian		
Stickney G L Morrin	Hereford		
Stokoe Mrs G H Daysland	Friesian		
Stonoback Mrs J H Daysland	Shorthorn		
Sutherland Canadian Lands Co The Hay Creek	Shorthorn		
Swanson Charles Gadsby	Shorthorn		
Sweet H L Morningdale	Shorthorn		
Switzer I A R R 8 Lacombe	Shorthorn		
		Y	
		Young J A 3 12th Avenue W, Calgary	Hereford
		Young John C Flnora	Hereford
		Young Leslie M 352 15th Avenue W, Calgary	Friesian
		Young Mrs R Alrich	Friesian
		Young Robert Alrich	Friesian
		Youngberg Orlaf Banff	Ayrshire
		Yule Chas J Carstairs	Shorthorn

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.O., Peking	(c) Shropshire Hampshire	J	
A		Janieson Peter, Alex	(p) Hampshire
Adamson Wm Rollinson		Johnson Hans Fiddle River	
Agriculture Dept of Edmonton	(c) Oxford Down Shropshire Hampshire	K	
Allan James Carseland		Kalight R & Sons R.R. 1 Calgary	Shropshire
Allen, Mrs F Meadowview	(c) Shropshire	L	
Allonby, C K Crossfields	Shropshire	Lamb Mrs E G Youngtown	
Allred J Urban Raymond	Oxford Down	Longway H H R.R. 2 Calgary	
Anderson John Box 20 Morrin P.O.	Oxford Down	Lucerne Stock Farm Ltd, Vauxhall	Suffolk
Andrews Jas Mck R.R. 1 De Winton		M	
Armistead C Onoway		McDonnell Angus St. Albert	(c) Oxford Down
Ashby I H Strathcona R.R. 3		McDonnell Alex S Box 149 Champion	(c)
		McDonnell C D Box 149 Champion	(c)
B		McKean F S Dickson	
Ball Geo R R.R. 1 Strathcona	(c) Oxford Down	McKean William S Olds	Oxford Down
Ball Robt W R.R. 2 Strathcona	(c) Shropshire	McLeod Donald Lake Isle	
Bark & Bldg Brooka	Hampshire	Narrat U G Alex	
Barr John Brooks	Oxford Down	Ninto Earle Nanton	(c) Oxford Down
Bowen Reginald R Inn still	Suffolk	Nitchell Hugh Coaldale	
Bowly T P Coaldale	Oxford Down	N	
Bowman D W Aldersyde	Shropshire	Nolen R Provost	
Brocklebank W Box 70 High River		O	
Brocklesby J W Karriemur		Ochs Ernest Mornagide	
Brown Bros Brooks		Olson A M Airdrie	Oxford Down
Brown J B Nanton		Ottewill A J Clover Bar	(p)
Buckley John C Glenhen		P	
C		Pager Mrs Lulu Carseland	Shropshire
Calvert Edward Box 91 Chipman	Lancashire	Peck Gerard S Box 73 Oyen	(p) Oxford Down
Carlisle S G North Edmonton	Oxford Down	Plahn Wm F Neeling Creek	
Clairdale Stock Farm Vauxhall	(c) Suffolk	R	
C.P.R. Demonstrator on Farm Brooks	Rambouillet	Reed T M R.R. 1 Strathcona	(c) Oxford Down
C.P.R. Dept of Natural Resources Calgary	Hampshire	Reid Edwin J Cremona	(c)
C.P.R. Demonstration Farm Strathmore	(c) Suffolk	Ririe J Alfred Magrath	Rambouillet
Creswell Geo H Box 499 Edmonton	(p) Suffolk	Roe W Elmer Magrath	(p) Rambouillet
		Roberts E M Cayton	Oxford Down
D		Roswell G H Box 805 N. Edmonton	(p)
Davieson Jas Inn still	Shropshire	S	
Davis C M Delia	Suffolk	Sadler Wm Rufus Markerville	
Dodd J A Olds	Shropshire	Sargeant Chas Box 147 Bawlf	(p) Suffolk
Dodd John Inn still	Hampshire	Sample Rhos Alex	
Dooten J W Atterwood	Oxford Down	Shaver G C Dickson	
E		Simmons Wm Calmar	Shropshire
Edey Alex Cartangay	Oxford Down	Stewart Alex Gladys	Oxford Down
F		Siddab Peter Lavo	(c)
Ferguson Geo D Milet		T	
Flater H F Ledue	(c) Oxford Down	Turner Dawson Box 1585 Calgary	(c) Hampshire
Foat Philip Carista rs	Oxford Down	U	
Fordham F Vegreville	(p) Oxford Down	University of Alberta Edmonton	(c) Suffolk
Fowler A S H Mareppa			Shropshire
Frame Malcolm Edberg		W	
Francis Geo E Telford		Walden R N Vermilion	Oxford Down
Francis Jas R Telford		Walliams C Preddis	Oxford Down
G		Walliams E B Alex	(p) Oxford Down
Graham Geo A Bentley	Oxford Down	Walliams Fred D Lonsana	(p) Oxford Down
H		Walton John Inn still	(c) Oxford Down
Hall Albert Mornagide	Oxford Down	Walton John Jr Inn still	Shropshire
Hall Chas L Hon Accord	Hampshire	Wyndham M H Granger Station	Shropshire
Hambly Harry A Ponoka	Leicester		
Hambly Ralph Ponoka	Chester		
Hanson Carl D Beckardville			
Harvey R C 616-5th St F Lethbridge			
Hasthorne F R R.R. 1 Strathcona			
Hobert Albert R.R. 1 Kneehill Valley			
Hogarth Robt. Cochrane			
Hudson Wm Kathryn			
Hughes Bros R.R. 1 Didsbury			
Hutcheon Lew & Sons Dubane			

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		G	
Agriculture Dept of Edmonton	(esk) Berkshire Yorkshire Tamworth	Galbraith D H Vulcan	Tamworth
Akins Gordon Ogden		Garner Geo Boyne Lake	
Alexander James Lacombe		Gentleman Wm D Camrose	
Allen Ben W R R 2 Westlock	Berkshire Tamworth	Gibson P Meadowview	
Allen L W R R 1 Strathcona		Glen Charles Cavendish	
Anderson J C Alliance	Duroc Jersey	Gordon John Innisfree	Berkshire Yorkshire
Andrew John Cadogan		Gorman Geoffrey P Box 13 Sanguo	
Archibald J H Rosebud	Yorkshire	Grant Peter A Rocky Mountain House	
Armstrong Robert Endang	Yorkshire	Gray Mrs Nancy Meadow Creek	Duroc Jersey
Arnold F F Carrot Creek	Yorkshire	Gray W L Millet	
Atcheson John W Box 70 Cayley	Yorkshire	Green Arthur Duchess	
		Grosvont Mrs E Railway Centre	
		Gudlangton Bros Clairmont	
B		H	
Baird W B Ghost Line Creek	Duroc Jersey	Hamilton Bros Westward Ho	
Baker Walter Hard sty		Hamilton Gordon Clummont	
Bakken Albert Excel	Yorkshire	Hamilton J W Daysland	Yorkshire Yorkshire
Bali George R R R 2 Strathcona	(f) Yorkshire	Hardford J Wilson Innisfree	
Bali Robt M R R 2 Strathcona	(i) Yorkshire	Hannah G Box 110 Crossfield	
Bark & Baird Brooks	(i) Tamworth	Harding Reuben Hard sty	
Barker Fred Ogden		Harvey W A Garden Plains	
Baxandall Joseph Westlock	Yorkshire	Henderson Jas Cayley	
Bemgesner F J Champ on	Berkshire	Henderson Thos Lacombe	
Bent J L Olds	Yorkshire	Hennig Carl Snyderheim	Yorkshire Tamworth Berkshire
Berrey J E Lacombe		Hicks A O Ardenode	
Bertsch Albert Cra nger		Hill F W Mundare	
Betson W K Box 19 Westlock		Hodgson Hugh S Byen ooy	
Bird Harry Box 18 Viking	Duroc Jersey	Hope G J 10 McLeod Bldg Edmonton	
Bla s Arthur Gleichen		Hornby Col M L Lethbridge	
Bla n James Lacombe	(f) Duroc Jersey	Housh S A Bowden	
Borel L A R R No 1 Craun le		Howes Thomas H Millet	(c) Duroc Jersey Yorkshire
Brown J C Innisfree		Hunter Denis R R 2 Strathcona	
Burtt J A Box 10 Veteran		Hutton David S Clover Dar	
Brooks N E Lacombe		Hutton J R Bentley	
Brown Jare E Meenook			
Bruer R W Rosehill			
C		J	
Cassius Norman D Box 30 Cochrane		James Tom Ballant ne	
Ca pbell Charles F Daysland	(c) Tamworth	Jamieson Peter Alux	(f) Yorkshire
Carlisle Robert H N Edmonton		Jay R Dece freedom	
Chambers John E Moren		Jebb Geo W Wembley	
Clarendale Stock Farm Lauchall	(esk) Berkshire Tamworth	Jensen C W Mansfield	Poland China
		Johnson Alvin Coaldale	
		Johnson Brothers Gibby	
Clelland Cyril R Minn lle		Jones A I Box 161 Vegreville	
Collins Charles Lacombe		Jones Arthur T Box 611 Red Deer	
Comstock Bros Rosebud		Judd S S Stettler	
Cooper M W Box 80 Vermilion			
Cooper S E 16630 80th Ave Edmonton			
Cornack E W Olds	(f) Yorkshire		
Cresswell Geo H Box 422 Edmonton	(f) Berkshire		
CSAYOSSY BARON JOS Cochrane	(f) Yorkshire		
CPR Demonstrator on Farm Brooks	(f) Berkshire		
CPR Demonstration Farm Strathmore	(f) Poland China		
C I R D pt of Natural Resources Calgary			
Cull 4 S Penhold			
D		K	
Dale J J Rockyford	Tamworth	Kennedy C W R R 1 Calgary	Yorkshire
Dawson W L Woolford	Berkshire	Kennedy J H Vedette Farm Vegreville	
Day W A Mleod	Berkshire	Kentner Fred C Rimbey	
Devers J J Caryatun	Berkshire	Kerr S R Loutana	Berkshire Yorkshire Berkshire
Dick John L Craun		Kibblewhite W A Vermilion	
Dixon A Dixon Bros Box 176 Macleod	Yorkshire	Kline Wm P R R Cayley	
Dixon J Ter E Red Deer	Yorkshire		
E		L	
El se strau Ru lott Boila		Lathwell & Sons R R 4 Calgary	(f) Yorkshire
Ell J A Brownfield		Leach O V Box 113 Empress	
Ellen J G Innisfree	Yorkshire	Lindsay I R Clover Har	
Ell J H Elly	Poland China	Living H R Shetler	Large Black
Ell J W J & Sons Ltd Alberta Stockyards Calgary		Luke C E Conventual	
Ellis Frank Mahaska	Duroc Jersey	Lun J Geo L Leth	
Ellis Wm Cochrane			
F		M	
Fearnley Noel V Morrin	Yorkshire	MacDonald W D Cra nger	(f) Tamworth
Ferguson R J North Edmonton	Yorkshire	Mackey Mrs A J Sexism th	
Fife W A Marmolia		McClure C H Okaton	
Finlayson J G Innisfree		McComack J S Lacombe	Yorkshire
Fleming Jeanette B Millmont	(f) Yorkshire	McCaig D C Cra	(f) Yorkshire
Foran W H am Okotoks	Yorkshire	McDonald Angus St Albert	Yorkshire
Foster Ward Woolford	Tamworth	McKay H E Okotoks	
Frith A M D 823 165th St Edmonton	(f) Tamworth	McKeage T J Scottfield	Yorkshire
Fry J S Innisfree		McKenzie A L Puncher Creek	Yorkshire
Furbur M s Helen W Millet		McLeod Henry North Edmonton	Yorkshire
		McNair Wm J R R 2 Vegreville	
		McNair H H Box 14 Alux	Berkshire
		Marcellus Thos Box 47 Puncher Creek	
		Marr Howard Millet	
		Martin John Waskatenau	
		Mayer Ha s Vegreville	
		Meal F C Vermilion	
		Meeks R A Mannville	
		Merritt John D 11 Spring	Berkshire
		Michie W S Red Deer	

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Melan, Wm Arthur, Three Hills		Southward J M, R R 1, Lacombe	Yorkshire
Mitchell W G, Coar		Spafford S F, R R 3 Edmonton	Yorkshire
Mohler Bros Camrose	Yorkshire	Spiker Wilbert Crystal Springs	Yorkshire
Monceon Alphonse Pincher Creek		Stobart W R & J, Wabamun	Yorkshire
Montgomery Phyllis Kanlirly		Stockall V, Green Court	Yorkshire
Moore, F J, Darveland		Stockton F H, Box 108 Drumheller	Berkshire
Morrison Hugh Box 311, Vermilion	Tamworth	Stronach Alex, Delia	
		Sutherland Can Lands Co, Ltd, Brooks	
N		T	
Nrill Bros, Bittern Lake		Talbot Peter & Son Lacombe	(c)
Newcombe P H, Vegreville		Talson Matt Box 3 Bernalto	(c)
Nichols Bros, Box 69 Clyde		Tees Mrs W L Lacombe	
Noble Thomas Daysland	Tamworth	Tholackson Byrns, Markerville	Yorkshire
Norther C L Box 187, Red Derr		Treere D W, Purple Springs	
		Trybe, R M, Box 87, Jenner	
O		Trotter D W, Shepard	(c) Yorkshire
O'Brien J J, Egremont	Duroc Jersey		
Orn C E & Son Millet	(a) Hampshire	U	
Ottewill A J, Clover Bar		University of Alberta, Edmonton	(csh) Tamworth
			Duroc Jersey
P			Yorkshire
Paradis Isidore Edmonton	Yorkshire	V	
Pearce, H Leslie Lacombe		Vauxhall Stock Farms Ltd, Vauxhall	Berkshire
Peterson Alfred L, Edberg	(c)	Vipon Arthur C, Noyes Crossing	
Peterson Miss Hazel Edberg	Yorkshire		
Phillips L A, Cayeland		W	
Pifer Mrs J A, Pincher Creek		Wales Fred Box 561 Edmonton	Yorkshire
Plank, Fred W, Nugent		Walker J F, Vetrean	
Pollock C H, Darwell		Walrod E J, Rumses	
Prichard S C, Camrose		Ward W, Ohaton	Yorkshire
		Weber Joe H, Hairy Hill	Yorkshire
Q		Webster Donald W, Airdrie	
Quren F P, West Edmonton	Yorkshire	Wenger E H, Langdon	
Quelch Victor, Norrin		Welaskiwn Produce Co, Wretaskiwn	
		Wheeler E F, Namaka	
R		Whirler L O, Namaka	
Rambo Henry Consort	Berkshire	White R L, Indop	(c) Yorkshire
Ray R C, Castars	(a) Duroc Jersey	Williams J M, Hanna	Berkshire
Reynolds Mrs, Bremner		Williamson Ed D, Alx	(b) Berkshire
Rice S W, Aanton		Winters D B & Son, Vermilion	
Ringle Mrs Geo, Benton	(s) Poland China	Woods R H, Vegreville	
River, M Elmer, Nagrah		Wonnacott Mrs Joan, DeWinton	
Roop R P, Midlet	(s)	Wright & Bond, Irricana	
Rowswell G H, Box 80, North Edmonton			
Runtie C & Sons, Wetsaskiwn		Y	
		Young John, Empress	
S		Z	
Saltvold Jos C, Edberg	Berkshire	Zabazichuk Kost, Vegreville	
Schultz Fred H, Box 23, Alliance	Duroc Jersey		
Sheldrake Bros, Duchess			
Sherwood W, Islar			
Shire W A, Soda Lake	Yorkshire		
Spotts Roy L, Box 16 Irma			
Smith Jos Jr, Botha			
Smith T, Box 35, Red Deer	Yorkshire		
Snowden T W, Hussar			

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES K.G., Pekisko	(cs) Percheron Clydesdale Thoroughbred	B	
A		Barley R V, R R 2, Lacombe	Thoroughbred
Abbot Bros, Oyen		Bailey Fred Viking	Clydesdale
Adams I D, Box 2163 Calgary	Clyd sdale	Hall Charles Sedgewick	Clydesdale
Adams Edward, Centrell	Shire	Barbee Charles, Alnce	Suffolk
Adams William, Box 190 Delia	Shire	Barber Mrs Josephine, Viking	Suffolk
Adison George, c/o F D Adams, Box 2163 Calgary	Thoroughbred	Barker W L, Box 1714, Calgary	(c) Suffolk
Agriculture Alberta Dept of Edmonton	(csp) Clydesdale	Barrett, Hensel General Delivery, Calgary	Percheron
		Barty J W, Corsewell Farm, Sedgewick	Clydesdale
		Beatty George F, 1725 11th Avenue W, Calgary	Clydesdale
		Beatty R N, Edmonton	Belg aa
		Beggsenour Alphonse, Champeno	Clydesdale
		Bell Arthur J A, Okotoks	Clydesdale
		Bell J J, 8627 91st Street, Edmonton S	Clydesdale
		Bergeron E O, Maybatt	Belgian
		Bice W H, High River	Percheron
		Bigger C L, Wyle	Standard
		Blair W J, Provost	Clydesdale
		Blake G G, High River	Shire
		Bokendor Wm, St Albert	Belgian
		Bransford John, Cranville	Stan Jard
		Branson, W H & Sons, R R 1, Karr Hill Valley	Percheron
		Brenner J C C, Brenner	Thoroughbred
		Brown J H, Pekisko	Clydesdale

Pig Breeders

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Brummet Lewis Edmonton	Shire	Herman M High River	Shire
Byron W J Delia	Belgian	Habbert A Kneehill Valley	Shire
Bubna Countess Irene M Cochrane	Shire	Headley George Okotoks	Percheron
Burns P & Co Ltd Calgary	Suffolk	Hoggan W J Hussar	Clydesdale
C		Hogge James A Okotoks	Shire
Canada Land & Irrigation Co Medicine Hat	Shire	Hoscher Frank Czar	Shire
Carg H David Pakowki	Clydesdale	Hoskon Thomas Red Deer	Clydesdale
Carg Maurice J Box 1598 Calgary	Thoroughbred	Hughes Robert Lavalley	Shire
Carscadden T Fort Saskatchewan	Hackney	Hunt A P Cheadle	Shire
Cawley J D Nevis	Shire	Hunt Boos Endang	Shire
Cawley Roger B Box 268 Castor	Suffolk	Hunter Thomas H Bassano	Belgian
Charlson E Burnt Lake	Shire	Hunter W W Olds	Percheron
Children R O Scott Old	Belgian		Shire
Christie Charles J Trochu	Clydesdale	I	
Christie David Cairns	Shire	Irw M Gratsy Lake	Shire
Cirk John Junr Box 37 Gleichen	Clydesdale	J	
Clemens Jos Cochrane	Thoroughbred	Jackson Walter A Macleod	Shire
Cleveland W B c/o Pacific Cartage Co Calgary	Clydesdale	Jacobs F S De Winton	Clydesdale
Clewer Martin G Champion	Shire	Jameson John A Halkirk	Clydesdale
Coutts A G Kitchin	Percheron	Jarboe C A Goldspring	Shire
Craig Bros Lake Saskatoon	Clydesdale	Jenkins R H Punch Creek	Standard
Crichton F M Lounestown	Clydesdale	Johnson Fred 103 Eighth Avenue W Calgary	Shire
Cresswell F Box 432 Edmonton	Clydesdale	Johnson Osborne Cochrane	Shire
Cromie Thomas 601 14th Avenue Calgary	Percheron	Johnston Sam 1809 Second Street East Calgary	Clydesdale
Crowe John Oshaton	Clydesdale	Johnston Walter N 7303, 104th Street Edmonton S	Standard
Cruikshank Willam Lavalley	Belgian	Jones James R R 9 Briddington	Clydesdale
Culshaw T & Sons Loughheed	Clydesdale	K	
Curr e Wellington C De Winton		Kelly James R R 1 Busby	Clydesdale
D		Kelly & Jenkinson Virginia Ranch Dog Pound	Thoroughbred
Damson W N Macleod	Clydesdale	Kelly William Sene R R 2 Viking	Clydesdale
Daugherty J W Box 74 Loughheed	Percheron	Kerr E F Wimbome	Shire
Davenport E A Canadian Percheron Horse Breeders Association on Acme		Kinnear George High River	Shire
Davidson John G Iby	Clydesdale	Knight Sugar Co Ltd Raymond	Shire
Davis J A Wimbome	Shire	L	
DeLourie F A Vermilion	Belgian	Lang John Box 3 Blackdals	Clydesdale
Deems Wm Jr Calgary	Shire	Lane George & Co Calgary	Thoroughbred
Deandey Arthur J B Drawer 380 Calgary	Hackney	Larsen T K Hussar	Clydesdale
Dodds Mrs Florence Durlingville	Standard	Laycock Joseph H Okotoks	Thoroughbred
Doller A L High River	Clydesdale	Layzell Mrs E c/o B D Adams Calgary	Percheron
Dolkeft F H Lacombe	Percheron	Layzell & Farr 209 Centre Street Calgary	Belgian
Douglas John Chauvin	Clydesdale	Lee E Macleod	
Dunford G F Herald Building Calgary	Clydesdale	Lindsay Witham Box 84 Strome	Shire
Dunlop H C Edgerton	Clydesdale	Lloyd Evan Ponoka	Shire
E		Lloyd John E B Mdnopore	Shire
Eckford A H High River	Shire	Logan William A Sundre	Clydesdale
Edge W H Cochrane	Clydesdale	Loree D Leil e Nanton	Percheron
Edwards A C Cluny	Shire	Lott H J Cereal	Clydesdale
Ellett Charles So th Edmonton	Percheron	Low T E Streets Town	Shire
Emmert Charles C Connor Creek	Thoroughbred	Lowes F C Lowestoft Calgary	Hackney
Enderby W R Duchesa	Thoroughbred	Lucas Bros Carleton	Belgian
Erwin Tom Trochu	Thoroughbred	Lucas James H Reids Hill	Shire
Fans B W Rmbe	Clydesdale	Lysall Chas F Strome	Clydesdale
F		M	
Findlay M Stavelly	Clydesdale	MacComb L Lakeview	Shire
Flake George Markerville	Shire	MacDonald A D Loyalist	Shire
Fluker T A Brudenheim	Belgian	MacDonald J B & Son 10117, 100th Av Edmonton	Standard
Forster F W & Son Nately	Shire	McFarlane Robert Innisfree Deloorte	Clydesdale
Foss Charles Pidsbury	Percheron	McFarlane W G Lake Saskatoon	Hackney
Franklin J c/o Canadian Bank of Commerce Macleod	Shire	McGallard Hugh Burdett	Shire
Freiwell G F B Clive	Thoroughbred	McGowan J Calendula	Percheron
Frost Johnson Co Cowley	Shire	McIntyre Ranching Co Ltd Magrath	Shire
Fulkerth L B Dsbury	Clydesdale	McLennan James F & Co Macleod	Clydesdale
G		McWilliam Thos Okotoks	Hackney
Galbraith Alex & Son, 9931 114th St Edmonton	Clydesdale	Madge F T R Chdale	Clydesdale
Gibson R C & Sons Olds	Clydesdale	Mahn Alex Alva	Clydesdale
Giles W A Authority	Clydesdale	Majewski Vital V Heneave	Belgian
Gobbeth H H Rosebeg	Clydesdale	Mance Farming Co Ltd Edmonton	Clydesdale
Gordon A L Delia	Clydesdale	Marr Walter & John C Dry Fork	Shire
Gordon M J Cluny	Clydesdale	Marsden Henry Amisk	Shire
Grant A Sedgewick	Shire	Mass e Bros Mdnopore	Clydesdale
Gray D W c/o E D Adams Box 2165 Calgary	Thoroughbred	Matter Wm Hyatt	Clydesdale
Green T Loma	Shire	Mawer John Dayland	Shire
Grimble H Edmonton	Shire	Medley E F Innisfil	Thoroughbred
Grieland Conz I Fedala	Shire	Meeks Bros Raymond	Shire
Grove J C Lkton	Clydesdale	Merriman & Brash High River	Clydesdale
GUNVEY SIR LEE & WARNER, G LEE, Innisfil	Shire	Millar G L R R 2 Lacombe	Percheron
H		Miller Alex Box 883 Red Deer	Hackney
Hackett Joseph Olds	Clydesdale	Minto Earl of Nanton	Clydesdale
Hadden Bros Innisfil	Percheron	Mood e Wm De Winton	Thoroughbred
Hansen L H van Rose Lynn	Clydesdale	Moor Thomas Claresholm	Belgian
Hansen W C H R R 2	Shire	Morrison Gilbert M Delia	Clydesdale
Harran e James Langdon	Clydesdale	Morrow R D Seal	Clydesdale
Havens I Sampson	Shire	Morton John R R 2 Lacombe	Thoroughbred
Hawdele, Murray H High River	Shire	Moyer J W c/o L D Adams Calgary	Standard
Hawford Rm H C	Shire	Munro L S 823 15th Avenue W Calgary	Shire
		Murphy I A & Hunsperger E B Dsbury	Clydesdale
		Mutch James S Sedgewick	Shire
		Myran J Bottler	Shire

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
N		N	
Nelson J. A. 53 1/2 18th Avenue W. Calgary	(f) Percheron	Shakerley A. C. Ivkisko	Shire
Ness Rowland De Winton	(f) Clydesdale	Shakerley M. J. Ivkisko	Shire
Nowers C. H. 35 Calia Life Building Calgary	Thoroughbred	Shaw R. A. Carstairs	(f) Clydesdale
O		Sheets Carl Box 111 Standard	(f) Clydesdale
Omley John S. Cl. ale	Clydesdale	Sherry Mrs Helen C. 610 Woods Sherry Collison & Felt	(f) Thoroughbred
Othberg Felix Amisk	Clydesdale	O	
Olsen Nels Box 91 Oils	Clydesdale	Shoff Fred Two Hills	Clydesdale
Orchard C. B. 31st Ave	Clydesdale	Shurrum W. J. Rosemary	Shire
Oser J. A. Cavendish	Clydesdale	Snelair Bros. Rumsey	Clydesdale
P		Smith F. C. Lamont	Clydesdale
Patterson C. C. & Sons Huxley	Belgian	Smith Maxwell 1110 3rd Street L. Calgary	Clydesdale
Parker W. F. Marlow	Shire	Smith O. H. Senn Hardisty	Clydesdale
Peacock J. L. Med. C. ne Hat	Shire	Soderberg C. B. High River	Clydesdale
Peacock George Antony M. diapore	Clydesdale	Spence Geo. Cermona	Percheron
Peck H. C. Box 3 Oyen	Percheron	Sprague Elmer Houce	Percheron
Pendergast S. W. mborne	Shire	Starks & Burton Med. C. ne Hat	Shire
Perrin Charles Cochran	Shire	Stenberg John I. Carleton	Shire
Peter J. B. Macrae	Percheron	Stevenson Alex. Lessard	Clydesdale
Pillock Robt. Pillocks Ile	Shire	Stooke George F. 717 40th Avenue S.W. Calgary	Percheron
Porter O. O. Gadsby	Shire	Straford R. M. Harville	Thoroughbred
Porter W. C. Czar	Shire	Stretch W. H. Ponoka	Percheron
Porter J. H. Pine Lake	Shire	Sutherland The Duke of Brooks	Clydesdale
Power L. L. R. Istone	Shire	Swanson S. T. Chato	Shire
Power J. A. R. Box 91 Edmonton	Shire	T	
Pratt Alfred S. Esther	Shire	Talbot Mes W. C. Moran Ile	Standard
Prentice Arch. bald Claresholm	Shire	Taylor Will. am. V. King	Clydesdale
Preston Sam & Sons Paradise Valley	Shire	Theaker John Viking	Clydesdale
Prowse John Cluny	Shire	Thompson Alex. H. gh River	Clydesdale
Pye L. A. R. R. R. 1 Edmonton	Shire	Thomson C. B. K. mball	Shire
R		THEODOR R. RIDDLE De Winton	Clydesdale
Ran. as John Box 4 M. diapore	(f) Clydesdale	Threlk. Will. am. Lacombe	Clydesdale
Rawlson A. M. Calgary	Hackney	Taney T. H. Box 339 Med. C. ne Hat	(f) Clydesdale
Rawlson & Campbell Innisfail	Shire	Tera Joseph Crossed	Percheron
Rawlson Thomas Innisfail	Shire	Trotter R. W. Calgary	Hackney
Ray R. C. Carstairs	(f) Clydesdale	Trueman Alfred Tripola	Shire
Reed J. W. Olds	Hackney	Turbull Fred 1001 10th & 5th Street Edmonton	Clydesdale
Reeves James Dog Pound	Shire	Turner Alfred, A. J.	(f) Clydesdale
Richardson C. H. Bowden	Clydesdale	Turner Dawson Box 1585 Calgary	(f) Clydesdale
Richardson W. lbert Black e	Clydesdale	Turner W. C. Ponoka	Shire
Riddick George Ma. leod	Shire	U	
Rine J. B. H. arath	(f) Clydesdale	University of Alberta. Edmonton South	(f) Clydesdale
Rix Arthur W. Wetaskwin	(f) Clydesdale	V	
Roberts Bros. Vegreville	(f) Clydesdale	Vance Foster Beynon	Shire
Roberts J. A. Aird e	Clydesdale	Varley E. W. Fishburn	Shire
Robertson George Box 119 Grande Prairie	Clydesdale	W	
Robertson N. R. W. H. gh River Trading Co. H. gh River	Clydesdale	Wade & Co. Ltd. Calgary	Clydesdale
Robinson Bros. Ferintosh	Percheron	Walken & McDermott Lacombe	Shire
Robinson Joseph Nanton	Shire	Walker Fred W. Red Cl. II	Clydesdale
Rodney Loni Fort Saskatchewan	Shire	Walker Stuart Sampson	Shire
Roe Sam. el II. Drawer 90 d. Calgary	Clydesdale	Wallace A. J. Bowell	Shire
Roesel Joseph Box 107 Provost	Shire	Warner George L. Innisfail	Shire
Rout George F. Water. C. n	(f) Clydesdale	Waterman John D. Alux	Clydesdale
Rosenbarg Joseph M. ton	Shire	Webb John Box 463 Edmonton	Clydesdale
Round T. Ranch Ltd. The H. gh River	Shire	Weir John Carbon	Hackney
Rudolph II. II. & F. W. Dalemrad	Shire	Weir Norman A. Oha on	(f) Clydesdale
Rutherford J. C. Calgary	(f) Clydesdale	Whitney R. T. Bow Island	Shire
R. e Lawrence M. R. e. Edmonton	Belgian	Whitman J. Lacombe	Shire
S		Whitman Harold C. Cayley	Percheron
Sala nan & Cohen. Pu. mez Creek	Belgian	Whitman R. J. Bruce	Clydesdale
Salter Hardy E. 410 Carleton St. Calgary	Percheron	Whitman W. A. Veteran	Clydesdale
Sava e Bros. Meche. he	Clydesdale	Winters P. H. & Sons Lacombe	Clydesdale
Schepper Henri de St. Albert	Belgian	Winters D. B. & Sons Verm. ton	(f) Clydesdale
Schroeder F. M. diapore	Belgian	Wood George Thre. H. tis	Clydesdale
Sch. tr. Ph. l. p. Source. Croze	Clydesdale	Wyle e John C. De Winton	Clydesdale
Scott James & Wal. er, Del. a	Shire	Y	
Seaman J. S. R. R. 1 Ldmon on South	Standard	Yale Acet Flowerdale	Shire
Sewell John S. B. nerville	Shire	Yerex Alvin Lamont	Clydesdale
Shackel on Frederick O. ds	Belgian		

When you want to Buy -

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British Columbia

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		D	
Aiken Jas Duncan	Jersey	Copeland W W Chertuit	Jersey
Alexander John New Westminster	Guernsey	Corfield Ernest C R R I, Cowichan Slat on	Jersey
Akian Wm P R R I Chilliwack	Jersey	Corfield R F Koksalab	Jersey
Amies B G Pender Island	Jersey	Coulter Wm 3750 Kingsway Mackay	Guernsey
Anderson George L Kit mat	Jersey	Coutte G Powell River	Guernsey
Anderson Jos E Twin Willows Conn		Cowichan Stock Breeders Assoc Box 350 Duncan	Jersey
Antenen Chas 2716 Cambridge Street Vancouver	Jersey	Crafter Mrs Alice O Vernon	Jersey
Appleton F G Duncan	Jersey	Crafter E S Vernon	Jersey
Armstrong Robt R R Sardis	Jersey	Crockett John Sandwick	Jersey
Ashe E P R R I Albert Head V I	Jersey	Cross A L Kelowna	Ayrshire
Ayres Mrs C E R R I Sardis	Jersey		
B		E	
Burd R H Nakusp	Ayrshire	Daly F N Vernon	Hereford
Ba S G R R I Duncan	Jersey	Dartlett Mrs A C Box 174 Salmon Arm	Jersey
Ball Thomas & Son Armstrong	Red Poll	Davenport Chapman Frank & Sons R R I Duncan	Jersey
Barford Bros Chilliwack	Guernsey	Davidson H 1711 Thurlow Street Vancouver	Ayrshire
Barker A S Chilliwack	Guernsey	Davis E H Comox	Jersey
Barton Charles W Dundarave	Guernsey	Davis John R R I Chilliwack	Jersey
Barton E H Aveling R R I Chilliwack	Ayrshire	Davis W I & Son Salmon Arm	Jersey
Barly Edw R R I Cumberland	Jersey	Davison Thos Port Hammond	Ayrshire
Bazett H H Koksalab	Guernsey	Dawson S T Nanose Bay	Jersey
Bazett Wm R R I Maple Bay Duncan	Jersey	Dean Bros R R I Royal Oak	Red Poll
Bellevue Jersey Farm County Line	Jersey	Dilworth Leslie Kelowna	Hereford
Bellhouse Thos Galiano Island	Jersey	Doering Charles Ashcroft	Jersey
BENJAMIN H A Fraser Arm Burnaby	Guernsey	Doering Mrs Chas Duncan	Jersey
Berry J W & Sons Langley Prairie	Jersey	Doering Chas Duncan	Jersey
Beyan W W Duncan	Jersey	Doherty Geo H Summerland	Hereford
Bird Donald E Box 600 Arnsong	Jersey	Douglas Lake Little Co Ltd The (F B Ward Manager)	Shorthorn
Birley Vm R R I Duncan	Jersey	Douglas Lake Nicola	Jersey
Blair G I Milner	Jersey	Duke Bros Cowichan Station	Jersey
Boothby Charles T Mission City	Ayrshire	Dunmill A E Sardis	Jersey
Boehaven Ird C Vanderhoof	Guernsey	Dun Waters J C Fintry Okanagan Lake	Ayrshire
Bower Walter Box 60 Golden	Ayrshire	Dwyer Wm M Duncan	Jersey
Boyce B I Kelowna	Ayrshire		
Boys Industrial School The Box E Port Coquitlam	Jersey	F	
Bradley Mrs J Katherine Box 196 Duncan	Jersey	Fanning W G R R I Vernon Road Kelowna	Jersey
Bram T H Sardis	Guernsey	Farrell Wm R R I Burne	Jersey
Bray Richard 28 Johnson Street Victoria	Ayrshire	Fentleman Catherine Stevenson	Guernsey
Brehaut Albert Box 54 New Westminster	Jersey	Fletcher John W Sardis	Ayrshire
Brett Ronald R R I Duncan	Jersey	Flett Wallace W R R I Duncan	Guernsey
Bridges Bros Sandwick	Guernsey	Forbes Alster Cobble Hill	Jersey
British Columbia Guernsey Breeders Assoc Sardis	Jersey	Forde L O Francis Lake	Jersey
Brooke Arthur A Salmon Arm	Jersey	Forester William R R I Ladysmith	Jersey
Brooke Thos C Stevenson	Guernsey	Fox Leonard R 1135 7th Av E South Vancouver	Ayrshire
Brooks W T, Deaver 1418 Ladner	Jersey	Fraser William Kootenay Bay	Shorthorn
Broughton B D Courtenay	Jersey	French P E Box 337 Vernon	Jersey
Brown Roy W 601 Province Newspaper Vancouver	Jersey	Froek George Kamloops	Jersey
Bruce Robert Midway	Ayrshire	Fry Tristram W Pender Island	Jersey
Bryant George H Rosedale	Jersey	Fulton Douglas Box 185 Duncan	Jersey
Bryant R A Rosedale	Jersey		
Buchanan R R R R I Armstrong	Jersey	G	
Bullock H W Ganges Harbour	Jersey	Gauler J J Westholme	Jersey
Bulman T A Kamloops	Shorthorn	Game C O R R I Chilliwack	Jersey
Burbridge H E Royal Oak	Jersey	Gaven Frederick Vernon	Hereford
Burgess E L Victoria Ranch Co Kamloops	Jersey	Geidt Alfred Courtenay	Jersey
Burkitt W T Shirley Farm Salt Spring Island	Jersey	Gibson E F Salt Spring Island	Guernsey
Burnett J E K Cowichan Slat on	Jersey	Gill Charles Chilliwack	Jersey
Burrow Jos Vernon	Jersey	G H E L Albemarle	Jersey
		Gillespie Alex East Sooke	Jersey
C		Goodman A R G Monte Creek	Hereford
Cartwright Geo Frickson	Jersey	Gordon Claude A R Duncan	Red Poll
Chapman J D & Sons Spr ng H I Farm R R I Duncan	Jersey	Gowan Bros Westwick	Friesian
Chapman Harry Box 43 Vernon	Jersey	Gowan Hammond North Bend	Guernsey
Chapman Norman Chilliwack	Guernsey	Gowing H G Salmon Arm	Jersey
Chapman I W Wkeham Enderby	Jersey	Green Thomas South Wellington	Jersey
Charlesworth I Clinton Mara	Jersey	Gill E C Stuart Comox	Jersey
Chevalier L R I Sardis	Jersey	Graham E W Box 217 Duncan V I	Jersey
Clarke J M Port Washington	Jersey	Graham Bros Port Washington Ferner Island	Jersey
Clark George S Ines	Jersey	Graham C Chilliwack	Jersey
Clark Ira W Sardis	Guernsey	Groves B Alderbrook	Guernsey
Clark Leonard I Gray Creek	Ayrshire	Gurney Henry Sandwick	Jersey
Clarke Alfred Cans Salt Spring Island	Jersey	Guthrie I H Comox	Jersey
Clarke J A Box 100 Salmon Arm	Jersey		
Clement W J 1009 11 Street New Westminster	Jersey		
Cliff L K Sandusky	Jersey		
Cowan Daniel W Cedar V I	Jersey		
Cole Bros Canges	Jersey		
Collyer A I Chenamus	Jersey		
Cook C L Alderbrook	Guernsey		
Cook W S Armadale	Jersey		
Copeland J H R R I Chilliwack	Jersey		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
H		N	
Hadden, C. H. Duncan	(4) Jersey	Nenke, W. A. 1255 Perry Road Vancouver	Hereford
Haines W. H., Aldergrove	Jersey	MENZIES, A. H. & SON, Pender Island	Jersey
Hamilton C. G. Port Washington	Jersey	Nielsen M. S. Bonny View Farm Vernon	Ayrshire
Hamilton Joseph Chilliwack	Jersey	Nichell E., Lawrence Box 123 Kelowna	Jersey
Ham Estate of C. H. Chilliwack	Jersey	Mitchell Samuel, R.R. 1 Burnie	Ayrshire
Hansen E. M., Cochin	Jersey	Moffatt Henry Houston Alexandria	Jersey
Hardy, C. H. (B.C. Development Syndicate) Armstrong	Shorthorn	Moore J. H. Woodchill Ranch Armstrong	Friesian
Hardy Mrs. Mabel I. Courtenay, Victoria Island	Jersey	Moore J. H. Colony Farm Essondale	Ayrshire
Harrington Reynolds Peachland	Jersey	Morris Bernard H. Box 111 Enderby	Jersey
Harris Lewis County Line	Jersey	Morris Frederick C. Cobble Hill	Guernsey
Harris R. W. D. Tappen	Jersey	Morrow James Agassiz	Red Poll
Harrison Brian A. Langley Prairie	Jersey	Mule Bros. Westwack	Jersey
Harrison, J. L. Box 123 Agassiz	Jersey	Murray I. I. 510 Carleton St. South Vancouver	Jersey
Hatrop, Edward Enderby	Jersey	Murray Mrs. H. R. 510 Carleton St. S. Vancouver	Ayrshire
Hart Mrs. B. F. Osoyoos	Jersey	Mutale J. T. Vernon	Jersey
Hassell I. P. R.R. 1 Duncan	Jersey	N	
Hassen Matt Armstrong	Shorthorn	Nelmes Mrs. Charlotte Chilliwack	Guernsey
Hawkes Tom Box 93 Golden	Ayrshire	Nelson H. S. Box 1080	Guernsey
Hawkins Edmund C. Crofton	Jersey	Nelson Sam & Sons R.R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Hawthorne Charles Chilliwack	Jersey	Nicholson F. W. Ardley	Ayrshire
Hayward W. C. Langley Prairie	Jersey	Norbury Walter R.R. 1 Saanichton	Jersey
Heinrich C. I. Salt Spring Island	Jersey	Norrie L. F. The Norms Cowichan	Jersey
Henniker E. C. I. Box 59 Ladbey	Jersey	O	
Hepburn John Sardis	Jersey	O'Dwyll Miss W. Jeanette Fairmont Springs	Ayrshire
Hepburn William C. Box 124 Dewdney	Jersey	Oldfield H. C. Draper 575 Victoria	Jersey
Higgs F. F. Albert Head	Jersey	Olson Eric Box 2 Hope	(P) Guernsey
Hill David Chilliwack	Guernsey	P	
Hillier, S. G. Aldergrove	Guernsey	Paisson Mrs. Ames Marion Duncan	Jersey
Hillis H. M. 507 Belmont Building Victoria	Guernsey	Palmer & Johnson Port Crawford	Ayrshire
Hirth Osoyoos County Line	Jersey	Parker Wm. R. R. 1 Armstrong	Shorthorn
Holck T. H. R.R. 1 Chilliwack	Jersey	Patonson A. D. Ladner	Jersey
Holland William McD., Gabriola Island	Jersey	Peakes Miss H. W. Mount Tolmie	Jersey
Holmes C. C. Sandwick	Jersey	Pease Thomas Comberland	Jersey
Hoop J. P. van der Hopeway Farm Pemberton Meadows (A)	Ayrshire	Peers E. L. Hedley	Jersey
Horsley G. T. Sandwick	Jersey	Pennan John R.R. 1 Langley Prairie	Jersey
Hornby William Box 22 Armstrong	Guernsey	Peterson J. S. R.R. 1 Wellington	Jersey
Hunter A. W. Armstrong	Jersey	Philipson R. C. Calcarth Farm Chilliwack	Jersey
Huntington L. W. Cobble Hill	Jersey	Percy Harvey W. Denman Island	Jersey
Hurford Richard U. Courtenay	Jersey	Pillard H. Goldstream Ranch, Vernon	Shorthorn
J		Pollack W. H. Burnabyville	Jersey
Jackson A. A. Duncan	Jersey	Porter Thomas H. Cheammas	Jersey
Jaynes W. P. Duncan	Jersey	Porter W. J. Aldergrove	Guernsey
Jean Alexander R.R. 1 Chilliwack	Jersey	Powley W. R. Vernon	Guernsey
Johnson A. C. Somerton	Jersey	R	
Jones Charles R.R. 1 Burnie	Jersey	Raby Sidney R.R. 1 Sardis	Jersey
Jones D. C. Lillooet	Ayrshire	Raymont A. Sookle	Jersey
Jones Mrs. J. W. Eden Mount Fruitvale	Ayrshire	Reade G. B. Sardis	Guernsey
Jones W. F. 850 Hastings Street Vancouver	Jersey	Reckla Ram Chilliwack	Guernsey
K		Reddel H. E. W. Port Hammond	Guernsey
Kay Cheta Kaleden	Jersey	Reddel H. R. A. Port Hammond	Guernsey
Kier George A. Somerton	Jersey	Reid Bros. Bridgeville	Hereford
King Bros. Highcroft Ganges	Jersey	Reid William Box 141 Vernon	Shorthorn
Kirkham William 510 Park Street South Vancouver	Jersey	Rippon & Atwood R.R. 1 Sumnerland	Jersey
Knight A. Victoria	Jersey	Riverside Stock Farm R.R. 1 Burnie	(A) Guernsey
Knutson Knut Osoyoos	Jersey	Roberts Cyril Sardis	(P) Guernsey
Kunk T. C. van Port Alberni	Jersey	Robertson Mrs. E. A. Enderby	Jersey
L		Robson F. Marine Island	Jersey
Lambert Mrs. Jean G. Whonnock	Jersey	Rogers George Box 1043 Victoria	Guernsey
Lamont John Duncan	Jersey	Rogers Mrs. Nancy Tappen	Jersey
Lawrence William Langley Prairie	Ayrshire	Rorke D. R. Abbotsford	Guernsey
Lee J. H. Fulford Harbour Salt Spring Island	Jersey	S	
Leech Daniel H. Salmon Arm	Jersey	Salmon River Land Co. Ltd. The Falkland	Shorthorn
Lewis C. E. Kelowna	Red Poll	Satterthwaite W. G. County Line	Guernsey
Lyster Thomas R.R. 2 Chilliwack	Jersey	Savoy Miss L. M. A. Langford	Jersey
Lloyd F. C. Crofton	Jersey	Sawyard J. A. Alderley Farm Royal Oak	Ayrshire
Lloyd Frank Westholme	Jersey	Scott Walker W. Harrison Island	Jersey
Lundgren William Box 5 Golden	Ayrshire	Service A. L. R.R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
M		Seaward W. G. Golden	Ayrshire
McArthur W. T. 1012 Granville Street Vancouver	Ayrshire	Shannon Bros. Cloverdale	(A) Jersey
McCabe John F. Sardis	Guernsey	Shore Lloyd Ayrerton	Jersey
MacDonald A. D. Sidney	Jersey	Simpson J. County Line	Guernsey
MacDonald Buchanan Mrs. C. Goldstream Ranch Vernon	Shorthorn	Smith (Lund) Agassiz	Guernsey
MacDonald D. D. Boundary Falls	Jersey	Smith George H. Box R. Agassiz	(P) Jersey
MacDonald Duncan, Burnie	Ayrshire	Smith Thorold D. Sandwick	Jersey
MacDonald Thos. Fallside Extension	Jersey	Smith W. N. Sandwick	Jersey
McGillivray Mrs. J. W. Atchellville	Jersey	Solly L. T. Lakeview Farm Westholme	Jersey
McIntyre Wesley R. R. 2 Sardis	Jersey	Somers I. E. Aldergrove	Guernsey
McKay Mrs. Mary C. Enderby	Jersey	Spencer Ivan J. L. 415 Hastings St. Vancouver	Jersey
McKenzie, John Comax	Jersey	Stanhope I. W. R.R. 1 Duncan	Jersey
McLennan, R. I. Vancouver	Jersey	Stegens Mrs. E. Armstrong	Shorthorn
Matland Robert, Agassiz	Guernsey	STEVES, J. H. & SONS, Westwack	Hereford-Friesian
Melhuson Rowland Wellington Vancouver Island	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Mannell F. E. Ganges	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Marchant C. S. 717 Vancouver Street Victoria	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Marshall G. G. Lynceville Stock Farm South Westminster P.	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Marshall James D. B. Vanant Salt Spring Island	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Mason J. S. H. 100 Daily Colonist - Victoria	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Matthews, A. S. Westholme Vancouver Island	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Mavnyard J. T. Chilliwack	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Melville Samuel, Chilliwack	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey
Melville M. A. Laid - Somerton	Jersey	Stewart J. R. 1 Burnie	Jersey

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Davies Harvey, Houston		Merland J W Invermere	
Doyle D L Nelson R R 1		Myers W E New Westminster	
Edgar Thos D Vallican	Clester White	Nicola Lake Stock Farm Ltd Nicola	
Forbes Allister Cobble Hill	(c)	Oulton Geo Smithers	(c) Berkshire
Gilbert Wm Murrayville		Patten W W Armstrong	
Hay Angus L Cranbrook		Peacock W R North Hill	
Heggenson W H Sars R R 2		Roberts Cyril Sardis	(c)
Hopkins J C Armstrong		Sanderson Spencer Parksville R R 1	
Hughes J H Wycliffe	(rs)	Shannon Bros Cloverdale R R 2	(ch)
Hunter A W Armstrong		Skin M H Hatle	
Jones M D New Westminster Box 503	Yorkshire	Speelman J Pouce Coup	Yorkshire
Leisley John Rob a Rouge		Spencer David Ltd 515 Hastings St Vancouver	(c) Yorkshire
McCluskey Bros Port Kells	(c) Yorkshire	Tibbets Donald Marysville	
McMillan Allister, Evelyn	Yorkshire	University of British Columbia Vancouver	(ch) Yorkshire Berkshire Duroc Jersey
McVicker A C Victoria R R D 1	(s)		
Marshall A G Lyngcovey Stock Farm South Westminister	(c)		

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Anas Stock Farm New Westminster		Holmes W H m Box 73 Ladner	Clydesdale
Barkley Robt E Westholme	Hackney	Hoop J P van der Hopeway Farm Pemberton Meadows	(c) Shire
Bellamy Jas R R 2 Sardis	Shire	Horsley Leyland Ladner	Clydesdale
Bessett John H Vernon		Hume & Storey, Ladner	Hackney
Brett W O Kamloops		Hutchison C Chilliwack	
Brent sh Columbia & Fru Lands Ltd Kamloops	Clydesdale	Jameson James M Post Office Box 91 Enderby	Clydesdale
BUBNA, COUNTESS IRVINE MARY Kelowna	Clydesdale	Knoxton E S Hastings Street Vancouver	Standard
Bullock H W Salt Spring Island	Shire	Laog Thomas Eburne	Clydesdale
Bulman Joseph Kamloops	Clydesdale	Legion Jas B Savona	Thoroughbred
Carlisle E H H Golden	Shire	McGregor D C Fraser Arm	Hackney
Catt Hugh C Lumby	Percheron	McKirdy Bros Chilliwack	Clydesdale
Cochrane W H 416 Constance Avenue Esquimalt	Thoroughbred	Maynard J T Chilliwack	(c) Shire
Colony Farm Esquimalt	(cp) Shire	Montgomery D & Sons Ladner	Clydesdale
Dave Alexander, Ladner	Clydesdale	Norrison J S Stump Lake	Clydesdale
Denison R H Box 21 Newdale	Clydesdale	Paes T E West Summerland	Hackney
Diering Charles Ashcroft	(c) Standard	Pemberton F B Victoria	Clydesdale
Doherty C E New Westminster	Clydesdale	Ravers de Stock Farm R R 1 Eburne	(c)
Douglas Lake Cattle Co Ltd The (P B Ward Manager)	(c) Clydesdale	Sangster George S dney	Hackney
Douglas Lake Cattle Co Ltd	Clydesdale	Shannon Bros Cloverdale	(cp) Hackney
Down Joseph C Holland	Shire	Shaver J S Rock Creek	Hackney
Down W W Glenora	Clydesdale	Smith A C & Co West St John	Shire
Duncan Andrew Okanagan Valley Vernon	Shire	Smith T J 2715 Bu e Street Vancouver	Hackney
Dunn C C New Westminster	(c) Shire	Spencer C Hanceville	Percheron
Evans J A Chilliwack		Taylor W F Victor a	Thoroughbred
Experimental Farm The Dominion Agassiz		Thomson W Saanich P O Vancouver Island	Suffolk
Gibson Luke Grandview Ranch Princeton	Thoroughbred	University of British Columbia Vancouver	(cp) Clydesdale
Goyette E S Royal Oak P O Victoria		Wells E A Edenbank Farm Sardis	(c) Clydesdale
Grant Charles Milner		Western Canada Raising Co Ltd Kamloops	(c) Shire
Hadwen G H Duncan's Sta on	(c) Hackney		
Hayne C B Box 164 Alberni	Clydesdale		
Hicks W H Agassiz	Clydesdale		

Manitoba

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		B	
Agricultural College of Manitoba Winnipeg	(ph) Ayshire	Bailey T E Killarney	Hereford
Akins C C Box 231 Niverville	Shorthorn	Bass C E Leam 5 Rock Yards St Boniface	Shire
Anderson George & Son Turnbank	Aberdeen Angus	Burn Bros E Lora	Hereford
Anderson John & Sons, Box 133 Foxwarren	Hereford	Baker W H & H N R R 1 Brandon	Hereford
Ashley Joseph Pipestone	Hereford	Baskin Ie J D Dominion City	Hereford
		Bayne W J Kenora	Hereford
		Beil A H Manson	Hereford

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Bennet Mrs Mary, Harrowby Black S N Box 81 Hartney	Hereford	K	
Bond John A Kenton	Hereford	Kahler Conrad Mohne	Shorthorn
Boote Harold V Pilot Mound	Hereford	Kelly Frank Melita	Hereford
Boyd W G Oak Lake	Hereford	Kernan John McAuley	Hereford
Boyd N A Carberry	Galloway	Kulch John Hamota	Shorthorn
Bradley John A Room 707 Boyd Bldg Winnipeg	Jersey	Kuester R H, Drawer 107 Souris	Shorthorn
Brady William Oak River	Ayrshire	Kustel J W 2-0 Mayland Street Winnipeg	Shorthorn
Bridge Melville J Isabella	Hereford		
Bridgeman Frank R R T Rivers	Hereford	L	
Brown E L, Souris	Hereford	Lang H David Groux	Jersey
Brown John Box 319 Neepawa	Ayrshire	Langford George Box 1 Eriksdale	Ayrshire
Brown William R R T Deloraine	Ayrshire	Lansing Freeman Varden	Hereford
		Leader Harry Burnside	Aberdeen Angus
C		Leggat William, Burtie	Shorthorn
Cameron John A Oak Lake	(h) Hereford	Little M Fork River	Galloway
Campbell J F Miami	Aberdeen Angus	Lobb W W Berton	Hereford
Cann W T Box 97 Cromer	Hereford	Landry Roy Box 555 Minnedosa	Hereford
Canning W A Deleau	Hereford		
Carr John C Homewood	Shorthorn	M	
Carruth J W Sidney	Galloway	McComb Wilmott Beresford	Red Poll
Chalmers J & J Hayfield	Hereford	McConnell E W Box 14 Hamota	Shorthorn
Chapman H N Hayfield	Hereford	McDonald E S Brookdale	Aberdeen Angus
Christie Edward L A Harney	Hereford	Macdonald J S & S McNeane Winnipeg	Hereford
Churchill John Deane 17 Morris	Hereford	McFadden D H & Sons Emerson	Hereford
Clark Simon Routhwaite	Red Poll	Macfarlane Donald Box 53 Oak Lake	Aberdeen Angus
Clendinning H V Harding	Jersey	McKenzie W K Box 75 Rapid City	Hereford
Clouston J C Grayville	(h) Hereford	McKillop John A Box 110 Dauphin	Guenesey
Coombs A E Dauphin	(h) Hereford	McLean E W 211 Alexander Avenue Winnipeg	Hereford
Cormack Isaac Kenton	(h) Hereford	McLean J D Killarney	Jersey
Cox R A Berton	Shorthorn	McLean R J Strathclair	(p) Jersey
Craig George Brookdale	Guenesey	McLean T W Strathclair	Jersey
Cruickshank William Box 275 Souris	Hereford	McLeod A E Macdonald	Red Poll
Cummings L R Box 275 Souris	Hereford	McNulty Thos E Strathclair	Jersey
Cunningham J R Hayfield	Hereford	MacPherson Ritchie 715 Rosser Avenue Brandon	Hereford
		Maguire Chas W Box 97 Kelwood	Hereford
D		Maguire W J Box 63 Elgin	(h) Jersey
Dayton Charles D Varden	Hereford	Mason Horridas Oak Lake	Jersey
Deleau Gaston Deleu	Hereford	Mathett Sandy Terhorne	Shorthorn
Dobbins The Estate of E F Melita	Hereford	Wether James I Carman	(i) Shorthorn
Duncan James Deleau	(p) Hereford	McIntosh McKinn	Aberdeen Angus
Duthie E Hartney	Hereford	Mitchell David La Riviere	Hereford
Dutilleul Eugene Launier	Hereford	Mitchell W R Box 91 Nunga	Hereford
Dutton John R Gilbert Plains	Hereford	Mollat James J Carroll	Shorthorn
	Ayrshire	Mur E H High Bluff	
E			
Edwards W V Souris	Jersey	O	
Elliot A J Methven	Shorthorn	Oxby Fred W Box 127 Somerset	Shorthorn
Elliot Jas 701 Vernon Road St James	Jersey		
English A G Harding	Hereford	P	
		Peters Clarence Tolston	Hereford
F			
Facey A J Dunellen	Ayrshire	R	
FALLIS E J Souris	Hereford	Ramare R B Greenwood	Hereford
Feulon Bros Salsgrith	Hereford	Rankin A & J Killarney	Jersey
Fleming R G Hartney	Hereford	Rece J C Emerson	Shorthorn
		Rice Freeman Bursarth	Shorthorn
G		Richardson Jas & Sons Ltd 1006 Grain Exchange, (sp)	Jersey
Gartland W P Carberry	Hereford	Richens George C, Holmfield	Aberdeen Angus
Gellie Stuart Harmsworth	(h) Shorthorn	Riversview Ranch Co Varden	Hereford
Graham Andrew Rolan	(h) Ayrshire	Robbins H A Rivers	Hereford
Graham David G Foxwarren	Jersey	Robson Wall an Deleau	Hereford
Graham J O Box 9 Petersfield	(h) Shorthorn	Rutherford K W Feulon	Hereford
Graham John Carberry	Hereford	Rutherford S Hamota	Hereford
Grey J G Varden	Shorthorn		
Guild James Elkhorst	Shorthorn	S	
		Salmon S Birtle	Ayrshire
H		Scott G H Haeftbride	Hereford
Hackney W H Box 41 Selkirk	Shorthorn	Scott Hugh C Ashville	Hereford
Hain John J J Box 87 Neepawa	Jersey	Shanks John Box 3 Pettapiece	Ayrshire
Hanson & Dury Cartwright	(h) Hereford	Short W J Shool Lake	Shorthorn
Hartison, Clouston	(h) Hereford	Sandner James Oak River	Hereford
Harvey A F Box 15 Oak Lake	(h) Hereford	Smith & Honeyfield Ilargrave	Hereford
Hay Alex Hayland	(p) Aberdeen Angus	Southward John H Box 124 Elgin	Jersey
Holmes John R Box 85 Souris	Hereford	Stead Ross R R 6 Charlottetown	Jersey
Honther Arthur Foxwarren	Hereford	Steel A F Holmfield	Hereford
Hunter George A Pilot Mound	Hereford	Steel Bros Glenboro	Ayrshire
Hunter Mrs W W Box 787 Reston	Ayrshire	Stephens B J Cardale	Ayrshire
Hutchinson Melvin A Cardale	Hereford	Stewart D L Lena	Hereford
Hypoc Harry Killarney	Hereford	Stoney H H Wami	Hereford
		Strachan J Fope	(h) Shorthorn
		Swinson J & Sons Cypress River	Hereford
I			
Iversch William Isabella	Shorthorn	T	
		Telford Thomas Signal Lake	Hereford
J		Tolson H R Oak Lake	Shorthorn
Jacobs Clarence A Rannerman	Hereford	Turner James Carroll	Aberdeen Angus
Johns on L F Box 497 Varden	Shorthorn		
Jones A Bowne	Hereford		
Jones T W, Duncody	Hereford		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
V		Washington J G & Son Nlaga	(h) Shorthorn
Van Horne Farm East Selkirk	Cuernsey	Watters James Austin	Hereford
Venables Thomas B, Box 11, Fork River	Shorthorn	Wedderburn A S Bradwardine	Avonshire
	Hereford	Weldon E G Elkhorn	Hereford
		Westover Alvin Coulter	Brown Swiss
		Whetter Bros, Dand	Hereford
W		White Wellesley & Son Thornhill	(p) Shorthorn
Walch Land Co The Corner Portage Avenue and Ford	Shorthorn	Williamson W H R R 1 Brandon	Hereford
Street Winnipeg		Wilson D F & Son Fork River	Galloway
		Wright David Wellwood	Hereford

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		J	
Agricultural College of Manitoba Winnipeg	(cph) Shropshire Oxford Down	Jones Wm Jas McAuley	
B		L	
Bartlett James Box 61 Oakville	Leicester	Langrell Frank T Woodlands	Shropshire
Boulton Albert Morden	Oxford Down		
Bowman W R, Alexander	Oxford Down	M	
Boyd R Dauphin	Oxford Down	McClay Thos Belmont	
Bridt F F Kenney	(p) Shropshire	McFee James June Box 255 Carman	Shropshire
Brown Stewart Mayfield Station	(p) Suffolk	Matthewson J Woodnorth	Oxford Down
C		Miler J I Carman	(c)
Chester W E & Sons Reston	Oxford Down	P	
Collins Bower, Inwood		PATERSON DAVID Helston	Suffolk
Conner Bros Box 307 Deloraine	(ch) Leicester		
Cormack Isaac Kenton	Southdown	R	
Cosgrove C A, Napinka		Richardson Jas & Sons 348 Grain Exchange Winnipeg (cp)	Oxford Down
D		Roberts D L Austin	Oxford Down
Davidson J B Carman	Shropshire	Robinson J Bas Belmont	Southdown
Drewry Johnson Mather	Shropshire	Robson H E Carman	
E		Roller J W Langrith	
Evans C G M R R 1 Clarkleish	Oxford Down	S	
Experimental Farms Director Brandon	Oxford Down	Scott William S Dominion City	
Eyolfsson Sveinn B Frost		Smith Bros Springfield	(p) Suffolk
F		Smith George E V Crystal City	Leicester
Fleming H Wawanesa	Oxford Down	Somerville Estate of T A Box 193 M 1	Oxford Down
Foster Calvin Mather	Shropshire	Stevenson C S Shoal Lake	Oxford Down
G		Stevenson John L T Wawanesa	(p) Oxford Down
Gordon Clifford Oak Lake	(p) Oxford Down	Strachan A J Carman	(i) Oxford Down
Gordon George Oak Lake		Swallow J Pope	
Gordon W B Oak Lake	(cph) Oxford Down	Swallow R W Douglas	
Graham Andrew Roland		T	
H		Thompson Robt J Oakville	
Hancox H Domain on City		Truesdale S Bowman River	Oxford Down
Hartforth R Box 303 Virden	(c) Oxford Down	Tulrich James Graysville	Oxford Down
Hart Bros Gladstone		W	
Hartley W G Waskada	Oxford Down	Wallace J B & D T Stockton	
Hill W H am Woodnorth	Oxford Down	Waterhouse H A Castle Point	Oxford Down
Holland W R Oak Lake	Shropshire		
Huston James A Carman	Oxford Down		

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		B	
Adler Albert, Makaroff	Yorkshire	Baker George A Neepawa	Yorkshire
Ady R C Gilbert Plains		Lepp W A Roseville	
Agnew D W Sourlas		Bergman E & B Hum Coulter	(h) Yorkshire
Agricultural College of Manitoba Winnipeg	(ch) Yorkshire	Brent I E Kenney	Yorkshire
Aswic James A Roland	Poland China	Brown Herbert Sourlas	(h) Yorkshire
Allen John C, Blain		Brown Stewart Mafield Station	
Anderson R G Dugald	Yorkshire	Brown W H Box "3" Arden	
Anderson Roland G Roland		Brown D J Neepawa	
Anderson W L, Roland	Yorkshire	Burns W H 205 Commercial Bldg., Winnipeg	
Anderson William Lenore	Yorkshire	Bushy W H Box "26" Reston	

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
C		M	
Calvert Hector Carberry		Mabb H L Box 27 Fisher Branch	
Calvert Kenneth Carberry		McCauland E H Boesewa n	Yorkshire
Carnham W S Kenney		McCua g Mrs Violet & Son Box 46 Cardale	Yorkshire
Cheasley H ram Alexander		McCulloch Robert W Killarney	
Clark A E Stonewall	Yorksh re	McDonald C M Nap nka	Yorkshire
Clark Chester Rounthwa te		McDonald John Oak Lake	Yorkshire
Clark H M Brandon	Tamworth	McGregor J D 22 Security Bldgs Brandon	Berkshire
Clark Peter A F edale		McGregor J H Manitou	Yorkshire
Couch F H Swan Lake		McIntosh F W Manitou	Yorksh re
Coxe S A Brandon		Mackee Alex Oak Bluff	
Cranswick Arthur W Moorepark	Yorksh re	McLean Chas Kalkida	
Creter T A Winn peg	Yorksh re	McLean James R Reston	Yorkshire
Curne R C Thornhill		McLean R J Strathclair	(c) Yorkshire
D		McPha I A C R 5 Brandon	
Dales Walter Sperling		McPhail Alex R R 5 Brandon	Yorkshire
Darling Adam Napuka	Yorksh re	McPhail Robert R R 5 Brandon	
Dauncey C S Moorepark	Yorkshire	McPherson R 125 11th St Brandon	
Deverson George M Arden	Yorksh re	Mann C H Box 284 Delora ne	
Dobson A Altamont		Mansfield G W Moore Park	Yorkshire
Dodds Peter Box 81 Elgin	Yorkshire	Mart n John A Sperling	
Donovan M B Sanford		Martine Marcel Grande Clairere	Yorksh re
Downing William S Lenore	Tamworth	Mellow Harry Sanford	Yorksh re
Doyle W R Beulah		Mental Hospital Farm Brandon	Yorksh re
Draper, Robt Box 36 Lenore		Muller T V sta	
Drew, Wallace Treherne	Duroc Jersey	Miliken George Resto	
Dyrsdale Robert R R 1 Brandon		MODELAND W K & N L Oak Lake	Berkshire
Duncan Bros Darlington		Mothral I Snowflake	
Duncan J R Reston	Yorksh re	Muncon M C Purves	Duroc Jersey
Duth e Jam s Hartney	() Berksh re	N	
Dyck J N Lowe Farm		N eboll J A Rosendale	(A)
Dyck John P Winkler		N sh Wm J Melbourne	
E		Nystrem John Mulvi H II	
Elmhurst Henry Carberry		P	
Engl sh A C Harding	(c)	Page David Basswood	Yorkshire
Evans A C Elm Creek	(A)	Palmer F Virden	Yorkshire
Ewens Jas W Bethany		Partridge C M Grandall	
F		Patterson J A & Son Roland	
Fennelly John F Somerset		Perr n T L Goodlands	Berksh re
Ferris Wm J Box 39 Sperling	Chester White	Peters Mrs Maria Rosend eld	Duroc Jersey
Florence W O Dugald	Yorkshire	Peterson Olof Munnedale	
Torbes Robert Hartney	Yorksh re	Pickering J S Underhill	
Forbes Russell Hartney	Yorkshire	Pierce J M Croft	Duroc Jersey
Fraser J A Portage la Prairie		Pilling W C Kenney	
G		Porte Albert Plum Coulee	
Garet Sumon Ste Agathe		R	
Gordon George Oak Lake	(c) Poland Ch na	Rank F St Rese	
Graham Andrew Roland	(c) Yorkshire	Re d James Amaranth	
Gray John A Brandon	Yorksh re	Reit e J E Brandon	Yorkshire
Guthrie E J R ston	Yorkshire	Rice W E Box 33 Wawanesa	
H		Richardson & Sons Ltd 1006 Grain Exchange Winnipeg (c)	
Hayward Chas H Routledge		Robinson W G Carman	Yorkshire
Haydon Jas P Poplar Point	Hampsh re	Robson W J Darlington	Yorkshire
Hayward John D Morris	Berksh re	Robson L V Delara	Yorksh re
Heritage A W Harmsworth	Yorkshire	Rutter Walter Rosebank	
Hicks W H Souris		Ryden E C Locksdale	
Hildebrand B A Box 105 W nkle		S	
Hopk ns J T R R 1 Elm Creek	Tamworth	Sanders C McG Poplar Point	
Hughson C H F ne Creek		Sanderson R Portage la Prairie	Yorksh re
Hume John R Box 85 Souris	(c) Yorksh re	Scott Robert H Eden	Yorkshire
Hunter Cl Hord R Kenton		Seukbe I Edward Kenney	Berkshire
I		Sharp Russell M Edraus	
Industrial Training School	Portage la Prairie	Sharp Sattel He Elm Creek	
Irwin Chas E Newdale	Yorksh re	Shoemaker Allen Grand View	Yorkshire
J		Sundair W H C Swan River	Yorksh re
James C M Rosser		Sunmon J G & Son Oak Lake	Yorksh re
James E R Rosser	Yorksh re	Small e Bros Ltd Shoal Lake	(c) Yorkshire
James J 637 Louise Ave	B and o	Smith Bros Sprung eld	Yorkshire
Jordan Ed Darlington		Smith Dav d Gladstone	Yorkshire
K		Smyth Wesley Chater	Tamworth
Kite G R Peltopiece	Yorkshire	Sparks John L Box 98 Oaklake	
L		Stebbing Fred R Grayville	
Laing R D Stonewall		Stevenson John L T Wawanesa	(c) Yorkshire
Lawrence W E V alen	Chester White	Strachan John Carman	
Lawson Albert Darlington	Yorkshire	Stuart Alex B Wood Bay	
Lea Richard R R 1 Franklin	Berkshire	Stuart D R 135 Renfrew St Winnipeg	
Leinoe Arthur Ste Agathe	Yorksh re	Sutherland G N Box 10 La Riviere	Yorkshire
Levey W J M		Sw tzer John Ictri	
Love R C Elm Creek		T	
Love W J H Band	(A) Yorksh re	Templey P Macgregor	Yorkshire
Lawe F H H nette		Templeton Roy Baldu	
Lacy C R I lton		Thompson Bert Lake I rano s	
Lu y W H Box 92 Elgin	Yorkshire	Tolson J H Oak Lake	
		Troop W J Box 22 Portage la Prairie	Berkshire
		Turner Bernard N nga	
		V	
		Verschoore F Fort Garry	

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
W			
Waddell Allan, Newdale	Yorkshire	Wilton W A Roland	Yorkshire
Waddell Wm J Box 108 Sperdy		Widdows G F Deer Horn	
Wallace Patric Box 140 Rapid City		Winstell R B Macgregor	
Warren R D L Isabella		Woods Thos R B nearsarth	
White & Sons Wellesley Thornhill		Wythe A M T Teulon	
Williams John Melita	(c)		
Willoughby Wm Virden	Yorkshire	Y	
WILTON H M, Glenboro		Young J W High Bluff	

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Adams John Minto	Shire	Gibb M Rosebank	Clydesdale
Adams W S Marden		Gibson Thomas E Hartney	Clydesdale
Agricultural College of Manitoba Winnipeg		Gibson R G Douglas	Clydesdale
Arnold A E Shoal Lake		Graham Andrew Roland	(csp) Clydesdale
Atkins Jas Macgregor		Graham C W Winnipeg	Hackney
B		Graham John Carberry	(c) Clydesdale
Baird Hugh McAuley	Clydesdale	Graham R W Box 65 Minto	Shire
Baldwin J M Killarney	Clydesdale	Gund William Kenney	Clydesdale
Baskler W R Napinka	Standard	H	
Beattie James T Oak Bank	Percheron	Halliday Adam Oakburn	Clydesdale
Bergman Peter B Plum Coulee	Clydesdale	Hamilton J C Osherever	Clydesdale
Binnis David Rosset	(p) Belgian	Hardy Hanson Carman	Clydesdale
Brown Clarence T Stephentield	Clydesdale	Harnes W Roper Rounthwaite	Clydesdale
Brown F L C Rosebank	Clydesdale	Harvey A E Box 15 Oak Lake	(c) Clydesdale
Brown R H Dauphin	Percheron	Harvey Peter Elm Creek	Clydesdale
Brown Robert, Box 15 Portage la Prairie	Clydesdale	Hastard F J Deloraine	Shire
Bruce Edward Miami	Clydesdale	HENNING JOHN Portage la Prairie	Clydesdale
Burnett James Napinka	Clydesdale	Hicks J H Nings	Clydesdale
C		J	
Cameron A A Oak Lake	Hackney	Jardn John Rosendale	Clydesdale
Cameron Andrew Moore Park		Jordon John Darlingford	Clydesdale
Cameron John A Oak Lake		K	
Campbell D Bossevain		Kelly Mart n Douglas	Shire
Campbell Robt H Carroll		Kennedy John United Grain Growers Winnipeg	Percheron
Cann ng James	Clydesdale	Kerr Chas Box 217 Virden	Clydesdale
Carlson Bros Roblin	Percheron	Ketcheson G J Box 256 Deloraine	Clydesdale
Chadbourne John Box 33 Kenton	Clydesdale	Kirkwood John G Deloraine	Clydesdale
Chambers Percy H Fairfax	Clydesdale	Kippenstem H B Altona	Belgian
Chapman William Carnegie	Clydesdale	L	
Cheyne Jas C Merita	Shire	Lemon Jos W anspex	Hackney
Couler Howard M Roland	Belgian	Leslie Bros Tuxedo	Clydesdale
Cochran Lew W & Co. Ltd Portage la Prairie	Belgian	Levin S B # 2 Burrows Avenue Winnipeg	Belgian
Cole Allan K Brandon	Shire	Levin T J H Morris	Standard
Colehoun & Beattie Brandon	Shire	Love W J Holland	(p) Clydesdale
Coombs A E Dauphin	(c) Clydesdale	Lower Thomas Foxwarren	Shire
Cornes & Isaac Kenton	(c) Clydesdale	Lyons S B Purvis	Clydesdale
Crawford John, Chatter	Percheron	Lytte Thomas H Roland	Clydesdale
Crowe J H Gilbert Plains	Shire	M	
Curtin Thos. Arnaud		McBeth E B Oak Lake	Clydesdale
D		McCallum Joseph T Box 110 Elgin	Clydesdale
Dando Enoch Waskada	Shire	McCartney James S Macdonald	Clydesdale
Derocher Ephraim, Ste Rose du La	Shire	McCoubert J Cranial	Shire
Dillabough Robt, Bethany	Shire	McCowan John R R Portage la Prairie	Clydesdale
Drysdale J W, Neepawa	Clydesdale	McCrindle J M Foxwarren	Percheron
Dudgeon Bros. Darlingford		McDonald James, Broomfield	Clydesdale
E		McGeorge J D 25 Security Bldgs Brandon	(p) Clydesdale
Elder W J, Brandon	Clydesdale	McGeorge Makdon 25 Security Buildings Brandon	Standard
Elliot John Lenore	Clydesdale	MacKie W H Deloraine	Clydesdale
Eng th Richard Mohine	Clydesdale	McLaren James Baswood	Clydesdale
Ewens Jas M Bethany	Shire	McLaren P B Clearwater	Clydesdale
F		McLaren W H Deloraine	Shire
Finlay I J Rapid City	Clydesdale	McLean Samuel Dauphin	Clydesdale
Finlayson, Box 110 13th Street, Brandon	Clydesdale	McLean Samuel Franklin	Clydesdale
Foster George E, Lenore	Clydesdale	McLennan M J Lenore	Clydesdale
Foster T O, A Harney	Clydesdale	McMahon W H Box 2 Swan Lake	Clydesdale
Freeman A A Baswood	Clydesdale	McPhail P A, R R 5 Brandon	Clydesdale
Fulton, Wm Portage la Prairie	Clydesdale	McRae J H & W F Brandon	Shire
G		McRae J A, Box 44, Lauder	Clydesdale
Galbraith, A & Son, Brandon	Shire	Magnum W J Box 61, Elgin	(c) Percheron
Geddie Stuart, Hamworth	Clydesdale	Marshall George W Brandon	Clydesdale
		Martin, William B Shoal Lake	Clydesdale
		Milne James, Newdale	Clydesdale
		Mullen, Oliver Roland	Clydesdale

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
N			
Ncoll J A Rossendale	(p) Clydesdale	Stewart James 238 Grain Exchange Winnipeg	Clydesdale
Norton John Decker	Clydesdale	Stott Francis J Bagot	Sh re
		Stout John H Westbourne	Sh re
		Strong Wesley Rosburn	Clydesdale
P			
Pearce & Potten G Ibert Plains	Clydesdale	T	
Peart Laidler Elm Creek	Clydesdale	Tarn Alfred G 421 Home Street W n n peg	Thoroughbred
Perry John Treherne	Clydesdale	Taylor Joseph S & Son Soufis	Clydesdale
Porterfeld G C Brandon	Clydesdale	Tell John H Foxwarren	Percheron
Powne James Just ce	Clydesdale	Thomson Archie Basswood	Clydesdale
		Thomson G M Neel n	Percheron
		Tole John J B Valley View Stock Farm P O Box 27	Standard
R		Crystal City	
Ramsey James Lauder	Percheron	Trethways Bros Forrest	Clydesdale
Ramsey Joseph Lauder	Percheron	Tyndall Matthew Wheatland	Clydesdale
Re d Allen R R 5 Brandon	Percheron		
Roberts Carl Osborne	Percheron	V	
Roper Benjamin Hartney	Hackney	Vance M E Crandall	Percheron
		Vaustone & Rogers Wawanesa	Sh re
S			
Sanderson John F Box 37 Holland	Clydesdale	W	
Sanson A E Crystal City	Clydesdale	Washington J G & Son N n ga	(d) Clydesdale
Scott Fred W W n n peg	Hackney	Weghtman M C Morden	Sh re
Scott John G M nto	Clydesdale	Wickfield A Somerset	Shure
Scotts Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd 355 Grain	Clydesdale	Wilson Neil Headup	Shure
Exchange W n n peg		Wshart Andrew Portage la Prairie	Percheron
Sexton G W Regent	Clydesdale	Wood John Justice	Clydesdale
Snela e James Oak R ver	Clydesdale	Wood Thomas Elm Creek	Clydesdale
Slater Bros Shool Lake	Sh re	Wood w s s E S B n n earth	Sh re
Southcott W H m M n n e d o s s	Sh re	Wood w s s R B n n earth	Sh re
Sproule Estate of John J N nto	Clydesdale	Wright William Rap d C ty	Clydesdale
Staubridge M J Stonewall	Sh re		

New Brunswick Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
All son Wm S Box 710 St John	Jersey	MacAlpine Hugh R Lower Cambridge	Jersey
Anderson James E Weldon	Ayrshire	McKay H Dowling St Stephen	Jersey
Atkinson H W Fredericton Junction	Ayrshire	McLeod Will m Hampton	Guernsey
		McMackin Estate of S L T Butternut R dge	Ayrshire
Barrett Thomas A East St John	(p) Ayrshire	McMichael J Morton Harcourt	Jersey
Bays Industrial Home The East St John	(p) Jersey	Manchester James H Apohany	Jersey
Brown Geo Coburn	Jersey	Marr James E R R 2 Acadiana	Ayrshire
Brown J Harvey St John	Jersey	Marven Neville P R R 1 Norton	Ayrshire
Butland Richard H Germantown	Ayrshire	Messer P Alexander Harvey St John	Jersey
		Miller W H & Co Ltd Campbellton	Ayrshire
Coburn Edgar Harvey Station	Jersey	Mott Harry H 13 German Street St John	Jersey
Colpitts Bros Salisbury	Shorthorn	Mundie David I Richburto	Ayrshire
Craig W T R F D 7 Fredericton	Jersey		
Donovan J M Coldbrook	Ayrshire	O'Neil James F Lower Millstream	Guernsey
Douglas Bros Stanley	Ayrshire	Out on G H R R 1 Aulac	Jersey
Embleton Kenneth & Son Harvey St John	(p) Jersey	Palmer Chat P R R 6 Woodstock	Shorthorn
Liter Harold Aulac	Shorthorn	Pe Her Jean de Weymouth	Jersey
		Peters C R Hampton	Guernsey
Fa weather P R L Rothesay	Shorthorn	Poole W S St Stephen	Guernsey
Floyd R E Bloomfield St John	Guernsey	Potter D C Sumner Brook	Ayrshire
Fowles J F Hillsboro	Guernsey	Pugsley Mrs Bess e Cambr dge	Jersey
Gilbert R W R R 1 M u g e r v i l l e	Jersey	Raymond A E Woodstock	(p) Ayrshire
Gordon Dow S R R 3 Mouth of Keswick	Ayrshire	Roach J F Sussex	Ayrshire
Gordon Haystack R R 3 Mouth of Keswick	Jersey	Rogers James West Barbour	Ayrshire
Cray G L Upper Woodstock	Ayrshire		
Grit n A W Woodstock	Brown Swiss	St Joseph a College St Joseph	Ayrshire
		Schofield E A 23 Penrice William Street St John	(p) Shorthorn
Harvey J Henry Fredericton	Ayrshire	Sherwood H H Uplham	Ayrshire
Hawkins A R Centreville	Jersey	Sh rtt E W Brown a H ate	Jersey
Hodgson W L m H R R 3 Fredericton	Ayrshire	SINCLAIR WILLIAM N R R 5 Fredericton	Ayrshire
Hogan Lward St John	(A) Ayrshire	Snowball J B Co Ltd Chatham	Shorthorn
Home M s Adelaide van St Andrews	Ayrshire	Stapf a Alouza Fredericton	Jersey
Inches John A Pettitcodiac	Ayrshire	Stephens Roy W Lot 572 Sackville	Ayrshire
		Stephens Woodford Box 13 Sackville	Ayrshire
Jacob Charles W Mapleburg	Ayrshire	Stockford J C Lakeville Shediak Road	Ayrshire
		Swan Clarence D Harvey St John	Jersey
Joselyn A I St John	Jersey		
		Taylor Fred R Box 708 St John	Shorthorn
Lester Allan W Liverville	Ayrshire	Taylor Cecelia A Salisbury	Ayrshire
Lester John F Coburn	Jersey	Trueman Wm R R R 1 Aulac	Shorthorn
Lis e Thomas H Harvey Station	Jersey		
Litt J Bowman T Harvey Station	Jersey	Young E J Silver Falls St John	Jersey
Litt J L Arnack Colburn	Jersey		
Litt J L Jert K Harvey Station	Jersey		

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Burns Joseph T Sussex		King Geo A M Sussex	(p) Shropsh re Cheviot
Cossar Geo re C Lower Gagetown	Leicester	MacIntosh L de C Hartland	(p) Shropsh re Oxford Down Leicester
Embleton Kenneth & Son Harvey Stat on	(cp) Shropshire	McKear & Mrs Mary Apohaqui McDonald Joseph B St Quintin	
Fowler James M Stanley		Pelkey F Beverley Landsdowne	
Goguen Jacques Acadville	Oxford Down	Shaw Bros R R 3 Hartland	(cp) Oxford Down
Goodwin Harrier Hare Verte	Oxford Down	Sherwood E C Stanley	Oxford Down
Gray Charles H Upper Woodstock	(A)	Smyth Jos West Bathurst	
Jarvis Ed Stanley	Oxford Down	Wallace W E & Sons Penobscus	(p) Oxford Down
Jones John R Shannon	Oxford Down		

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Barrett Thomas A East St John	(c) Yorksh re	Lester Earl E Harvey Station	Yorkshire
Bayard W I Welsford		Lockhart Thos Harville	
Belva John R Narrows		Lyon Geo M Welsford	
Best T A Stanley	Yorksh re	McAuley Robt E Sussex	Yorksh re
Bolton W B St Andre via Shed ac	(c) Yorksh re	McCreedy Robt B Shannon	Yorksh re
Boys Industrial Home The East St John		McCullough Bros T T 6 Mouth of Keswick	Yorksh re
Carpenter Arnold B Carpenter	Yorkshire	MacDonald J L Welsford	Yorksh re
Cogswell W S East Centreville	Yorksh re	McIntosh L de C Hartland	(t)
Coak Bros Victoria Corner	Yorksh re	McMackin Bernier Fawcett H II	
Day Geo L Mangerville		McPherson Wm Benton	
Dickson A G Chatham	Yorksh re	Margison A A II East Centreville	Chester White
Dorches er Penitentiary Dorchester	Yorkshire	Parent Chas & Sons Fredericton	Berksh re
Embleton Kenneth & Son Harvey Stat on	(cp) Yorksh re	Peoples F C M Pearl	
Erb Wm A Sussex		ROACE J F Sussex	(c) Yorksh re
Fowler Bros Welsford	Yorksh re	Sharp S T Apohaqui	
Graham S C St John	Yorksh re	Shaw Bros R R 3 Hartland	(cp) Yorksh re
Harris Mansfield Victor a Carlton Co		Smith H B Hoyt Stat on	
Holyoke Raymond Keswick Ridge		Smith R Hoyt Stat on	
Hughes Jas A Petwood ac		Starkey W Ham M Cody's Station	Yorksh re
Hunt reg rd Bros Box 243 Moncton		Stockford Cec IA II Bernia	
Kilfoil Lew J R Kilfoil	(t)	Tomlinson S S Stanley	
King G A M Sussex		Truman H Aulac	
		Wallace W P & Sons Penobscus	(t) Yorksh re
		Whalen G T R R 3 Sussex	
		Wiggins J H Upper Kent	

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Gay Charles H Upper Woodstock	(t) Percheron	O'Neil H H Box 623 Fredericton	Standard
Hall J W Edmundston	Standard	Palmer Norman Y R R 6 Woodstock	
Hogan Edward St John	(cp) Shire	Scott Peter Cowford Stanley	Clydesdale
Horne Miss Adeline van St Andrews	(t) Clydesdale	Walker John R R R 2 Florenceville	Percheron
Jones Samuel St John	Shire		
Maritime Stock Breeders Sussex	Hackney		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
N		T	
Nicoll J A Rosendale	(p) Clydesdale	Stewart James 238 Grain Exchange Winnipeg	Clydesdale
Norton John, Decker	Clydesdale	Stott Francis J Bagot	Shire
P		Stout John H Westbourne	Shire
Pearce & Potten G Ibert Plains	Clydesdale	Strong Wesley Rosburn	Clydesdale
Pearl L dier Elm Creek	Clydesdale	T	
Perry John Treherne	Clydesdale	Tarn Alfred G 421 Horne Street Winn peg	Thoroughbred
Porter Eld G C Brandon	Clydesdale	Taylor Joseph S & Son Sour s	Clydesdale
Powne James Justice	Clydesdale	Tett John H Foxwarren	Percheron
R		Thomson Archie Baswood	Clydesdale
Ramsey James Launder	Percheron	Thomson G M Neeln	Percheron
Ramsey Joseph Launder	Percheron	Tote John B Valley View Stock Farm P O Box 27	Standard
Red Allen R R 5 Brandon	Percheron	Crystal City	
Roberts Carl Osborne	Percheron	Trethways Bros Forrest	Clydesdale
Roper Benjamin Hartney	Hackney	Tyndall Matthew Wheatland	Clydesdale
S		V	
Sanderson John P Box 37 Holland	Clydesdale	Vance M E Crandall	Percheron
Sanson A F Crystal City	Clydesdale	Vanstone & Rogers Wawanesa	Shire
Scott Fred W Winnipeg	Hackney	W	
Scott John G Minto	Clydesdale	Washington J G & Son Ninga	(c) Clydesdale
Scottish Co operate & Wholesale Society Ltd 355 Grain	Clydesdale	Wechtman M C Morden	Shure
Exchange Winnipeg		Whitfield A Somerset	Shure
Sexton G W Regent	Clydesdale	Wilson Neil Heaslip	Shure
Snelcar James Oak River	(c) Clydesdale	Winhart Andrew Portage la Prairie	Percheron
Slater Bros Shoal Lake	Shure	Wood John Just ce	Clydesdale
Southcott W Ham Minnedosa	Sure	Wood Thomas Elm Creek	Clydesdale
Sproule Estate of John J Minto	Clydesdale	Wood was E S Buncarth	Shure
Stanbridge M J Stonewall	Sure	Woodward R Buncarth	Shure
		Wright William Rapid City	Clydesdale

New Brunswick Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Allison Wm S Box 700 St John	Jersey	McAlpine Hugh R Lower Cambridge	Jersey
Anderson James E Welsford	Ayrshire	McKay H Downing St Stephen	Ayrshire
Atkinson H W Fredericton Junction	Ayrshire	McLeod Will am Hampton	Guernsey
Bartlett Thomas A East St John	(p) Ayrshire	McMackin Estate of S L T Butternut Ridge	Ayrshire
Boys Industrial Home The Last St John	(p) Ayrshire	Macchi chael J Morton Harecourt	Jersey
Brown Geo Coburn	Jersey	Manchester James H Apsheaur	Jersey
Brown J Harvey St John	Jersey	Marr James E R R 2 Annapolis	Ayrshire
Butland Richard H Germantown	Ayrshire	Marven Nev He P R R 1 Norton	Ayrshire
Coburn Edgar Harvey Station	Jersey	Meuser P Alexander Harvey Station	Ayrshire
Colpitts Bros Salisbury	Shorthorn	Mier W H & Co Ltd Campbellton	Jersey
Craigs W T R F D 7 Fredericton	Jersey	Mott Harry H 13 Central Street St John	Ayrshire
Donovan J M Coldbrook	Ayrshire	Mundie David I Rich burto	Ayrshire
Douglas Bros Stanley	Ayrshire	O Mc Il James F, Lower M Hareham	Guernsey
Embleton Kenneth & Son Harvey Station	(sp) Jersey	Oulton G H R R 1 Aulac	Jersey
Liter Harold Aulac	Shorthorn	Palmer Chan P R R 6 Woodstock	Shorthorn
Fairweather P R L Rothesay	Jersey	Peffer Jean de Weymouth	Jersey
Floyd R E Bloomfield Station	Shorthorn	Peters C R Hampton	Guernsey
Fowkes J F Hillsboro	Guernsey	Poole W S St Stephen	Guernsey
Gilbert R W R R 1 Mungerville	Jersey	Potter D C Sunny Brae	Ayrshire
Gordon Dow S R R 3 Mouth of Keswick	Ayrshire	Pugley Mrs Deane Cambridge	Jersey
Gordon Havelock R R 3 Mouth of Keswick	Ayrshire	Raymond A E Woodstock	(p) Ayrshire
Gray O I Upper Woodstock	Ayrshire	Roads J F Sussex	Ayrshire
Griffin I W Woodstock	Brown Swiss	Rogers James West Bathurst	Ayrshire
Harvey J Henry Fredericton	Ayrshire	St Joseph's College St Joseph	Ayrshire
Hawkins A R Centerville	Jersey	Schofield L A 93 Prince William Street St John	(sp) Ayrshire
Hodgson Will am H R R 3 Fredericton	Jersey	Sherwood H H Upham	Ayrshire
Hogan Edward St John	Ayrshire	Shortt F W Brown s Flats	Jersey
Horne M is Adeline van St Andrews	(A) Ayrshire	SINCLAIR WILLIAM N, R R 5 Fredericton	Shorthorn
Hughes John A Pettitwood ac	Ayrshire	Southwell J B Co Ltd Chatham	Jersey
Inch Charles N Mapleburg	Ayrshire	Staples Almona Fredericton	Ayrshire
Joseph A F St John	Jersey	Stephens Roy W Lox 672 Sackville	Ayrshire
Lester Allan W Hesterville	Ayrshire	Stephens Woodford Box 13 Sackville	Ayrshire
Lester John F Coburn	Jersey	Stockford J C Lakeville Shed ac Road	Ayrshire
Lester Thomas H Harvey Station	Jersey	Swan Clarence D Harvey Station	Jersey
Little Bowman T Harvey Station	Jersey	Taylor Fred R Box 706 St John	Shorthorn
Little I Arnold Coburn	Jersey	Taylor Caesar A Salisbury	Ayrshire
Little I Erick Harvey Station	Jersey	Trueman Wm R R R 1 Aulac	Shorthorn
		Young F J Silver Falls St John	Jersey

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Barnes Joseph T Sussex		King Geo A M No * Sussex	(p) Shropshire Cheviot
Cossar George C. Lower Gagetown	Leicester	MacIntosh L de C Hartland	(p) Shropshire Oxford Down Leicester
Embleton Kenneth & Son Harvey Stn on	(ep) Shropshire	McKenzie Mrs Mary Apohaqui	
Fowler James M Stanley		McLeod Joseph B St Q entin	
Goguen Jacques Acad eville	Oxford Down	Pelkey F Beverley Landsdowne	
Goodwin Burdett Rose Verte	Oxford Down	Shaw Bros R R 3 Hartland	(ep) Oxford Down Oxford Down
Gray Charles H Upper Woodstock	(h)	Sherwood E C Stanley	
Jarvis Ed Stanley	Oxford Down	Smyth Jos West Bathurst	
Jones John R Shannon	Oxford Down	Wallace W E & Sons Penobscus	(p) Oxford Down

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Bazett Thomas A East St John	(e) Yorkshire	Lister Earl E Harvey Station	Yorkshire
Bayard W K Welsford		Lockhart Thos Harrisville	
Belivea John R Narrows		Lyon Geo M Welsford	
Best T A Stanley	Yorkshire	McAuley Robt E Sussex	Yorkshire
Boswell W B St Andre via Shed ac	(e) Yorksh re	McCready Robt B Shannon	Yorkshire
Boys Industrial Home The East St John		McCullough Bros T T 8 Mouth of Keswick	Yorksh re
Carpenter Arnold B Carpenter	Yorkshire	McDonald J L Welsford	Yorksh re
Cornwell W S East Centreville	Yorkshire	McIntosh L De C Hartland	(s)
Cook Bros Victoria Corner	Yorkshire	McNevin Bernard Fawcett H H	
Day Geo L Mangerville	Yorkshire	McPherson Wm Benton	Chester White
Dickson A G Chatham	Yorkshire	Magnum A A H East Centreville	
Dorchester Pen test ary Dorchester	Yorkshire	Parent Chas & Sons Fredericton	Berkshire
Embleton Kenneth & Son Harvey Station	(e) Yorkshire	Peoples F C M Pearl	
Leb Wm A Sussex		ROACH J F Sussex	(e) Yorkshire
Fowler Bros Welsford	Yorkshire	Sharp S T Apohaqui	
Graham S E St John	Yorkshire	Shaw Bros R R 3 Hartland	(ep) Yorkshire
Harris Mansfield Victoria Carlton Co		Smith H R Hoyt Station	
Holyoke Raymond Keswick Ridge		Smith R Hoyt Station	
Hughes Jas A Petwood ac		Starkey W Ham M Cody & Stat on	Yorkshire
Huntingford Bros Box 243 Moncton		Stockford Cecil A H Bernia	
H. Ho L Lewis R Killo l		Tomlinson S S Stanley	
King G A M Sussex	(s)	Treuman H Aulac	
		Wallace W F & Sons Penobscus	(s) Yorkshire
		Whalen C T R R * Sussex	
		Wiggins J H Upper Kent	

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Gray Charles H Upper Woodstock	(s) Percheron	O'Neill H Box 633 Fredericton	Standard
Hall J W Edmundston	Standard	Palmer Norman V R R 8 Woodstock	
Hogan Edward St John	(e) Shire	Scott Peter Cowford Stanley	Clarendon
Horne M as Adeline van St Andrews	(e) Chesdale	Waken John R R R 2 Florenceville	Percheron
Jones Samuel St John	Shire		
Maritime Stock Breeders Sussex	Hackney		

Nova Scotia Cattle Breeders

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Nickensie John Shubenacadie	Guernsey	Rankin Alex Judique	Ayrshire
McLean J B R R 4 New Glasgow	Guernsey	Rankin John Judique	Ayrshire
McLean J Grant R R 4 New Glasgow	Guernsey	Read Fred A Bear River	Jersey
McLean John A Hopewell	Ayrshire	Redmond John R Box 301 North Sydney	Ayrshire
McLean Stephen McLeannville	Ayrshire	Retson John R R 3 Truro	Ayrshire
McLean Wilbur H Box 45 New Glasgow	Guernsey	Richard W D Pente	Jersey
McLellan Archie Jud que North	Ayrshire	Robertson R A R R 1 Salt Springs	Jersey
McLellan Frank S, Highland Village	Guernsey	Rose G Edward Yarmouth	Jersey
McLeod J D Box 273 New Glasgow	Guernsey	Rose L R Oakfield	Guernsey
McLeod J T & Sons R R 3 River John	Jersey	Ross Donald North Crant	Ayrshire
McMaster J D Jud que Rear	Ayrshire	Ross Hugh R West Branch	Guernsey
McMaster J D Long Point	Ayrshire		
McMullan Claude E Frenchvale	Ayrshire	St Francis Xavier's College Box 25 Mount Cameron	Ayrshire
MacMullen Dan Boudale	Ayrshire	Sarsfield Harris Bridgetown	Guernsey
McNeil Bernard Boudale	Ayrshire	Servant A C Overton	Guernsey
MacNeil Hector Boudale	Guernsey	Servant Emerson F South Chegogau	Guernsey
McNeil W Fred Windsor Forks	Guernsey	Scotell Fred Salt Springs	Jersey
McPhee F B West Gore	Guernsey	Silver H R Dartmouth	Guernsey
MacQueen Daniel A King's Head	Ayrshire	Stclair John Truro	Guernsey
McSween Michael Ironville	Guernsey	Skinner Jean R Aytrford	Guernsey
Magee C M Bernack	Guernsey	Smiley Howard W Newport	Guernsey
Marshall Horace S Mount Rose	Guernsey	Smith J Hedley R R 1 Amherst	Ayrshire
Marshall Peter Bridgetown	Guernsey	Stalker J Rennie Barney's River	Guernsey
Marshall Ralph Bridgetown	Guernsey	Steele Michael J Boudale	Ayrshire
Maxwell W J & Son R R 1 Alma	Guernsey	Stewart E R Old Barns	Ayrshire
MEISNER, REV JOHN W., N. tax Falls	Guernsey	Stirling A R Wolfville	Guernsey
Mullagh & Meikle King's Head	Guernsey	Swandels F W, Princeport	Guernsey
Mulligan J & Sons, Westville	Guernsey		
Nine George Woodbourne	Guernsey	Tattle Amos C River John	Jersey
Morash J K Dartmouth	Guernsey	Taylor Arthur Antigonish	Ayrshire
Morrell Archibald R R 4 Yarmouth	Jersey	Taylor Bros Antigonish	Ayrshire
Mounce Thomas A Newport Landing	Jersey	Thompson Alex Cloverville	Ayrshire
		Thompson Cecil Fort Lawrence	Shorthorn
		Thompson James Cloverdale	Ayrshire
		Thompson Raymond H Pictou	Guernsey
		Trask Frank L Hebron	Guernsey
		Trely Murray A Chegogau	Guernsey
		Trenholm Chas R Fortlawrence	Shorthorn
		Vaughan Miss Dorothy Windsor Forks	Guernsey
		Vaughan Henry Windsor Forks	Guernsey
		Walsh Albert Fairmont	Ayrshire
		Wardrope E M Mulford Station	Guernsey
		Webster C A Main Street Yarmouth	Jersey
		Willet Alfred Antigonish	Ayrshire
		Wilson John Fairmont	Guernsey
		Wilson Morris Fairmont	Guernsey
		Winter James H South Ohio	Guernsey
		Wotherspoon Alex Lower Truro	Jersey
		Wotherspoon Robert R R 1 Truro	Ayrshire
		Wotherspoon Robert Junr Lower Truro	Ayrshire
		Young Andrew Reserve Mines	Ayrshire
		Yu It Seymour Old Barns	Ayrshire
		Yull Stanley Old Barns	Ayrshire

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Archibald C. A Box 61 Truro	Shropshire	McKay Allan D North Highlands	Shropshire
Baker J C & Sons River Hebert	(c) Oxford Down	Mackenzie D J Bulla Creek	Oxford Down
Bishop W B Ros Ridge Halifax	(d) Oxford Down	Mackenzie George W Scotsburn	Oxford Down
Black Fred S Amherst		Marple John Margaret Harbour	Oxford Down
		Mount St. Vincent Academy, Halifax	Oxford Down
Cameron Daniel Fairmont	Shropshire		
Chiasson John B J St Joseph du Mont	Shropshire	O'Brien William & Sons Box 170 Windsor	(d) Leicester
Chiasson Peter Grand Etang	Shropshire		
Chiasson Pierre J Grand Etang	Shropshire		
Chisholm R., Antigonish	Shropshire	Ross Hugh R. West Branch	(c) Shropshire
Comer J. A. C. Pointe Croix	Shropshire		
Cornish John C. R R 1 Chegogau	(c) Oxford Down	Sharp Wm Windsor	Shropshire
Eagles R. J Gaspeaux	Oxford Down	Sinclair D C. New Glasgow	Shropshire
Fleming Wm A Truro	Shropshire	Sloan Mrs. E. S. Newport Station	(c) Oxford Down
Heilbr T W, No. 1 Amherst	Shropshire	Smiley Howard W., Newport	Shropshire
LeNane Larry C. Belle Cote	(d) Shropshire	Smith Carl Brooklyn	Shropshire
Logan Ross, Amherst		Stewart Jas. J., Amherst House	Shropshire
Logan John R R 1, Truro		Tompkins M. L., Margaree Forks	Shropshire
		White J C East Margaree	Oxford

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College The Nova Scotia Truro	(ch) Berkshire Yorkshire Yorkshire	Keasby Frederick W Box 14 Chester	(ch)
Carmichael Donald C Frizzleton		Leonard V B Clarence	(ch) Yorkshire Yorkshire
Clark Norman I Berwick		Logan Bros Amherst	
Clark W G Bear River		Newcombe Stanley A Newcombville	Yorkshire
Corning J C R R 1 Cheggoggin	(ch)	Pierce Frank Kingston	
Dobson James A Bay View	Yorkshire	Rhodeser M Bridgewater	
Eaton Ernest I Upper Canada	Yorkshire	Riley J S Paradise	
Fowler Bros Amherst	Yorkshire	Sarfield D H Bridgetown	
Graves W G Aylesford		Schaffert n F Canning	(ch) Yorkshire Yorkshire
Harrow John Bear River		Smith C Newport	
Hebb J W Hebbs Cross	(ch) Berkshire Tarnworth Yorkshire	Stoddart J L R R 3 Lawrencetown	
Holmes George M Amherst		Warwick C J Lawrencetown	Yorkshire
Houston F F Bridgetown		Whitman G C Antaux Falls	

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural College The Nova Scotia Truro	(ch) Hackney Clydesdale	Logan Bros Amherst	(ch) Clydesdale
Black Fred S Amherst	(ch) Percheron	McFarlane Bros Fox Harbour Point	Clydesdale Standard
Blake T D Great Village	(ch) Standard	McMahan Wm A Box 69 Truro	
DUFFIE DAVID Salt Spring	Standard	O'Brien William & Sons Box 170 Windsor	(ch) Clydesdale Clydesdale
Fulton H T Upper Stewacke	Standard	O'Leary R. R Chabucto	
Holmes George M Amherst	(ch) Standard	Reid Alfred E M Ford Station	Standard

Ontario
Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		Anderson H A Porton	Jersey
Abercrombie Hugh R R 3 Smeoke	Jersey	Annesser John G Tilbury	Jersey
Abernethy J L R R 9 Bowmanville	Ayrshire	Apel George Tav stock	Ayrshire
Abra Moses R R 1 Blair	Jersey	Arbuthnot Jas W Northfield Station	Ayrshire
Acheson Stanley R R 1 Dundalk	Hereford	Archer J C Lawton	Hereford
Ackert G L R R 3 Belmont	Ayrshire	Attagage Fred H Marysville	Ayrshire
Adams Hays R R 3 Mount Brydges	Jersey	Armour Angus R R 1 Dorchester Station	Ayrshire
Agricultural College The Ontario Guelph	(ch) Aberdeen Angus	Armstrong C H Kilmurru	Hereford
		Armstrong George B R R 1 Teeswater	(ch) Shorthorn
		Armstrong George H Box 85 Malloytown	Ayrshire
		Armstrong Hugh Rosemont	Hereford
		Ather Mrs E E Harrow	Jersey
		Atwood P Brighton	Ayrshire
		Atwood H Hunter R R 3 Streetsville	Jersey
Agricultural Farm Ontario Dept of Monteith	(ch) Shorthorn	Atwood Ernest B Mar	Hereford
Agriculture Dept of Dominion Live Stock Branch	Ayrshire	Ashmore Jeff I R R 3 Lindsay	Hereford
Ottawa	(ch) Shorthorn	Ashworth A H R R 2 Denfeld	Ayrshire
		Atkinson Harry R R 7 Woodstock	Hereford
Altken Thomas B Teeswater	Ayrshire	Atkinson John R R 4 Corbett	Jersey
Alexander A W Guelph	Hereford	Atwood G Evans 134 Heath Street E Toronto	Jersey
Alzore Leslie Berwick	Jersey	Axford Clayton R R 5 St Thomas	Shorthorn
Allcock D I Ravenna	Hereford	Auld A G R R 2 Guelph	
Allen Hector L R R 1 L Orig nat	Ayrshire		
Allen S Charles R R 4 Bowmanville	Shorthorn	B	
Allen Stanley Woodalee	Jersey	Bagg Alfred Edgeley	(ch) Jersey
Ames Ma rice Codrington	Jersey	Bagg Fred J Unionville	Jersey
Ames Newton Westbrook	Ayrshire	Bagg Jas & Sons Edgeley	Hereford
Amos & Blak Moffat	Shorthorn	Bagshaw Lorna L R R 2 Uxbridge	Jersey
Amos, George & Son Moffat	Hereford	Baird A H New Hamburg	Jersey
Anderson, George R R 4 Chesley	Shorthorn	Baker Alf J Box 688 Arnprior	(ch) Ayrshire
Anderson George & Son R R 3 Owen Sound		Baker Geo B R R 1 Newington	

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Hill, John, R R 1, Varney	Hereford	Laster, J M, R R 2 Woodstock	Jersey
Hillyard, James, Cataract	Hereford	Leathwaite, George, R R 1, Goderich	Jersey
Hind, Albert E, R R 3, Brantford	Hereford	Labonde, Julien J, R R 3, Alexandria	Ayrshire
Hitchcock, H H, R R 1, St. Ann's	Hereford	Lamb, William K, Udney	Hereford
Hoare, Jacob B, Mainland Station	Hereford	Lampman, Earl, R R 4 Fenwick	Jersey
Hodkins, George A, Lucan	Jersey	Lampman, Robert M, & Son, R R 1, Ancaster	Jersey
Hodgkinson, William, Box 38, Aurora	Jersey	Landon, M, Simcoe	Jersey
Honey, Thomas H, R R 1, Rosemeath	Hereford	Landon, William, Landowme	Ayrshire
Hopper, John & Sons, R R 6, St. Mary's	Hereford	Lane, E A, R R 1 St Ann's	Jersey
Hoots, Simon, Markham	Jersey	Lane, John M, R R 1, St Ann's	(s) Jersey
Hopkins, G W, Lambeth	Jersey	Langdon, G S, Brighton	Jersey
Hopper, John N, R R 1, Paisley	Shorthorn	Langdon, Kenneth M, Brighton	Jersey
Hotchuss, Morley R, R R 1, Stratfordville	Ayrshire	Langs E R, R R 1, Brantford	Jersey
Houch, Henry, R R 1, Embro	Hereford	Lawrence, L. Walford, Edwards	Jersey
Hough, Arthur, R R 2 Newington	Ayrshire	Latsch, George W, R R 3, Kilchener	Jersey
Houle, Ben, Vasey	Ayrshire	Latsch, Orphen A, R R 1, Blair	Jersey
House, E L, R R 4 Scotland	Jersey	Laure, J Stuart, R R 1 Agincourt	(A) Ayrshire
Howes, Fred G, R R 2, Harbord	Ayrshire	Lawrence, Mrs Eliza, 239, Wilmott Road, London	Jersey
Howe, Clarence M, R R 2, Burford	Ayrshire	Lawrence, Joshua, R R 6, Woodstock	Jersey
Howe, E T & Son, R R 1, Ariss	Hereford	Lawrence, William A, R R 1, Varney	Jersey
Hudson, Joseph & Son, Lyn	Ayrshire	Lawson, B, R R 2, London	Jersey
Hughes, A, R R 1, Sarnia	Ayrshire	Lazenby, Percy E, R R 4 Norwich	Jersey
Hughes, Dalton, R R 2 Sarnia	Ayrshire	Lea H P, R R 3 Concession	Jersey
Hughes, H A, R R 1, Vernon	Ayrshire	Leach, Misses Janet & Mary, Walford	Hereford
Hume, J G, Shanty Bay	Shorthorn	Leach, Robert, R R 3, Walford	Hereford
Hunter, Andrew, R R 2, Holslein	Hereford	Leader, William H, R R 3, Orton	Jersey
Hunter, Bryson, W, Chanceryville	Hereford	Leam C A, Box 277, Aylmer	Jersey
Hunter, Earl, R R 2, Vankleek Hill	Ayrshire	Leak, J E, R R 2 Seagrave	Shorthorn
Hunter, John, Grimsby Beach	Ayrshire	Lee, H M, Highgate	(s) Shorthorn
Hunter, John D, Dundas	Hereford	Leeming, Robert L, R R 2, Kingsville	Jersey
Hunter, Robert, General Delivery, London	Jersey	Leeming, William, R R 3, Glanville Station	Ayrshire
Hussey, John A, 1028 Queen St, Sault Ste Marie	Jersey	Leeson, E J, R R 2 Peterboro	Ayrshire
Hutchinson, William, Box 60, Hahberton	Ayrshire	Letch, Wm, Ho 2 Cornwall	(p) Ayrshire
Hutchinson, George, R R 4, Markworth	Jersey	Lesler, Noble, Bruden	Hereford
Hutchinson, George A, Kimberley	Hereford	Lesler, S L, Vienna	Jersey
Hutton, Russell J, R R 3, Streetsville	Jersey	Levis W B, R R 1, Orton	Hereford
Hyde, William, R R 1, Galt	Jersey	Liebruck, Frederick S, R R 3 Wheatley	Jersey
I		Little, Arthur T, Box 529 London	Jersey
Ibey, J T, Meyersburg	Jersey	Liddle, James D, Teeswater	Hereford
Inch Thomas, Rydal Bank	Hereford	Liddle, Robert H, R R 3 Campbellford	Ayrshire
Innes, W, R R 1 Woodstock	(s) Hereford	Livingston Estate of Melvin, R R 4 Athens	Ayrshire
Irwin, Edgar C, Heathcote	Hereford	Locke, John, R R 4 Campbellford	Ayrshire
J		London Health Association, The, R R 7, London	Jersey
Jackson, David, R R 4, Chalsworth	Hereford	Long, Dougall, R R 1, Mooretown	Hereford
Jackson, Wesley, Drayton	Hereford	Lothian, Hugh J, R R 3 Vankleek Hill	Ayrshire
Jackson, Willis K, R R 1, Niagara-on-the-Lake	Jersey	Locks Estate of C A, Campbellford	Ayrshire
Jacques, Edgar W, R R 2, Clifford	Hereford	Longhead, I R R 4 Meaford	Hereford
Jame, William T, R R 4 Almonie	(p) Hereford	Lovegrove, John H A, Son, R R 4 Dunnville	Hereford
Jamerson, Charles B, Winchester	Ayrshire	Low, B J, R R 1 Leonard	Ayrshire
Jamerson, E J, R R 3 Unbride	Jersey	Low, & Heubert, Elora	Aberdeen Angus
Jamerson, J F, & S M, R R 2 Collingwood	Hereford	Low, Joseph, Meaford	Jersey
Jamerson, E D, R R 1, Sault Ste Marie	Hereford	Lowndes, R, Oak Ridge	Jersey
Jaceli, George W, Caniffon	Jersey	Lucas, Jacob, Palermo	Jersey
Jarvis, A, Julius, Aurora	Jersey	Ludlow, William H, & Son, R R 4 Brantford	Jersey
Jarvis, W R, Locust Hill	Ayrshire	Lundy T J, Brampton	Jersey
Jarvis, B, Kingsville	Hereford	Lupo, George F, & Sons, R R 3 Petrolia	Hereford
Johnson, Boyd C, Moose Creek	Ayrshire	Laon, Richard, Orton	Hereford
Johnson, C N, R R 1 Ridgewill	Jersey	Lyons, Charles, Wallaceburg	Hereford
Johnson, E A, L'Original	Jersey	Lyons, James T, & Sons, Lucknow	Hereford
Johnson, F C, Box 4, Burford	Jersey	M	
Johnson, J R, Springfield	Jersey	McAlister G & Sons, 200 Carduan St, Guelph	Aberdeen Angus
Johnson, Walter, Bromie	Jersey	McArthur A B, R R 1 Preville	Hereford
Johnson, A, Coitani	Jersey	Macarty, Mrs W H, R R 1, Milton West	Jersey
Johnson, B C, R R 4 Guelph	Ayrshire	McAuley W D, R R 2 Sault Ste Marie	Jersey
Johnson, George, Northwood	Jersey	McBride, I S, & Son, Northfield Station	Ayrshire
Jones, John C, R R 1, Ridgewill	Hereford	McCall, John, Arthur, R R 2 Blyth	Hereford
Joe, Charles & Son, Kirkton	Hereford	McCarter C S, Jarvis	Jersey
Jolin, John M, R R 2 Smithville	Ayrshire	McClure, William A, Georgetown	Jersey
Jury, A F, Woodbridge	Jersey	McConnell J E, R R 5 London	Jersey
K		McConnell, C, Delhi	Jersey
Kalns Alf, R R 4 London	Ayrshire	McConnell P W, R R 4 Meaford	Hereford
Kay & Meyer, R R 2 Guelph	Shorthorn	McConnell R R & Sons, R R 1 Dunboyne	Jersey
Kellum, Bert, R R 3 Waigand	Jersey	McConnell T A, R R 4 Meaford	Hereford
Kennedy, George, R R 1, Lucknow	Hereford	McConnell, James H, Box 52 Rockton	Ayrshire
Kernohan, W T, R R 1, London Junction	Jersey	McCook, Vanden, Harrow	Hereford
Kerr & Davidson, Myrtle Station	Jersey	McCoys, John M, R R 1, Bickford	Hereford
Kerr, James, R R 3 Campbellford	Jersey	McCracken, Edward, R R 3 Everett	Hereford
Kerr, Thomas K, Campbellford	Ayrshire	McCreedy D B, Guelph	(s) Galloway
Kills, George C, Willard Port	Ayrshire	McClure, Robert, R R 2 Brampton	Jersey
King, G T, Park Hill	Jersey	McClough, Herbert, R R 4 Kendalworth	Hereford
King, John, R R 1, Ferry	Ayrshire	McDermott, Andrew J, Beeton	(s) Hereford
King, John B, Lambeth	Jersey	McDermott, Matthew R, Port Carling	Jersey
Kinney, I Ber & Son, R R 1, Dunboyne	Jersey	McDonald, A A, R R 2 Greenfield	Ayrshire
Kittle, Samuel & Son, R R 1 Chesherville	Ayrshire	McDonald J D, Halesbury	Hereford
Kittles, Robert, R R 1, Melton Falls	Hereford	McDonald, John A, R R 4 Woodford	Jersey
Kite, Roy, R R 1, Lagers	Ayrshire	McDonald, Roy, R R 2, Waton Grove	Jersey
Knight, Stephen, Elginburg	Ayrshire	McDonald, Robert, R R 1, Oakville	Ayrshire
Knox, J W & Son, R R 3, Ingersoll	(s) Ayrshire	Macdonald, Stuart, New London	Jersey

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
W		W	
Waechter George R R 4 Walkerton	Hereford	White George W. R R 1 Queensville	Hereford
Waechter John J R R 1 Midway	Hereford	White Joseph Box 241 St Mary's	Shorthorn
Waechter Ralph R R 3 Walkerton	Hereford	Whitell Geo Kingslake	Ayrshire
Wald E William R R 2 Stratford	Shorthorn	Wicks Fred Downview	Jersey
Walker Mrs Catherine Russell	Jersey	Wight Ernest L. R R 2 Thedford	(i) Jersey
Walker J A R R 1 Gormley	Jersey	Wight Roland M Thedford	Ayrshire
Wallace John R R 4 Corbetton	Hereford	Wigle Orra C Kingsville	Hereford
Wallace Geo K R R 1 Mountain	Ayrshire	Willough Nelson Doon	Jersey
Walton Herbert R R 3 Winchester	Ayrshire	Wilkinson L J Trout Creek	Jersey
Walton E W R R 1 Innerkip	Hereford	Williams Thomas J R R 2 Walford	(i) Jersey
Walz Alex R R 8 St Mary's	Jersey	Williams W E Tottenham	Hereford
Wanless John 213 Jonge Street Toronto	Hereford	Williams William E R R 1 Corbetton	Jersey
Wanua Burton B R R 1 Allendale	Jersey	Willis Edgar R R 1 Gormley	Jersey
Waterson Milton E Box 131 Kempsville	Jersey	Willis Mrs R E Woodbridge	Jersey
Watson George A R R 1 Hymford	Hereford	Wilson W F Box 205 Ottawa	Jersey
Watson George C R R 3 London	Jersey	Wilson William F 539 King Street East Oshawa	Jersey
Watson Joseph G Queensville	Hereford	Wilton T J & Sons R R 2 Mount Brydges	Jersey
Watson Robert J R R 1 Proton Station	Hereford	Wilton A L R R 1 Glenoe	Hereford
Watson T & J R R 3 Priceville	Hereford	Wolfe Robert C Dunnbrinton	Hereford
Watt Alexander Lancaster	Ayrshire	Wolff Abraham Doon	Jersey
Watt J A Llara	Shorthorn	Wood Charles F & Sons Aurora	Jersey
Watts W W Bobcaygeon	Ayrshire	Wood Frank R R 1 Blyth	Shorthorn
Weaver L J Lynedoch	Shorthorn	Wood Hector M Crookston	Ayrshire
Weber Irwin B R R 1 Waterloo	Ayrshire	Wood W J Cornwall	Jersey
Webster A L & Son R R 1 Croton	Shorthorn	Woodside Bros R R 1 Moorefield	Ayrshire
Weekes G N London	Hereford	Woodward J R R R 1 Bruden	Hereford
Weir Donald R R 3 Belmont	Jersey	Wooden Duncan R R 4 Arthur	Hereford
Wesley J H Newmarket	Jersey	Wright George B Wheatley	(i) Jersey
Westbrook Anthony Junr R R 1 Cassville	Ayrshire	Wright William R R 1 Currie's Crossing	Jersey
Westlake C H R R 2 Peterboro	Hereford	Wright William R R 3 Sunderland	Hereford
Whaley I A R R 2 St Thomas	Ayrshire	Wright Lawrence R R 5 Stratford	Hereford
Wheldon R R R R 2 Thorndale	Shorthorn	Wylie Bros Box 27 Cardinal	Ayrshire
Wheeler Henry Hillsburgh	Hereford	Wynl Wesley Markdale	Hereford
Wheeler S A Scotland	Jersey	Y	
White Charles W Queensville	Hereford	York Louis Stanley Junction	Jersey
White Freeman Darford	Hereford	Young Henry J R R 5 Stratford	Jersey

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		A	
Acres A H Briannia Bay	Oxford Down	Baird Charles St Mary's	Oxford Down
Acres George W Vernon	Shropshire	Baker George & Son Burford	Hampshire
Action Robert J Uxbridge	Licester	Baker J R R 1 Hampton	(i) Shropshire
Affleck Edward Harrow	Shropshire	Baker J M Maple	Shropshire
Agricultural College The Ontario Guelph	(epk) Leicester	Baker Thomas & Son R R 1 Hampton	Shropshire
		Baldwin W M R R 1	Shropshire
		Balkw H Harold G R R 4 Kingsville	(p) Dorset Horn
		Balkw H W Neal R R 1 Kingsville	(p) Lincoln
		Balls B F Currie's Crossing	Southdown
		Balson J W Hampton	Oxford Down
Agricultural School Kempsville	(ep) Shropshire		Shropshire
Agriculture Dept of Dominion Live Stock Ottawa	(c) Shropshire	Barber C F Merrickville	(p) Shropshire
Agriculture Ontario Department of Toronto	(p) Shropshire	Barbour C & Sons Hillsburgh	Oxford Down
Alken T J Allenford	Oxford Down	BARKER JAMES B. R R 4, Brantford	Southdown
Akens Thos Port Carling	Oxford Down	Barker W D R R 2 Paris	Shropshire
Allan J W Appleton	Licester	Barnes Keusner Oakland	Licester
Allan John R R 1 Orillia	Southdown	Barr John Blyth	Shropshire
Allan W H R R 3 Milton	Licester	Barr John Douglas	Shropshire
Allan H & S Oroon	Licester	Barrett W H & Sons R R 1 Port Dover	Suffolk
Allyn Chas. F R R 4 Tilbury	Licester	Barrow James D Guelph	Dorset Horn
Alton D B R R 1 Freeman	Licester	Bartlett Valner R R 2 Canfield	(c) Shropshire
Alton John R R 1 Rockwood	Licester	Batty Bros Meaford	Shropshire
Anderson W A Chesley	Licester	Batty L C Myrtle	(h) Shropshire
Archer A L R 1 Wainstead	Licester	Batty W I R R 1 Brooklin	Shropshire
Argo, Wm R R 4 Guelph	Oxford Down	Baxter D W Georgetown	Hampshire
Arkell H 20 Starna Avenue Hamilton	Oxford Down		Southdown
Arkell Peter & Sons Teeswater	Suffolk	Baycroft R C Aurora	Licester
Armstrong A A Meeing	Oxford Down	Beatty Thomas Peterboro	Oxford Down
Armstrong George D R R 1 Teeswater	Shropshire	Bell David D & Son Shakespeare	Shropshire
Armstrong Hugh Ierth	(c) Leicester	Bell James A Dorcas Falls	Licester
Armstrong Joseph Meldrum Bay	Oxford Down	Bell Robert M Harris	Shropshire
Arthur D & K Brantford	Shropshire	Bell Mrs Wm R R 1 Toledo	Shropshire
Ash Tolman R R 4 Chesley	Licester	Belvoir Stock Farms Ltd The Knmoka & Delaware (c)	Shropshire
Aspelline Robt. S. Winton	Oxford Down	Bennett Geo. & Son Charing Cross No 1	Shropshire
Atkinson James, R R 1 Horsing Mills	Oxford Down	Bent John A Box 06 Omeenee	Dorset Horn
Atkinson W D R R 1 Markham	Oxford Down	Bets Joseph Stratford	Hampshire
Avery Clinton & Son R R 2 Brantford	Shropshire		Shropshire
Ayl ed Herbert M Delhi	Shropshire	Bishop W L Norwich	Suffolk
Ayre A R R 1 Hampton	Shropshire	Black J Irvine R R 3 Fergus	Shropshire
		Blackburn Bertie Uxbridge	Shropshire
		Blackburn Thomas M & Son Littleby	Licester
		Blake Oliver R R 2 Tavistock	Oxford Down
		Bourne R G R R 3 Ierth	Shropshire
		Bowen, A G Maple	Suffolk
		Bowman James Box 14 Guelph	(c) Leicester
		Boynton William Cornsley	(p) Leicester
		Bran A M No 2 Hornby	

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
O			
Ogden Allan Aylesworth		Smith A R No 3 Waterford	Tamworth
Oiler Walter Branchton		Smith Dave No 1 Alton	Yorkshire
O'Neill John R R 2 Price Hill	(b) Yorkshire	Smith C L Meadowsdale	(c) Berkshire
Ontario Hosp tal Brockville	(d) Yorkshire	Smith John W Cottam	Duroc Jersey
Ontario Hospital Hamilton	Yorkshire	Smith R A No 2 Leamington	
		Smith Thos & Son Uttop	(h) Yorkshire
		Smith Walter H Brighlon	Yorkshire
		Smith Wm R & Sons No 1 Northwood	
		Soell Victor J H R R 1 Central	
		Snider Howard S Waterloo	Tamworth
		Snider W Emerson Zurich	
		Snyder Allen Breslau	Yorkshire
		Somerset W B Freeman	Yorkshire
		Spence T L Wamsley	Yorkshire
		Spencer J B & Son Northwood	Berkshire
		Spencer R G Ridgetown	
		Spicer Jas Conn	Yorkshire
		Stall brass Wm Moffat	Yorkshire
		Stark A Nelson Georgetown	(i) Tamworth
		Starr Fred & Son No 2 Wallenstein	Yorkshire
		Stebbs Cecil R R 1 Wheatley	Yorkshire
		Steele John No 2 Kitchener	Yorkshire
		Stephenson John Thordford	Tamworth
		Stevenson John Merit	Duroc Jersey
		Stewart Mrs Duncan Appleton	(j) Yorkshire
		Stewart Harry & Sons St Paul's Station	Yorkshire
		Stewart J D Coruth	Tamworth
		Stewart Lorne R R 4 Lanark	Berkshire
		Stewart W A & Sons No 3 Chatham	
		Stinson Luke Dresden	Chester White
		Stinson J I B Unionville	Berkshire
		Stock C J Woodstock	Yorkshire
		Stoltz Elmer S R R 1 Ayr	Yorkshire
		Stone Alfred Arnprior	
		Stone A H ed Arnprior	
		Storrie Edgar No 3 Stouffville	Yorkshire
		Stothard John Piccadilly	
		Strickler Chris S Wellesley	
		Strickler Dan of J Woodstock	
		Strong W J Belle River	Poland China
		Struthers Wilbert No 2 Atwood	
		Stuart H G No 2 Turnerville	
		SUTZEN WILLIAM A & SONS Unionville	Yorkshire
		Sull van Denis L No 1 Killalee Station	
		Sutherland Angus R R 1 Eganville	(k) Yorkshire
		Sutherland F Bradford	Yorkshire
		Sutton Samuel Muskburg	Yorkshire
		Sweeney C B, Acton	
P			
Painor D G Norwich		T	
Pardo L A & Sons Charing Cross		Talbot Edward Corbetton	Tamworth
Park Horace Rainy River	Yorkshire	Taylor Fred Warton	Duroc Jersey
Patterson Norman B R R 1 Caldon	Yorkshire	Taylor Wm Glasgow Station	
Pattinson R K Lancaster	Yorkshire	Templar R Burford	
Pattison L J No 2 Moore Rd	Yorkshire	Templeton R A No 1 Electric	
Payne W H No 1 Little Britain	Yorkshire	Therrien Paul Cuern	Berkshire
Peers Clair Woodstock	Yorkshire	Thom Alex Renfrew	Yorkshire
Perschbacher Wm W Muldrev	Yorkshire	Thompson J Jerseyville	Large Black
Pfeiffer Jacob No 3 Elmwood	Yorkshire	Thompson N F Wexford	Yorkshire
Pinkney William & Sons R R 1 Cooksville	Yorkshire	Thompson Wm Melchior	Chester White
Playfair W A Brock	Tamworth	Thompson Adam R R 1 Stratford	(l) Berkshire
Pollard John Braddon	Yorkshire	Thompson Harry W Chiboll	Yorkshire
		Thorne F York	Yorkshire
		Thurston R E Hockleygreen	(m) Yorkshire
		Todd J W Corlith	Tamworth
		Traban H R R 7 Chatham	
		Troyon Frank Shabrook Lake	Duroc Jersey
		Tucker A D & Sons No 2 Shredon	Yorkshire
		Tweedale Theo Essex	(n) Duroc Jersey
Q			
Quill P J Ashland	Berkshire	U	
		Ulrich Joseph Powassan	Poland China
R			
Rae Wesley H R R 3 Almonte	Tamworth	V	
Rathb. Jas R R 1 Auburn	Yorkshire	Underwood E. Westport	Duroc Jersey
Rath Charles Mossley	Tamworth	Varey M J Mono Mills	Chester White
Rathwell Sam J R R 1 Dobbinton		Varey M J Orangeville	
Rawlin Ralph Cottam		Venon, Chas. No 2 Mossley	Berkshire
Rea Jas A No 3 Walton		Vernon E W R R 3 Stratford	
Recker Henry C, Wheatley		W	
Reid Arch No 1 Erin	Yorkshire	Walker Jos. No 2 Wardville	
Reid Bruce, Northwood		Walker Smith, Newburgh	Yorkshire
Reid John R Almonte	Yorkshire	Walser John Woodville	
Remie W G Agincourt	Yorkshire	Wallace Wm A Hara	(o) Berkshire
Remie Wm & Co Agincourt	Berkshire	Warrack Chas T.bury	Duroc Jersey
Richardson A Craighurst	Poland China	Warren Harold R Landowne	Yorkshire
Richardson Harry Harrow		Watson Wellington, R R 1 Wrenning	Yorkshire
Richardson Roy C No 1 Amherstburg		Way Tom Sarnia	Yorkshire
Riles Edson Staples		Way Tom Sarnia	
Robb J C, Ilderton	Yorkshire	Webster Hara, Glaceau	(p) Poland China
Robertson Walter Monkland	Yorkshire	Webster J E, Castorwong	Yorkshire
Robinson R F Leamington	Duroc Jersey	Webb Wm & Co Ltd The London	Yorkshire
Robinson Robt J Westmeath		Webb and Co Arthur No 1 St Catharines	Yorkshire
Robinson Thos R R 2 Ancaster	Yorkshire	Wright H G, Castleton	Yorkshire
Robson Thos RR* Ancaster	Yorkshire	Wrighty Carman Muskburg	Chester White
Rodgers William R R 1 Cameron	Yorkshire		
Rogers Russell Niagara			
Rollins Wm No 3 Madoc	Chester White		
Rolson L M	Tamworth		
Rose H W No 2 Frankford			
Ross E F, R R 1 Lunenburg	Berkshire		
Ross K D, Cottam			
Rosow W S Manowah Station			
Rudd R R & Son R R 2 Guelph	Berkshire		
Russell Wilfrid No 1 Charing Cross			
Rutherford T A R R * Castleton	Yorkshire		
Rutherford F M Bonaraw	Yorkshire		
Rutherford R K J R R 2 Bolton	Yorkshire		
Rutherford Wm J R R 1 Hybla	Yorkshire		
S			
Sadler J W Moxley	Yorkshire		
St Louis Herman Essex	Chester White		
Sargent Robert No * Maberly	Yorkshire		
Scott Frank A Tottenham	Yorkshire		
Scott R J & T L Cromarty	Berkshire		
Scott W C R R 4 Acton	Tamworth		
Seaman J F & S R R * Calistoc Centre	Yorkshire		
Shane Lance Ives Eton	Yorkshire		
Shant T Trus Kitchener	Yorkshire		
Shanty Wendell R R 4 Kitchener	Yorkshire		
Shawson Col. A Ashville	Tamworth		
Shawson J. Ives H. Walton Grove	Yorkshire		
Shaw H E Paquette Station			
Shaw P O van Alberton			
Shaw Green A Farm Co. The Roscombe			
Shawson J F Westmeath	Large Black		
Shaw J. P. Orono	Berkshire		
Shaw H. Ward, Hamptonville	Yorkshire		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
H			
Hagg, Carl R R 2 Preston		Leach Jacob No 9 Preston	York hire
Haggs Clarence R R 1 Ruthven		Lockers John Hagersville	
Hall John No 4 Dun las	Yorkish re	Lockhart John R R 5 Woodstock	Yorkish re
Hall Jos H, R R 1 Elora	Yorkshire	Locking G A Emo	
Halladay Edmund Smith's Falls	Chester White	Love Norman W Barwick	
Hallpenay A J Galesburg	Yorkshire	Lowe W Ham A P Newwood	
Hamilton John D Colgan	Yorkish re	Lowes Lucie R No 2 Alma	
Hamilton John F Cromarty	Yorkish re		
Hansuld Ed. No 1 Tav stock	Yorkish re	M	
Hackness Leslie W Sarnia		McArthur Robert Moorefield	
Hagman Amos R R 2 Kang	Yorkshire	McBrien R H Muir hark	
Harrison H B & Son R detsnow	Tamworth	McCaughy H D R R 1 Cornsley	Yorkish re
Hart Doug as H No 3 Woodstock	Yorkish re	McCamus T W Muir Brook	(A) Yorkish re
Hartwig Ernest G Aulaloe	Chester White	McCormack W A R R 1 Brockville	Yorkish re
Harvey Chas. Exeter	Yorkish re	McCormick J J Paris	Tan worth
Hawkins Herb R R 5 Cobden	Yorkshire	McCorquodale A E Embro	Yorkish re
Haycock Adibert Salford	Yorkish re	McCorquodale Burns Embro	Yorkshire
Hazzard F C Tupperville	Berkish re	McCracken Thos H Bradford	Yorkish re
Harlett Chas L R R 4 Jarvis		McCracken W L Meadowdale	
Hasley Marsh H Ragsville		McDonald D Argy Warren	
Heath C L S dale	Tamworth	McEachin R & Son North Keppel	Tamworth
Hest h W H S Ing	Yorkish re	McEwen I J Wyom ng	Berkish re
Hedges Henry L No Harrow	Durac Jersey	McEwen Robert London	(A) Yorkish re
Hedley R T Riderton		McEaden H B R R 4 Kemptville	
Hedrich C No 1 Elmira	Yorkish re	McFarlane Fd & Son Essex	
Hedley R S H Hager g	Yorkish re	McI r ay Duncan L Vankleek H H	Yorkish re
Helle Wal An 1 Lss r		McGorman Leroy Kamsville	Chester White
Hermanman Fred Cottom	Durac Jersey	McCreer L D Ls Albert St Kingston	
Higgins Geo & sons No 9 Harrow	Durac Jersey	McKay Bros Embro	Yorkish re
Hill T H & Sons No 1 Burgessville	Yorkish re	McKay Jas R W 4 St Mary s	Yorkish re
Hillier E G W Thamesville	Yorkish re	McKee Bernard Inkerman	Tamworth
Hitchcock L V No 1 Hagersville	Yorkish re	McKinnon B A H Hsburnh	Yorkish re
Hoare Albert Seadler	Durac Jersey	McKinnon D C No Atherley	Yorkish re
Hoffman John C R R 1 Millbank	Yorkish re	McKinnon Donald Cupar	
Holmes Arch & A No 4 Kempsville	Yorkish re	McKinnon Wm G No 2 Turnerville	
Hone R hardy No 1 Dartford	Yorkish re	MacLaren Jas D Nadlac	
Honoka Hebert London	Yorkish re	MacLaren John D R R 2 Amprior	
Hooper rant A Salford	Chester White	McLaren R J Hensall	Yorkish re
Hos k John Henry Dunchurch	Yorkish re	McLaughlin R Ray R R 1 Osbawa	(A) Yorkish re
Hoskell H R R R 2 Walkerton	Chester White	McLean Ralph Harrow	Durac Jersey
Hubbell L D Thanes L	Yorkish re	McLennan B J Lancaster	Yorkish re
Huber S m n No 1 Hamberg	Yorkish re	McLennan F C Lancaster	
Hudson G A Bradford	Yorkish re	McLeod W Ham A R R 1 Lorne	(A) Yorkish re
Husell Abraham No 1 Sealorh		McMarti n D A Mart ntown	Yorkish re
Hurt R C Orillia	Yorkish re	McNeill C L Frasersville	Yorkish re
Hutcheon John A tiora	Durac Jersey	McParlin Ld & Sons No 3 Essex	
Hutton Benson Lorne	Large Bla k	McPar John Muir	Yorkish re
Hutton F C Welland	Yorkish re	Mahon J M Rousseau	Chester White
		Main Jordan Brantford	Yorkish re
I		Ma Hand J D & Son Flora	(A) Yorkish re
I rri Osasoo W R F 1 Woodville		Mallard Geo Oaxendon	Berkish re
I rwin Albert Mount Fredgers		Malott C No 3 Wheatley	
Ireland W J R R 1 Somborg	Berkish re	Malott W Ham B & Son R R 1 Muir	Durac Jersey
Irvine W A Tansley	Yorkish re	Marenstee Abel Staples	Yorkish re
Irw n J H F R t W Ham	Yorkshire	Marshall Bros R R 1 Mill nes Bridge	Yorkish re
Irw n Fern No W thven		Marti n Bruce H Corbyville	
		Marti n J B Parliament Bldgs Toronto	
J		Martin W A & Sons Box 38 Corbyville	(A) Yorkish re
Jakob James Norwich	Yorkish re	Mart n W A & Son Wyom ng	Yorkish re
Jacobs Geo M Sundridge	Yorkish re	Matheson Dan Devlin	Ta worth
Janes W T R R 1 Altonville	Tamworth	Merna N E Now ch	
Janes Wm An h R R 1 Watford		Metcalfe A L & Son No 1 Wheatley	
Jarvis Chas C R R 1 Milton	Yorkish re	Metc George Comber	Yorkish re
Jeaner Stanley Andertburg	Durac Jersey	McBrandy Aug & Son No 1 Baden	Yorkish re
Jha Howard M No 1 Sealorh	Yorkish re	McBee N R R R 2 Watford	
Johnst ne Thos J R R 1 Inkerman	Berkshire	McDer A & Sons R R 3 Ayr	Chester White
Jones W No 1 Mount Flg n	Yorkish re	McE H Alfred D Springs	Yorkish re
		Moore C W Easter	(A) Yorkish re
K		Moore G D No 4 St Thomas	Yorkish re
Kee M Crayville		Moore J T Clarkburg	(A) Yorkish re
Kee M J R R 1 Batos		Moncreff W G Agars on the Lake	
Kee h Duncan Tremar	(A) Yorkish re	Moore Robert C Manilla	Yorkish re
Kelley J H R Woodville	Yorkish re	Morris J D Portsmouth	Yorkish re
Kell W Jack Land	Chester White	Morris John D Mountbain	Yorkish re
Kell W J Penbecke	Tamworth	Morris Ross D Lancaster	Yorkish re
Kend re Anna R R 2 Cayuga	Yorkish re	Murdoch W A Talbotville	Chester White
Kene Gafrey No 1 Chatham		Murphy George Ottaville	
Kerkness Anna R R 5 Mount Forest	Yorkshire	Murray A J R R 1 Acton	
Kesner J S Galt	Yorkish re		
Kenneth Wm J Son Mull	Yorkish re	N	
Kerr C Chas A Hanover		Nathan George Fakenham	Yorkish re
Kesner Henry No 1 Zurich	Yorkish re	Nelson John B R R 1 Almonte	(A) Yorkish re
		Nelson W H Appleton	(A) Yorkish re
L		Nelson C H R R 1 Scotland	
Lacey Fred Highland Creek	Ta worth	Nelson W A No 1 Korne	(A) Yorkish re
Lafont Alfred Curran	Chester White	Nelson J B W Woodstock	Yorkish re
Lafont A J Portlano Kent Hadlee	Berkish re	Nethercott C Roy St Mary s	Yorkish re
Lafont R A 1 Andertburg	Durac Jersey	Neshouse C P Mono M la	Yorkish re
Lane John F Ontario City Toronto	Yorkish re	Newman Chas Spencerville	Durac Jersey
Lane Thos J W M Hill	York hire	Newman Harry Galtan	
Larson Wm R R 1 Orillia	Yorkish re	Ninn B on Railway	
Larson Wm R R 1 Orillia	Yorkish re	Nery C m L No 3 T Hory	
Larson W J W M L Covert St. Toronto	Yorkish re		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
O			
Oden Allan Aylesworth		Smith A R No 3 Waterford	Tamworth
Oliver Walter Branton		Smith Dave No 1 Alton	Yorkshire
O'Neill John R R 2 Priceville	(1) Yorksh re	Smith C L Meadowdale	Berkshire
Ontario Hospital Brockville	(2) Yorkshire	Smith John W Cottam	Duroc Jersey
Ontario Hospital Hamiton	Yorkshire	Smith R A No 2 Leamington	
		Smith Thos A Son Thosia	Yorkshire
Ontario Hospital Kingston	Yorkshire	Smith Walter H Brighton	(3) Yorkshire
Ontario Hospital London	Yorkshire	Smith Wm R & Sons No 1 Northwood	
Ontario Hospital Whitby	Yorksh re	Smith Victor J H R R 1 Central	Tamworth
Ontario Hospital Woodstock	Yorksh re	Solider Howard W Waterloo	
Ontario Reformatory Guelph	Yorksh re	Souder W Emerson Zurich	
Orton Gordon J R R 2 Coldwater	Yorksh re	Snyder Allen Breslau	Yorkshire
Osterick R J M & Son R R 2 Berwick	(4) Yorkshire	Somerset W B Freeman	Yorkshire
Ouellette D & A R R 1 Amherstburg	(5) Berks re	Spargi R T L Wainstead	Yorkshire
		Spence J B & Son Northwood	Berkshire
		Spence R G Ridgetown	
		Spicer Jas Coun	Yorksh re
P		Stall brass Wm Moffat	Yorksh re
Palmer B G Norwich		Stark A Neilson Georgetown	(1) Tamworth
Pardo L A & Sons Charing Cross	Yorksh re	Starr Fred & Son No 2 Wallenstein	Yorkshire
Park Horner Rainy River	Yorkshire	Steebs Cecil R R 1 Wheatley	Yorkshire
Patterson Norman B R R 1 Caledon	Yorksh re	Steele John No 2 Kitchener	Yorksh re
Pattinson R A No 3 Lancaster	Yorksh re	Stephenson John Thedford	Tamworth
Pattinson L J No 3 Moorefield	Yorkshire	Stevenson John Merit	Duroc Jersey
Payne W H No 1 Little Britain	Yorkshire	Stewart Mrs Duncan W Appleton	(2) Yorksh re
Peaslee Clara Westdale	Yorkshire	Stewart Harry & Sons St Paul Station	Yorkshire
Peschbacher Wm W Midway	Yorkshire	Stewart J D Cornish	Tamworth
Pfeifer Jacob No 3 Elmwood	Yorksh re	Stewart Lorne R R 4 Lanark	Berkshire
Pinkney William & Sons R R 1 Cooksville	Yorksh re	Stewart W A & Sons No 3 Chatham	
Playlar W A Fallbrook	Tamworth	Stoson Luke Dresden	Chester White
Pollard John Bruden	Yorksh re	Styer J I B Unionville	Berkshire
Pollard J Norwich	Yorksh re	Stack C J Woodstock	Yorkshire
Porter W H 43 Windsor Avenue London	Yorksh re	Stolte Elmer S R R 1 Ayr	Yorkshire
Puffer Andrew & Sons Morganston	Yorksh re	Stone Alfred Ampnor	
		Stone Alfred Ampnor	
Q		Storry Edgar No 3 Stouffville	
Quits J J Ashdale	Berkshire	Stothart John Priceville	Yorksh re
		Sturtevant Corn S Wellesley	
R		Strickler Daniel J Woodstock	
Rae Wesley H R R 3 Almonte	Tamworth	Strong W J Belle River	Poland Ch na
Raibey Jas R R 1 Auburn	Yorkshire	Struthers Wilbert No 2 Atwood	
Rath Charles Mossley	Tamworth	Stuart M G No * Turnerville	Yorkshire
Rathwell Sam J R R 1 Dobbinton		SUFFERN WILLIAM A. & SONS Utterton	
Rawlin Ralph Cottam		Sull van Pen s L No 1 Highland Station	(1) Yorksh re
Rea, Jas A No 3 Walton		Sutherland Angus R R 1 Eganville	Yorkshire
Recker Henry C Wheatley		Sutherland F Bradford	Yorksh re
Reid Arch No 1 Erin	Yorksh re	Sutton Samuel Micksburg	Yorksh re
Rad Bruce Northwood		Swackhamer C B Acton	
Red John R Almonte			
Rennie W C Agnewton	Yorkshire	T	
Rennie Wm & C Agnewton	Yorksh re	Talbot Edward Corbetton	Tamworth
Richardson A Craighurst	Berkshire	Taylor Fred Winton	Duroc Jersey
Richardson Harry Harrow	Poland Ch na	Taylor R Wm Glasgow Stat on	
Richardson Roy G No 1 Amherstburg		Templar R Burkholt	
Riley Edson Staples		Templeton R A No 1 Electric	
Robb J C Elderton	Yorkshire	Therrien Paul Curran	Berkshire
Robertson Walter Monkland	Yorkshire	Thom Alex Renfrew	Yorkshire
Robinson R F Leamington	Duroc Jersey	Thompson J Jerseyville	Large Black
Robinson Robt J Westminster		Thompson N F Wainford	Yorkshire
Robinson Thos R R 2 Ancaster	Yorksh re	Thompson Wm Am McNeill	Chester White
Robinson Thos R R * Ancaster	Yorkshire	Thomson Adam R R 1 Stratford	Berkshire
Rodgers William R R 1 Cameron		Thornum Harry W Chittin	Yorkshire
Rogers Russell Kingsville	Chester White	Thorne F J York	Yorkshire
Rollins Wm No 3 Madoc		Thurston R E Bobcarrington	(2) Yorkshire
Rosen L M Sparta	Tamworth	Todd J W Cortin	Tamworth
Ross H W No 2 Frankford		Trahan H R R 7 Chatham	
Ross F F R R 1 Kilmarnock	Berksh re	Tryon Frank Sharbot Lake	Duroc Jersey
Ross A D Cottam		Turner A D & Sons No 2 Shedden	Yorksh re
Rowat W S Manowick Station		Tweedale Theo Essex	(3) Duroc Jersey
Rudd R R & Son R R 2 Guelph	Berkshire		
Russell Wilfrid No 1 Charing Cross	Yorkshire	U	
Rutherford L A R R * Castleton	Yorkshire	Ullrich Joseph Poyassan	Poland China
Rutherford F M Kenarlaw	(4) Yorkshire		
Rutherford R J R R 2 Bolton	Yorkshire	V	
Rutledge Wm J R R 1 Hybla	Yorkshire	Vanderhoof E Westport	Duroc Jersey
		Varey M J Mono Mills	Chester White
		Varey M J Orangeville	Chester White
		Vernon Chas No * Mossley	
		Vernon F W R R 2 Stratford	Berkshire
S			
Sadler J W Mossley	Yorkshire	W	
Sandus Herman Lasek	Chester White	Walker Joe No 2 Wardenville	
Sargent Robert No 2 Mabertv	Yorkshire	Walker Smith Newburgh	Yorkshire
Scott Frank A Tottenham	Yorkshire	Walker John Woodville	Berkshire
Scott R J & T L Cromarty		Wallace Wm A Barn	(1) Berkshire
Scott W C R R 1 Acton	Berkshire	Warrack Chas T Dorey	Duroc Jersey
Seaman J F & Son R R * Calster Centre	Tamworth	Warren Harold R Lonsdale	Yorkshire
Shane Lance Perfection	Yorksh re	Watson Wellington R R 2 Wrenning	Yorkshire
Shanks T rus Kt beaver	Yorksh re	Watts Joe Sarned	Poland Ch na
Shanks Wm Sell R R 4 Kitchener	Yorkshire	Wells re Fern Garscotte	(2) Yorkshire
Shaw Wm Laid Na hville	Tamworth	Wenden J E Chatham	Yorkshire
Shawyer Wm B Wm Green	Yorksh re	Weld William & Co Ltd The London	Yorkshire
Shawyer H J Paquette's atom		Wells and Co Arthur No 1 St Catharines	Yorksh re
Shawyer H J Paquette's atom		Wells Wm G. Castleton	Yorkshire
Shawyer H J Paquette's atom		Wells J Carmichael	Yorkshire

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
O		O	
Odgers Allan Aylesworth		Smith A R No 3 Waterford	Tamworth
Oliver Walter Brantford	(b) Yorksh re	Smith Dave No 3 Alton	Yorkshire
O'Neill John R R 2 Priceville		Smith G L Meadowsdale	(c) Berkshire
Ontario Hospital Brockville	(d) Yorkshire	Smith John W Cottam	Duroc Jersey
Ontario Hospital Hamilton	Yorkshire	Smith R A No 2 Leamington	
Ontario Hospital Kingston	Yorkshire	Smith Thos & Son Uxopia	Yorkshire
Ontario Hospital London	Yorkshire	Smith Walter H Brighton	(h) Yorkshire
Ontario Hospital Whitby	Yorkshire	Smith Wm R & Sons No 1 Northwood	
Ontario Hospital Woodstock	Yorkshire	Snell Victor J H R R 1 Central a	
Ontario Reformatory Guelph	Yorkshire	Smider Howard S Waterloo	Tamworth
Orton Gordon J R R 2 Coldwater	Yorkshire	Snider W Emerson Zurich	
Ouderkerk P N & Son R R 2 Berwick	(c) Yorkshire	Snyder Allen Hreslau	Yorkshire
Ouellette D & A R R 1 Amherstburg	(d) Berkshire	Somersett W B Freeman	Yorkshire
P		Spangler T L Waukegan	Yorkshire
Paine B G Norwich		Spencer B B Son Northwood	Berkshire
Paino L A & Sons, Charing Cross		Spence R G Ridgeway	
Park Horace Rainy River	Yorkshire	Spicer Jas Conn	Yorkshire
Patterson Norman B R R 1 Caledonia	Yorkshire	Stall brass Wm Moffat	Yorkshire
Pattinagle R K Lancaster	Yorksh re	Stark A Nelson Georgetown	(f) Tamworth
Pattison L J No 3 Moorefield	Yorkshire	Slays Fred & Son No 2 Wallenstein	Yorkshire
Payne W H No 1 Little Britain	Yorkshire	Stebbs Cecil R R 1 Wheatley	Yorkshire
Peters Clair Woodstock	Yorkshire	Steele John No 2 Kitchener	Yorkshire
Perschbacher Wm W Midway	Yorkshire	Stephenson John Thedford	Tamworth
Pfeffer Jacob No 3 Elmwood	Yorksh re	Stevenson John Merlin	Duroc Jersey
Pinkney William & Sons R R 1 Cooksville	Yorksh re	Stewart Mrs Duncan W Appleton	(g) Yorksh re
Playfair W A Fallbrook	Tamworth	Stewart Harry & Sons St 1 and 3 Station	Yorkshire
Pollard John Bruden	Yorkshire	Stewart J D Cornish	Tamworth
Polland J Norwich	Yorkshire	Stewart Lorne R R 4 Lanark	Berkshire
Porter W H 41 Windsor Avenue London		Stewart W A & Sons No 3 Chatham	
Puffer Andrew & Sons Morganston	Yorksh re	Sunson, Luke Dresden	Chester White
Q		Singer J L B Ilwacoille	Berkshire
Quilty P J Ashlad	Berkshire	Stock C J Woodstock	Yorkshire
R		Stoltz Elmer S R R 1 Ayr	Yorkshire
Rae Wesley H R R 3 Almonte	Tamworth	Stone Alfred Ampnor	
Rathby Jas R R 1 Auburn	Yorkshire	Storrs Alfred Ampnor	
Rath Charles Mossley	Tamworth	Storrs Edear No 3 Stoutville	
Rawlings Sam J R R 1 Dobbinson		Strathart John Preseville	Yorkshire
Rawlings Ralph Cottam		Strecher Chris S Wallisley	
Reid Jas A No 2 Walton		Strickler Daniel J Woodstock	
Reider Henry C Wheatley		Strong W J Belle River	Poland China
Reid Arch No 1 Erin	Yorksh re	Streuthers Wilbert No 2 Atwood	
Reid Bruce Northwood		Stuart M C No 1 Turnersville	
Reid John R Almonte		SUTHERLAND WILLIAM A & SONS Uttersen	Yorkshire
Reid W G Agincourt	Yorkshire	Sullivan Denis L No 1 Ballisale Station	
Remie Wm & Co Agincourt	Yorkshire	Sutherland Angus R R 1 Eganville	(e) Yorkshire
Richardson A Craighurst	Berkshire	Sutherland F Bradford	Yorkshire
Richardson Harry Harrow	Poland China	Sutton Samuel M Ksburg	Yorksh re
Richardson Roy C No 1 Amherstburg		Swackhamer C B Acton	Yorkshire
Ellis Eubon Staples		T	
Robb J C Hilderon	Yorkshire	Talbot Edward Corbetton	Tamworth
Robertson Walter Monkland	Yorkshire	Taylor Fred Watton	Duroc Jersey
Robinson R F Leamington	Duroc Jersey	Taylor R Wm Glasgow Station	
Robinson Robt J Westmeath		Templar K Burford	
Robinson Thos R R 2 Ancaster	Yorkshire	Templeton R A No 1 Electric	
Robinson Thos R R 2 Ancaster	Yorkshire	Therrien Paul Curran	Berkshire
Rolgers William R R 1 Cameron	Yorkshire	Thom Alex Rentew	Yorkshire
Rogers Russell Kingsville		Thompson J Jerseyville	Large Black
Roff Wm No 3 Madoc	Chester White	Thompson N F Wexford	Chester White
Rolson L M Sparks		Thompson Will am McKellar	(f) Berkshire
Rose H W No 2 Frankford	Tamworth	Thomson Adam R R 1 Stratford	Yorkshire
Rosa E F R R 1 Sunburn	Berksh re	Thornburn Harry W Uthoff	Yorkshire
Rosa H D Cottam		Thorne J J	Yorkshire
Rosati W S Manowick Station		Thurston R E Hockesgreen	Tamworth
Roud R R & Son R R 2 Guelph	Berkshire	Todd J W Corinth	
Russell Wilfrid No 1 Charing Cross		Trahan H R R 2 Chatham	
Rutherford E A R R 2 Carleton	(g) Yorkshire	Tryon Frank Sharbot Lake	Duroc Jersey
Rutherford E M Bonarlaw	Yorkshire	Turner A D & Sons No 2 Sheddin	Yorkshire
Rutherford R R R 2 Bolton	Yorkshire	Twedeale Thos Essex	(h) Duroc Jersey
Rutledge Wm J R R 1 Ityila	Yorkshire	U	
S		Ulrich Joseph Powassan	Poland China
Sadler J W Mwalen	Yorkshire	V	
Saunders Herman Essex	Chester White	Vanderhoof E Westport	Duroc Jersey
Sarravay Robert No 2, Maberly	Yorkshire	Varee M M M M M M	Chester White
Scott Frank A Tottenham	Yorkshire	Varee M J Orangeville	Chester White
Scott R J A T L Cornsary		Vernon Chas No 2 Massey	
Scott W G R R 1 Acton	Berkshire	Vernon F W R R 3 Stratford	Berkshire
Scott J A & Son R R 2 Calisto Centre	Tamworth	W	
Shane Lance Donleton	Berkshire	Walker Joe No 2 Warkville	
Shantz Titus Kitchener	Yorkshire	Walker Smith Newburg	Yorkshire
Shantz Wm & Son R R 4 Kitchener	Yorkshire	Walker John Newburg	Berkshire
Shawmson Lord N. Aylville	Tamworth	Wallace Wm A. Kars	Poland China
Shaw Wm & Son R R 2 Wilton Cove	Yorksh re	Warlock Chas T.bury	Duroc Jersey
Shel J J Laquette's Station		Warren Harold R. Lees-Jones	Yorkshire
Shel J J No 1 Altherton		Watson Wellington R R 1 Wexning	Yorkshire
Shel J J No 1 Altherton		Watson Tom Watson	Yorkshire
Shel J J No 1 Altherton		Webster Hwa Gilmour	(i) Yorkshire
Shel J J No 1 Altherton		Weldon J E Chatham	Yorkshire
Shel J J No 1 Altherton		Weld W. and Co. Ltd The London	Yorkshire
Shel J J No 1 Altherton		Whelton G Arthur No 1 St. Catharines	Yorkshire
Shel J J No 1 Altherton		Whelton H G. Can. etc.	Yorkshire
Shel J J No 1 Altherton		Wheeler Herman M. etc.	Chester

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Comfort Frank Sheddon	Shire	Foster Bros Hyndford	Shire
Connaught Park Jockey Club 126 Sparks Ottawa	Thoroughbred		Clydesdale
Connor Matthew Aylmer	Shire	Francis J A Pakenham	Standard
Cooke Fred B Fonthill	Clydesdale	Tryer A J, Lawrence Station	Shire
Cooke L L c/o Dominion Live Stock Commissioner Ottawa	Clydesdale		
Corbett William L & Sons R R 2 Ailsa Craig	(c) Clydesdale		G
Corp Wilfred R H 6 Woodstock	Clydesdale	Galbraith Bros Orangeville	Shire
Corr George H & Son Fair eld East	Shire	Galloway Jas W Courtwright	Shire
Cosby C E Pelham Union	Shire	Garbutt Fred Malton	Clydesdale
Coulter Bros Port Perry	Clydesdale	Garbutt W H Dutton	Shire
Courier John W R R 5 St Thomas	(sp) Hackney	Gardhouse C S Hamber	Clydesdale
Courtesy A C & Son Pickering	Clydesdale	Gardhouse H A Highfield	Sh re
Coutts Donald D R R 2 Bradford	Clydesdale	Gardhouse J W Weston	(s) Shire
Coutts R D Midhurst	Hackney		Clydesdale
Cowan Alex R R 1 Donalda	Clydesdale	Cardhouse John & Sons High eld	Sh re
Cowle R W R 7 York Road Toronto	Thoroughbred	Cardhouse John & Sons Weston	(rs) Hackney
Cowles J B & Sons Queensville	Thoroughbred	Garvin J L c/o W A McCullough D.R. Queen Street West Toronto	Standard
Cox H C 40 King Street W Toronto	Thoroughbred		
Cox Herbert R K 5 Waterford	Clydesdale	Craw Bros London	Shire
Cox Oscar R R 1 Unionville	(p) Clydesdale	Gibson T G & R Denfield	Clydesdale
Cox Lstate of T A Brantford	Hackney	Giffins Harry Oakville	Thoroughbred
Coyk Patrick Auld	1 Hackney	Giffins Hector R R 2 Brockville	Standard
Crawford A G Leno	Clydesdale	Gladford Charles Mount Forest	Clydesdale
Crawford Bros R R 1 Agincourt	Hackney	Glassco E 2 nd Sandwich Street W Windsor	Thoroughbred
Creech Jos Lambton Mills	Thoroughbred	Gleeson J & J J 194 Clarence Street Ottawa	Thoroughbred
Crew C A R R 2 Scarborough	Clydesdale	Glover W F, Fingit	Sh re
Creswell Ld R R 2 Arthur	Clydesdale		
Creswell Frank R R 2 Arthur	Standard	GOOD CAPT THOMAS Nepean Richmond	Clydesdale
Crosden W R Cobourg	Thoroughbred	Goodell Bros R R 3 Bolton	(c) Clydesdale
Crow T A 140 Jears Avenue Toronto	Clydesdale	Good son Thos Bellamy	Shire
Crowe William Cannamore	Clydesdale	Goodson W T Sarnia	(c) Stan lard
Cruikshank James R R 1 Erin	Clydesdale	Goodson Arthur Chatham	Clydesdale
Culham Nelson R R 3 Galt	Clydesdale	Goodson A G Unionville	Clydesdale
Cunningham A 342 Delaware Avenue Toronto	Standard	Good Fortbes	Clydesdale
Cunha Michael Burnley	Clydesdale	Good John Hamber	Shire
Curran J W 384 Crawford Street Toronto	Standard	Good J P Markham	Clydesdale
Cushing Jas Penzance	Shire	Graham R Claremont	Clydesdale
		Graham Robert Prince George Hotel Toronto	Hackney
			Clydesdale
D		Crabham T A Claremont	Clydesdale
Dale & Dale of King	Thoroughbred	Crabham William Claremont	Clydesdale
Darling John Bradford	Clydesdale	Cray Joseph & Wallam R R 1 Blyth	Clydesdale
Darling Geo & Son Cherrywood	Clydesdale	Creen F T Stoney Creek	Standard
Davidson Robert C Markham	Clydesdale	Greenwood John 1226 Queen Street East Toronto	Thoroughbred
Davidson W L Meadowsdale	Clydesdale	Greene James O Rosedale	Clydesdale
Davies Geo Broadview Avenue Toronto	Thoroughbred	Greene William Crediton	Clydesdale
Davies R W 72 Dunvegan Road Toronto	Thoroughbred	Griffith W L Haselick	(f) Clydesdale
Davies R W Toronto	Hackney	Grout W M Box 113 Mt Forest	Clydesdale
Decher John Junr R R 3 Zurich	Standard	Croft W H Stratford	Standard
Dennis James A 342 MacDonnell Street Toronto	Clydesdale		
Dickson W Angus R R 1 Alton	Thoroughbred		
Dixon J J 311 Toronto Len Truist Bldg Toronto	Hackney		
		H	
Doane Jos H 30 Isabella Street Toronto	Thoroughbred	Haas Bros R R 1 Paris	Hackney
Doherty Hugh Seagrave Junct on	Clydesdale	Hazerty M charl Bornholm	Clydesdale
Doherty W W Malton	Clydesdale	Hazerty Henry Linwood	Clydesdale
Dolson A J Chatham	Sh re	Hales Ernest R R 1 Princeton	Clydesdale
Don Alda Farms The Tod or in	(sp) Clydesdale	Hall Thomas Brooklin	Clydesdale
Doughter John Stommesa	Shire	Hall Victor R R 2 Hornby	Clydesdale
Downer Antin Somya	Clydesdale	Hallett W J Whitby	Clydesdale
Drury Frank Char ne Cross	Sh re	Hanbly Arthur Klenburg	Sh re
Drury Robt Charming Cross	Sh re	Hanbly Henry A Lenburg	Shire
Duff Robert Myrtle Station	(rs) Clydesdale	Hanlon Jockey Club Han lton	Thoroughbred
Dunsmith S J St Marys	Shire	Hanmall Wm 51 Indian Grove Toronto	Thoroughbred
Dyment S A T 21 st King Street W Toronto	Thoroughbred	Hardy Arthur C Brockville	(f) Hackney
			Clydesdale
E		Hardy Thos L Denvers	Shire
Eager Charles Presque Isle	Clydesdale	Harris Bros Brechin	Clydesdale
Easterbrook Frank Court wall Isla 1	Thoroughbred	Harrison Walter 3a Kippendavie Avenue Toronto	Thoroughbred
Eaton Hall Leno Union Hall Toronto	(f) Standard	Harrison Da m R R 1 Newton	Clydesdale
Elliott C B Breckwood Farm Newton Brook	Hackney	Hassard F J Weston	Clydesdale
		Hawthorn Jack Markham	Clydesdale
		Hassard T H Markham	Sh re
		Hassard Dr T H 18 Sylvan Avenue Toronto	Clydesdale
			Standard
		Haward W Weston	Sh re
		Hawthorn Alex R R 1 Coladen	Clydesdale
		Heard T H Lindsay	Sh re
		Henderson Chas Marshville	Sh re
		Henderson James Agincourt	Clydesdale
		Henderson John A R R 2 Lakeside	Clydesdale
		Henderson Thomas C Lennox	Standard
		Hendrie Jas 31 46 Cannon Street East Hamilton	Thoroughbred
		Hendrie Sir John S 46 Cannon Street East Hamilton	Thoroughbred
		Henry William B Hamilton	Thoroughbred
		Henry Thos Brookdale	Shire
		Henry R B Kenora	Thoroughbred
		Herg et August Hesperie	Sh re
		Herrick T A Whitby	Clydesdale
		Hetherington S Thomas J Peterboro	Standard
		Hewitt Albert Mac	Clydesdale
		Hicketh C C Vinemount	Clydesdale
		Hill Kenneth R Lennox	Clydesdale
		Hill T B 112 112 Fergus	Clydesdale
		Hill W & Son Oshawa	Clydesdale
		Hill W R R R 3 Lennox	Clydesdale
		Hill Wm Alfred Oakville	Clydesdale
		Holmes Wm R R 1 Dundas St E	Clydesdale

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley Will am J Thornhill		Workman John C Essex	
Westlake r Jno No 3 New Hamburg	Yorkshire	Wright George B Wheatley	(c) Berkshire
Whalen Wilfred Centerville	Tamworth	Wright James P Englehart	(s) Berkshire
Wharton Harry P Clinton	Chester White	Wright W E & Son Glanworth	Chester White
White D M & E J Amherstburg			
White H Port Rowan	Duroc Jersey	Wyatt W F Jnr Glanworth	Berkshire
White Thos No 9 Staples		Wyatt Lawrence Strathroy	
Whitson George A Alliston	Yorkshire		
Whitson Heber Alliston	Yorkshire		
Williams George Queensville	Yorkshire		
Williams J Wesley Thornhill			
Williams Wm No 1 Schomberg			
Wills Ralph Gormley	Yorkshire		
Willscott W H Remy River			
Wilson Clara Clinton	Yorkshire		
Wood Irvine Croton	Berkshire		
Wood R M Bradford	Yorkshire		

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Agricultural College The Ontario Guelph	(e) Clydesdale	Boschart Peter R R 1 M Iverson	Clydesdale
Aith nson John Stratford	Percheron	Botsford Col n Ayld	Shire
Aikerson W S Housley	Clydesdale	Bowcock Alfred Lau n	Clydesdale
Alether Hall Stock Farm R R 1 Ottawa	Thoroughbred	Boust eld Wray R R 1 Jara s	Clydesdale
Allen Hen Dunlop P O Huron Co	Standard	Boyard Jas es Brampton	Thoroughbred
Al n Geo Burf rd	Clydesdale	Boyle Bros Hollywood	Clydesdale
Allingham Road R R 1 Newton	Shire	Boynton W B am Gormley	(fp) Clydesdale
Alsop Joseph R R 1 Goodwood	Clydesdale	Brandon Bros Forest	Clydesdale
	Hackney	BRANT JOHN W 68 Queen Street, Ottawa	Standard
	Clydesdale	Branton Alfred J Rodney	Hackney
Anderson George W R R 2 Guelph	Clydesdale		Shire
Anderson R J Winchester	Hackney	Breckon John Appleby	Shire
Anderson R W New Hamburg	Standard	Bril nger J R chn and H t	Clydesdale
Annett George A O C t y	Clydesdale	Bright John Ottawa	Hackney
Aperley I H Crookston	Shire	Brod e Wm A S Ad u ral Road Toronto	Thoroughbred
Armstrong Bros Locust Hill	Clydesdale	Brooks I W St fling	Hackney
Armstrong John D R R 1 Stayner	Clydesdale	Brown George Malvernworth	Shire
Armstrong Levi H R R 1 Un onville	Clydesdale	Brown L A R R 3 Fergus	Clydesdale
Armstrong Robert R R 1 Stayner	Clydesdale	Brown Robt J Seagrave	Clydesdale
Atkin Norman North Malden	Clydesdale	Brush Bros Cedar Spr ngs	Shire
Atkinson W H Port Ellen	Percheron	Bull e Angus Stayner	Hackney
Aukt A C R R o Guelph	Clydesdale	Du e L J C Bra pto	(c) Clydesdale
			Shire
B			
Baze Alfred Id ries	(e) Clydesdale	Buller J nathan Rdgetown	Shire
Bay ey Wm U Elpp ngs	Clydesdale	Burgess Wellington Norwood	Clydesdale
Baker A M R Newwood	Clyde dale	Burn s C A R s University Avenue Toronto	Standard
Baker Will T Hamilton	Shire	Burn s John J 391 Berkeley Street Toronto	Standard
Bakstok Albert Mal on	Clydesdale	Burr Chas La blon	Shire
Baldwin Charles H Hurburh	Clydesdale	Burr J F Waubano	Shire
Baldwin A Cambora	Clydesdale	Burr Thos Bridgen	Shire
Baldwin J I R R o Markham	Clydesdale	Burrell B Brampton	Shire
Barnes Wm Sarnia	Shire	Buster W C Ingersoll	Hackney
Barnet T P Renfrew	Standard		
Barnhart H R R o Oro Station	Clydesdale		
Barrett Arch bald R R o Park Hill	Clydesdale		
Barrett Charles I Park Hill	Standard		
Barr n Thos Watford	Clydesdale		
Bartram Thos as n Roxborough Street Toronto	Standard		
Bastlake Samuel Proton Stat on	Clydesdale		
Ba e T C Central Chambers Ottawa	Thoroughbred		
Bate Bros Oak d e	Thoroughbred		
Battley Wesley R R 1 Platts d e	Standard		
Batty W I R R 1 Brockton	Standard		
	(a) Ha kney		
	Clydesdale		
	Shire		
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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley William J. Thornhill		Workman John C. Essex	
Wethauer John No 3 New Hamburg	Yorkshire	Wright George D. Wheatley	(c) Berkshire
Whalen Walter Queensville	Tamworth	Wright James P. Eaglehart	Yorkshire
Whetton Harry, Pictou	Chester White	Wright W E & Son Glanworth	(s) Tamworth
White, D M & E J Amherstburg			Chester White
White H Port Rowan	Dunee Jersey	Wright W F Junr Glanworth	
White Thos No 2 Staples		Wwait Lawrence Strathroy	Berkshire
Wilkinson George A Alliston	Yorkshire		
Wilkinson Heber Alliston	Yorkshire	Y	
Williams George Queensville	Yorkshire	Young Edward Corton	
Williams J Wesley Thornhill		Young James Charing Cross	Chester White
Williams Wm No 1 Schomberg		Young J H 18 Toronto St Toronto	Tamworth
Will s Ralph Gormley	Yorkshire		Yorkshire
Williscraft W H Rainy River		Z	
Wilson Clara Milton	Yorkshire	Zegler Moses No 1 Southampton	
Wood Irvine Cooten	Berkshire		
Woods R M Bradford	Yorkshire		

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Agricultural College The Ontario Guelph	(est) Clydesdale	Boshart Peter R R 1 Milverton	Clydesdale
Alkinson John Stratford	Pencheron	Botstford Colin Auld	Shire
Alderson W S Hornby	Clydesdale	Boscock Alfred Lausng	Clydesdale
Alester Hall Stock Farm R R 1 Ottawa	Thoroughbred	Bousfield Wm R R 1 Jarvis	Clydesdale
Allen Ben Dunlop P O Huron Co	Standard	Bowand James Brampton	Thoroughbred
Allen Geo Burford	Clydesdale	Boyle Bros Holyrood	Clydesdale
Allingham Reid R R 1 Newton	Shire	Boniton William Gormley	(sp) Clydesdale
Alsop Joseph R K 1 Goodwood	Clydesdale	Brandon Bros Forest	Clydesdale
	Hackney	BRANT, JOHN W-85 Queen Street, Ottawa	Standard
Anderson George W R R 2 Guelph	Clydesdale	Branton Alfred J Rodney	Hackney
Anderson R J Winchester	Clydesdale		Shire
Anderson R W New Hamburg	Hackney	Drekon John Appleby	Clydesdale
Ansell George A Oak City	Standard	Brillinger J Richm and Hill	Hackney
Apperley I H Cookstown	Clydesdale	Bright John Ottawa	Hackney
Armstrong Bros Locust Hill	Shire	Brodie Wm 4 5 Adelaide Road Toronto	Thoroughbred
Armstrong John D R R 1 Stayner	Clydesdale	Brooks I W Sliding	Shire
Armstrong Leslie H R R 1 Unionville	Clydesdale	Brown George Molesworth	Clydesdale
Armstrong Robert R R 1 Stayner	Clydesdale	Brown L A R R 3 Fergus	Clydesdale
Atkin Norm an North Wablan	Clydesdale	Brown Robt J Seagrave	Shire
Atkinson W H Port Elgin	Percheron	Brush Bros Cedar Springs	Hackney
Auld A G R R 2 Guelph	Clydesdale	Bue Angus Slanney	Clydesdale
		Bull L J C Brampton	(c) Shire
B		Buller Jonathan Ridgetown	Shire
Barr Alfred Pukeley	(c) Clydesdale	Burgess Wellington Norwood	Clydesdale
Bailey William G1 Springs	Clydesdale	Burns C A Nk University Avenue Toronto	Standard
Baker A M Rimewood	Clydesdale	Buros John J 391 Berkley Street Toronto	Standard
Baker Will T Hampton	Shire	Burr Chas Lambton	Shire
Baldock Albert Malton	Clydesdale	Burr J F Waburg	Shire
Baldwin Charles H1sburgh	Clydesdale	Burr Thos Druggan	Shire
Baldwin C A Cambridge	Shire	Burrell I Brampton	Shire
Baldwin J I R R 1 Markham	Clydesdale	Butler W F Ingersoll	Hackney
Barnes Wm Sarnia	Shire		
Barnett T F Redfern	Standard	C	
Barnhart H H J R R 2 Oro Station	Clydesdale	Callender Jas North Gower	Shire
Barnett Arch W R R 3 Park Hill	Clydesdale	Campbell A B Berlin	Hackney
Barnett Charles J Park Hill	Standard	Campbell Bros R R 7 Alvinston	Clydesdale
Barnett Thos Watford	Clydesdale	Campbell D A Brantford	Thoroughbred
Bartram Thos an 70 Rosborough St Toronto	Standard	Cand an Hackney Box Imperial Bank Bldg Toronto	Thoroughbred
Bastieke Samnel Proton Station	Clydesdale	Carnahan E H Box 114 Meaford	Clydesdale
Bate T C Central Chambers Ottawa	Clydesdale	Carroll I M Carls Rita Hotel Toronto	Clydesdale
Baxter Hm Oakville	Thoroughbred	Carson A Clachan	Shire
Battley Wesley R R 1 Plattville	Thoroughbred	Carson T A Kingston	Shire
Batty W L R R 1 Brooklin	Standard	Cassidy Robert R R 1 Fenella	Clydesdale
	(c) Ha Anny	Caul R C 281 King Street East Toronto	Clydesdale
	Shire	Cave Allen 4 Warren Road Toronto	Thoroughbred
Bawlen M Duell Farley	Shire	Catherwood George Unbridge	Clydesdale
Bawden & Mosey St Marys	Standard	Catton L C R R 2 Brampton	Shire
Bean J A Winchester	Standard	Charlton S I Sprungeld	Percheron
Beare Vernon R R 3 Ilesbridge	Clydesdale	Chester R C Hespeler	Hackney
Beattie W R R 2 1 Era	Clydesdale	Christensen Chas J Huntville	Clydesdale
Beith H A 1 Huntville	Ha Anny	Christie Grant Manchester	(s) Clydesdale
Bennett Jas W Lakeview	Shire	Christie Peter Manchester	Thoroughbred
Berry T J Hensall	Shire	Clancy I B Guelph	Ha Anny
Bewell I Hensall	Clydesdale		Shire
Bibb A J Orono	Clydesdale	Clark Alexander Dutton	Clydesdale
Bier Craten J, McCreary	Shire	Clark C F R R 1 Meaford	Shire
Bick H H 10 Erie	Shire	Clark Joseph Ravenshoe	Shire
Bick R R 1 R R 3 Iergus	Clydesdale	Clarkson William Hightield	Clydesdale
Bick William Seal eth	Ha Anny	Clayton Geo & Son Grand Valley	Clydesdale
Bicker Wm Brantford	Clydesdale	Clelan W H 64 Arkland Avenue Hamilton	Thoroughbred
Bills C H R R 2 Tavistock	Ha Anny		Clydesdale
Bike Janet Clinton	Clydesdale	Clelan W H Tru	Standard
Bink C W M R R 3 Guelph	Ha Anny	Clowson J R R 2 St George	Clydesdale
Bink H 1 Huron	Ha Anny	Clowson Richard R R 2 Markham	Clydesdale
Bink J Geo A & Son Queensville	Clydesdale	Collins W A Brampton	Standard
Bink Henry Hensall	Clydesdale	Colquhoun Fred Box 121 Mitchell	Clydesdale
		Colquhoun Wm Mitchell	Clydesdale
		Coleman Thos R R 1 Rlyth	Clydesdale

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley William J Thornhill Wettlauffer Jno No 3 New Hamburg	Yorkshire	Workman John C Essex	
Widsten Wilford Centreville	Tamworth	Wright George B Wheatley	(c) Berkshire
Whitton Harry Preston	Chester White	Wright James P Enfield	(a) Tamworth
White D M & E J Amherstburg		Wright W E & Son Gleanworth	Chester White
White H Port Rowan	Duroc Jersey	Wright W F Junr Gleanworth	Berkshire
White Thos No 1 Staples		Wyatt Lawrence Strathroy	Berkshire
Wilkinson George A Alliston	Yorkshire		
Wilkinson Heber Alliston	Yorkshire	Y	
Williams George Queensville	Yorkshire	Young Edward Corton	Chester White
Williams J Wesley Thornhill		Young James Char n Cross	Tamworth
Williams Wm No 1 Schomberg		Young J H 18 Toronto St. Toronto	Yorkshire
Will s Ralph Gormley	Yorkshire	Z	
Will sral W H Rainy River		Ziegler Moses No 1 Southampton	
Wilson Clare Milton	Yorkshire		
Wood Irvine Croton	Berkshire		
Woods R M Bradford	Yorkshire		

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Agricultural College The Ontario Guelph	(c) Clydesdale	Bosch Peter R R 1 Milverton	Clydesdale
Aitken John Stratford	Percheron	Botsford Col n Auld	Shire
Alderson W S Hornby	Clydesdale	Boucock Alfred Laus ng	Clydesdale
Altheimer Hall Stock Farm R R 1 Ottawa	Thoroughbred	Bousfield Wray R R 1 Jarvis	Clydesdale
Allen Ben Dunlop O Huron Co	Standard	Bowdler James Brampton	Thoroughbred
Allen Geo Burford	Clydesdale	Boyle Bros Holywood	Clydesdale
Altings Reid R R 1 Newton	Shire	Boylan Will am Gormley	Clydesdale
Alsop Joseph R R 1 Goodwood	Clydesdale	Brandon Bros Forest	Clydesdale
	Hackney	BRANT JOHN W, 66 Queen Street, Ottawa	Standard
	Clydesdale	Branton Alfred J Rodney	Hackney
Anderson George W R R 2 Guelph	Clydesdale		Shire
Anderson R J Winchester	Hackney	Breckon John Appleby	Shire
Anderson R W New Hamburg	Standard	Brimlinger J R chn and H H	Clydesdale
Annett George A O City	Clydesdale	Bright John Ottawa	Hackney
Apperley J H Cookstown	Shire	Brodie Wm A S Ad u ral Road Toronto	Thoroughbred
Armstrong Bros Locust H H	Clydesdale	Brooks I B Stirling	Shire
Armstrong John D R R 1 Stajner	Clydesdale	Brown George Moleworth	Clydesdale
Armstrong Leslie H R R 1 Unionville	Clydesdale	Brown I A R R 3 Fergus	Clydesdale
Armstrong Robert R R 1 Stajner	Clydesdale	Brown Robt J Seagrave	Shire
Atkin Newman North Malden	Percheron	Brush Bros Cedar Sp r ngs	Hackney
Atkinson W H Port Elgin	Clydesdale	Bu e Angus Stayner	Clydesdale
Ankl A C R R 2 Guelph	Clydesdale	Bull L J C Bran pto s	(c) Shire
		Buller Jonathan R dertown	Shire
		Burgess Wellington Norwood	Clydesdale
		Burns C A R R 1 University Avenue Toronto	Standard
		Burns John J 391 Berkeley Street Toronto	Standard
		Burr Chas Lambton	Shire
		Burr T Wabano	Shire
		Burr Thos Bruden	Shire
		Burrell I Brampton	Shire
		Buller W F Ingersoll	Hackney
B			
Bagg Alfred I Kales	(c) Clydesdale		
Bailey Willa O Spen n s	Clydesdale	Callen Jas North Gower	Shire
Baker A M Newwood	Clydesdale	Campbell A B Berlin	Hackney
Baker Will T Hampton	Shire	Campbell Bros R R 7 Alvinston	Clydesdale
Balfour Albert Milton	Clydesdale	Canabell D A Branchton	Thoroughbred
Balw Charles H Ibsburgh	Shire	Canadian Racing Ass Imperial Bank Bldgs Toronto	Clydesdale
Balwin C A Canboro	Shire	Canahan E H Box H4 Madford	Clydesdale
Balwin J J R R 2 Markham	Clydesdale	Carroll I M Carls Ritz Hotel Toronto	Shire
Barnes Wm Sarnia	Shire	Carson S Clapham	Hackney
Barnett F R Newry	Standard	Carson T A Kinston	Clydesdale
Barnhardt H J R R 2 Oro Station	Clydesdale	Carvats Robert R R 1 Fenella	Clydesdale
Barnett Arch baid R R 5 Park Hill	Clydesdale	Caser R C 353 King Street East Toronto	Thoroughbred
Barnett Charles Jark Hill	Standard	Cass Allen A Warren Road Toronto	Clydesdale
Barr as Thos Watford	Clydesdale	Catherwood George Oakridge	Clydesdale
Bartlett Thomas A R R 2000 1/2 Street Toronto	Standard	Caution I C R R 2 Brampton	Clydesdale
Bartlett John W R R 21 Proton Station	Thoroughbred	Caution S I Springfield	Shire
Bate T C Central Chambers Ottawa	Thoroughbred	Chester R C Hespeler	Percheron
Bate Wm Oakville	Standard	Chr stown Chas J Huntville	Hackney
Battler Wesley R R 1 Plattville	Clydesdale	Chriss Grant Manchester	Clydesdale
Batty W I R R 1 Brooklin	Shire	Christ e Peter Manchester	Thoroughbred
		Clan ey I B Guelph	Shire
		Clark Alexander Dutton	Clydesdale
		Clark C I R R 2 Madford	Shire
		Clark Joseph Ravenna	Shire
		Clarkson Will am Hubfield	Clydesdale
		Clay n Geo & Son Grand Valley	Standard
		Clifland W B 66 Arden Avenue Hamilton	Clydesdale
			Thoroughbred
		Clifland W B Trvy	Clydesdale
		Clomson Percy R R 2 St George	Clydesdale
		Clouston Richard R R 2 Markham	Standard
		Collins W A Brampton	Clydesdale
		Colquhoun Fred R R 121 Mitchell	Clydesdale
		Colquhoun Wm Mitchell	Clydesdale
		Coleman Thos R R 1 Plym	Clydesdale

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley William J. Thornhill		Workman John C. Essex	
Wettlaufer Jno. No 3 New Hamburg	Yorkshire	Wright George B. Wheatley	(c) Berksh re
Whalen Wilfrid Centreville	Tamworth	Wright James P. Englehart	Yorkshire
Wharton Harry Picton	Chester White	Wright W. L. & Son Glanworth	(s) Tamworth
White, D. M. & E. J. Amherstburg		Wright W. F. Junr Glanworth	Chester White
White H. Port Rowan	Duroc Jersey	Wyal Lawrence Strathroy	Berksh re
White, Thos. No. 1 Staples			
Wilkinson George A. Alliston	Yorkshire		
Wilkinson Heber Alliston	Yorkshire	Y	
Williams George Queensville	Yorkshire		
Williams J. Wesley Thornhill	Yorkshire	Young Edward Carleton	Chester White
Williams Wm. No 1 Schomberg		Young James Charing Cross	Tamworth
Williams Ralph Gormley	Yorkshire	Young J. H. 18 Toronto St. Toronto	Yorkshire
Willsert W. H. 1 Rainy River			
Wilson Clara Milton	Yorkshire	Z	
Wood Irvine Croton	Berksh re	Ziegler Moses No 1 Southampton	
Woods R. M. Bradford	Yorkshire		

Horse Breeders

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley William J. Thornhill	Yorkshire	Workman John C. Essex	
Wetlaufer Jno No 3 New Hamburg	Yorkshire	Wright George B. Wbeatley	(c) Berks re
Whalen Walrid Centreville	Tamworth	Wright James P. Englehart	Yorkshire
Wharton Harry, Icton	Chester White	Wright W. E. & Son Glanworth	(s) Tamworth
White D. M. & J. Amherstburg			Chester White
White H. Port Rowan	Duroc Jersey	Wright W. F. Junr Glanworth	
White Thos. No 2 Staples		Wyatt Lawrence Strathroy	Berkshire
Wilkinson George A. Alliston	Yorkshire		
W. Kinison Heber Alliston	Yorkshire		
Williams George, Queensville	Yorkshire		
Williams J. Wesley Thornhill			
Williams Wm. No 1 Schomberg			
Wills Ralph Gormley	Yorksh re	Young Edward Carleton	Chester White
Willseratt W. H. Rainy River		Young James Charing Cross	Tamworth
Wilson Clara Milton	Yorkshire	Young J. H. 18 Toronto St Toronto	Yorksh re
Wood Irvine Croton	Berksh re		
Woods R. M. Bradford	Yorksh re		

Horse Breeders

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[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley William J. Thornhill	Yorkshire	Workman John C. Essex	(c)
Westlander Jno. No 3 New Hamburg	Tamworth	Wright George B. Wheatley	Yorksh re
Whalen W. Fred Centreville	Chester White	Wright James P. Englehart	Tamworth
Wharton Harry, Picton	Dumc Jersey	Wright W. E. & Son Glasnaworth	Chester White
White D. M. & J. A. Amherstburg		Wright W. F. Junr Glasnaworth	Berkshire
White H. Port Rowan	Yorkshire	Wyatt Lawrence Strathroy	
White Thos. No * Staples	Yorkshire		
Wilkinson George A. Alliston	Yorksh re	Y	
Wilkinson Heber Alliston	Yorksh re	Young Edward Corton	Chester White
Williams, George Queensville	Yorkshire	Young James Chas ng Cross	Tamworth
Williams J. Wesley Thornhill	Yorksh re	Young J. H. 18 Toronto St Toronto	Yorksh re
Willams Wm. No 1 Schomberg		Z	
Will's Ralph Comfrey	Yorkshire	Ziegler Moses No 1 Southampton	
Wiseratt W. H. Rainy River	Yorkshire		
Wislon Clara Milton	Berksh re		
Wood Irvine Craton	Yorksh re		
Woods R. M. Bradford			

Horse Breeders

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley William J Thornhill	Yorkshire	Workman John C Essex	(c) Berkshire
Weitlauffer Jno No 3 New Hamburg	Tamworth	Wright George B Wheatley	Yorkshire
Whalen W Fred Centerville	Chester White	Wright James P Englishart	(d) Tamworth
Wharton Harry Picton	Dumpe Jersey	Wright W E & Son Glanworth	Chester White
White D M & F J Amherstburg	Yorkshire	Wright W F Junr Glanworth	Berkshire
White H Part Rowan	Yorkshire	Wyatt Lawrence Strathroy	
White Thos No 6 Staples	Yorkshire	Y	
Wilkinson George A Allston	Yorkshire	Young Edward Corton	Chester White
Wilkinson Heber Allison	Yorkshire	Young James Charing Cross	Tamworth
Williams George Queensville	Yorkshire	Young J H 18 Toronto St Toronto	Yorkshire
Williams J Wesley Thornhill	Yorkshire	Z	
Williams Wm No 1 Schomberg	Yorkshire	Ziegler Moses No 3 Southampton	
Willis Ralph Gormley	Yorkshire		
Willisall W H Rainy River	Yorkshire		
Wilson Clara Milton	Berkshire		
Wood Irvine Croton	Yorkshire		
Woods R M Iraditor	Yorkshire		

Horse Breeders

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley William J, Thornhill		Workman John C Essex	
Wettlaufer Jno No 3 New Hamburg	Yorkshire	Wright George B, Wheatley	(c) Beiksh re
Whalen Wilfred Centreville	Tamworth	Wright James P, Englehart	Yorkshire
Wharton Harry, Puxton	Chester White	Wright W E & Son, Glasworth	(s) Tamworth
White, D M & E J, Amherstburg		Wright W F Junr, Glasworth	Chester White
White H, Port Rowan	Dunoe Jersey	Wyatt Lawrence, Strathroy	Berkshire
White Thos, No 2 Staples			
Wilkinson George A, Alliston	Yorkshire		
Wilkinson Heber, Alliston	Yorkshire	Y	
Williams George, Queensville	Yorkshire		
Williams J, Wesley Thornhill		Young Edward, Corton	Chester White
Williams Wm No 1 Schomberg		Young James, Charing Cross	Tamworth
Willis Ralph, Gormley	Yorkshire	Young J H 18 Toronto St, Toronto	Yorkshire
Wilveratt W H, Rainy River			
Wilson, Clara, Milton	Yorkshire	Z	
Wood Irene, Crofton	Berkshire		
Woods R M, Bradford	Yorkshire	Ziegler Moses No 2, Southampton	

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Agricultural College - The Ontario Guelph	(cs) Clydesdale	Bonhart Peter R R 1 Midverton	Clydesdale
Atkinson John Stratford	Percheron	Botsford Colin Auld	Shire
Atkinson W S Hamilton	Clydesdale	Boucock Alfred Laing	Clydesdale
Aleuther Hall Stock Farm R R 1 Ottawa	Thoroughbred	Bousfield Wray R R 1 Jarvis	Clydesdale
Allen Ben Dunlop O Huron Co	Standard	Boward J A Brampton	Thoroughbred
Allen Geo Huron Co	Clydesdale	Boyle Bros Holyrood	Clydesdale
Altington R Reid R R 1 Newton	Shire	Boynton William C Orley	(sp) Clydesdale
Alsop Joseph R R 1 Goodwood	Clydesdale	Brandon Bros Forest	Clydesdale
	Hackney	BRANT JOHN W., 68, Queen Street, Ottawa	Standard
	Clydesdale	Branton Alfred J Rodney	Hackney
	Hackney		Shire
Anderson George M R R 2 Guelph	Clydesdale	Breckon John Appleby	Shire
Anderson R J Winchester	Hackney	Brillinger J Rich 1 and H 11	Clydesdale
Anderson R J Hamburg	Standard	Bright John Ottawa	Hackney
Annett George A Oshawa	Clydesdale	Breed Wm 4 5 Admiral Road Toronto	Thoroughbred
Apperley I H Cookstown	Shire	Brock 1 M. Sharn	Hackney
Armstrong Bros Lorust Hill	Clydesdale	Brown George Moleenorth	Shire
Armstrong Jos D R R 1 Stayner	Clydesdale	Brown L A R R 3 Fergus	Clydesdale
Armstrong Leslie H R R 1 Lanesville	Clydesdale	Brown Robt J Seagrave	Clydesdale
Armstrong Robert R R 1 Stayner	Clydesdale	Brush Bros Cedar Springs	Shire
Atkin Norman North Blacken	Percheron	Hue Angus Stayner	Hackney
Atkinson W H Fort Erie	Clydesdale	Hull I J C Brampton	(c) Clydesdale
Aukl A G R R 2 Guelph	Clydesdale		Shire
			Shire
B		Buller J Nathan Ridgetown	Clydesdale
Baze Alfred Edley	(c) Clydesdale	Burgess Wellington Norwood	Standard
Bailey William O'Spring	Clydesdale	Burns C A 24 University Avenue Toronto	Standard
Baker A M Rensselaer	Clydesdale	Burns John J 333 Berkeley Street Toronto	Shire
Baker Wm T Hamilton	Shire	Burr Chas London	Shire
Bauck Albert Macon	Clydesdale	Burr J F Waubano	Shire
Baiken Charles H Bishup	Clydesdale	Burr Thos Bruden	Shire
Baiken S A Canboro	Shire	Burrell F Brampton	Shire
Balsken J I R R 2 Markham	Clydesdale	Butler W I Ingersoll	Hackney
Barnes Wm Sarnia	Shire		
Barnett T E Newk	Standard	C	
Barnham H J R R 2 Oro Station	Clydesdale	Callender Jas North Gower	Shire
Barnett Ant Caldwell R R 5 Park Hill	Clydesdale	Campbell A B Berlin	Clydesdale
Barrett Charles E K R 5	Standard	Campbell Bros R R 2 Alkinston	Thoroughbred
Barr E Thos. Watford	Clydesdale	Campbell D A Brantford	Thoroughbred
Barrington Thos W 200 Broad Street Toronto	Standard	Canadian Racmg Ass Imperial Bank Bldg., Toronto	Clydesdale
Bartche Samuel Iron Station	Clydesdale	Carnahan I H Box 112 Meaford	Clydesdale
Bate T C Central Chambers Ottawa	Thoroughbred	Carroll I M Carls Hotel Toronto	Shire
Bate W W Oakville	Thoroughbred	Carson S Chatham	Hackney
Battler Wesley R R 1 Hattsville	Standard	Carrson T A Kingston	Clydesdale
Batty W F R R 1 Brockton	Hackney	Carstairs Robert R R 1 Fenella	Thoroughbred
	Clydesdale	Cass R C 243 King Street East Toronto	Clydesdale
	Shire	Cass Allen 4 Warren Road Toronto	Clydesdale
	Shire	Catherwood George Haldridge	Clydesdale
	Standard	Cathlam I C R R 2 Brampton	Clydesdale
	Clydesdale	Charton C J Springville	Shire
	Shire	Chester R C Hespeler	Percheron
	Standard	Christensen Chas J Huntsville	Shire
	Clydesdale	Christie Grant Manchester	Clydesdale
	Hackney	Christie Peter John Bruster	Thoroughbred
	Shire	Clancy I H Telford	Shire
	Clydesdale		Clydesdale
	Clydesdale	Clark Alexander Duffell	Shire
	Shire	Clark C I R R 2 Meaford	Shire
	Shire	Clark Joseph Ravenshoe	Shire
	Clydesdale	Clarkson William H Highland	Clydesdale
	Clydesdale	Clayton Geo S Sen Grand Valley	Clydesdale
	Hackney	Cleland W H 68 Arlinton Avenue Hamilton	Thoroughbred
	Clydesdale		Clydesdale
	Shire		Clydesdale
	Hackney	Clirk W B Troy	Standard
	Clydesdale	Clomons Percy P R R 2 St George	Clydesdale
	Hackney	Clowen Jm Richard R R 2 Markham	Standard
	Clydesdale	Cole W A Hampton	Clydesdale
	Hackney	Coleman Fred R R 1 H 11	Clydesdale
	Clydesdale	Coleman Wm M 11 Hill	Clydesdale
	Hackney	Coleman Thomas R R 1 Nylth	Clydesdale
	Clydesdale		

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesley Will am J. Thornhill	Yorkshire	Workman John C. Essex	
Westlauffer Jno No 3 New Hamburg	Tamworth	Wright George B. Wheatley	(c) Berkshire
Whalen Willard Centerville	Chester White	Wright James P. Englehart	Yorkshire
Wharton Harry, 1 ction		Wright W. E. & Son Glanworth	(s) Tamworth
White D M & E J. Amherstburg	Dunee Jersey	Wright W F Junr Glanworth	Chester White
White H Port Rowan		Wyall Lawrence Strathroy	Berkshire
White Thos No 4 Staples	Yorkshire		
Wilkinson George A Alliston	Yorksh re	Y	
Wilkinson Heber Alliston	Yorkshire		
W H Ans George, Queensville			
Williams J Wesley Thornhill	Yorkshire	Young Edward Carlton	Chester White
W H Ans Wm No 1 Schomberg		Young Janet Charing Cross	Tamworth
Wall s Ralph Gormley	Yorkshire	Young J H 15 Toronto St Toronto	Yorksh re
Will s Ralph W H. Rainy River			
Wilson Clara Milton	Yorksh re	Z	
Wood Irvine Croton	Berkshire	Ziegler Moses No 1 Southampton	
Woods R M Hazelton	Yorksh re		

Horse Breeders

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Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Westley William J. Thornhill	Yorkshire	Workman John C. Essex	
Wettlauder Jno. No 3 New Hamburg	Yorkshire	Wright George B. Wheatley	(c) Berkshire
Whalen Wilfred Centreville	Tamworth	Wright James P. Enclisart	Yorkshire
Wharton Harry Icton	Chester White	Wright W. E. & Son Glastonworth	(s) Tamworth
White D. M. & E. Amherstburg			Chester White
White H. Port Kavan	Dumfries	Wright W. F. Junr. Glanworth	
White Thom. No 2 Staples		Wyall Lawrence Strathroy	Berkshire
Wilkinson George A. Alliston	Yorkshire		
W. Dainson Hieber Alliston	Yorkshire		
Williams George, Queensville	Yorkshire		
Williams J. Wesley Thornhill		Young Edward Corlon	Yorkshire
Williams Wm. No 1 Schomberg		Young James Charing Cross	Chester White
Will's Ralph Gormley	Yorkshire	Young J. H. 18 Toronto St. Toronto	Tamworth
W. B. Seratt W. H. Rainy River			Yorkshire
Wilson Clara Milton	Yorkshire		
Wood Irvine Croton	Berkshire		
Woods R. M. Bradford	Yorkshire		

Horse Breeders

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[illegible]

Name and Address		Breed
W. A. J. C. Evers		Berkshire
W. A. J. C. Evers		Yorkshire
W. A. J. C. Evers		Tamworth
W. A. J. C. Evers		Chester White
W. A. J. C. Evers		Berkshire
Y		
W. A. J. C. Evers		Chester White
W. A. J. C. Evers		Tamworth
W. A. J. C. Evers		Yorkshire
Z		
W. A. J. C. Evers		Not a member

Horse Breeds

Name and Address		Breed
W. A. J. C. Evers		Berkshire
W. A. J. C. Evers		Yorkshire
W. A. J. C. Evers		Tamworth
W. A. J. C. Evers		Chester White
W. A. J. C. Evers		Berkshire
Y		
W. A. J. C. Evers		Chester White
W. A. J. C. Evers		Tamworth
W. A. J. C. Evers		Yorkshire
Z		
W. A. J. C. Evers		Not a member

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Comfort, Frank, "Beddon" ..	Shire	Forster Bros. Hendford	Shire
Connaught Park Jockey Club 125, Sparks, Ottawa	Thoroughbred	Francis, J. A. Parkendam	Chesedale
Conner, Matthew, Avizer ..	Shire	Friar, A. J. Lawrence Station	Standard
Cook, Fred B. Fonthill ..	Chesedale		Shire
Cooke, L. L., c/o Dominion Live Stock Commissioner Ottawa	Chesedale	G	
Corbett, William L. & Sons, R.R. 2, Alda Craig	Chesedale	Calhoun Bros., Orangeville	Shire
Corp. Mulred, R. 16, Woodstock	Chesedale	Galbraith, Jas. W. Courtneight	Shire
Cort, George H. & Son, Fairfield East	Shire	Garbutt, Fred, Milton	Chesedale
Cosby, C. E., Pitham Union	Shire	Garbutt, W. H. Milton	Shire
Coulter Bros., Port Perry	Chesedale	Gardhouse, C. S. Hamber	Shire
Coulter, John W., R.R. "St. Thomas	Hackney	Gardhouse, H. A. Highfield	Shire
Courtney, A. C. & Son, Pickering	Chesedale	Gardhouse, J. M. Weston	Chesedale
Coutts, Donald D., R.R. 2, Bradford	Chesedale		
Coutts, R. D. Melburn	Ha-karey	Gardhouse, John & Sons, Highfield	Shire
Cowan, Alex, R.R. 1, Donalda	Chesedale	Gardhouse, John & Sons, Weston	Ha-karey
Cowse, R. W. R. 7, York Road Toronto	Thoroughbred	Gavin, J. F. c/o W. A. M. Cullagh 991, Queen Street West Toronto	Standard
Cowleson, J. B. & Sons, Queensville	Thoroughbred	Gearr, Bros., London	Shire
Cox, H. C. 46, King Street W. Toronto	Thoroughbred	Gibson, T. G. & L., Dundick	Chesedale
Cox, Herbert, R.R. 3, Waterford	Chesedale	Gibbings, Harry, Oakville	Thoroughbred
Cox, Oscar R., R.R. 1, Norville	Hackney	Giffin, Proctor, J., R. 2, Brookville	Standard
Cox, Estate of T. A. Bradford	Thoroughbred	Gladstone, Charles, Mount Forest	Chesedale
Coyle, Patrick, Auld	Shire	Glassco, F. 27, Sandwich Street W. Windsor	Thoroughbred
Crawford, A. G. Lmo	Percheron	Gleason, J. A. J., 194, Clarence Street, Ottawa	Thoroughbred
Crawford Bros., R.R. 1, Agincourt	Chesedale	Glover, W. F., Fingert	Shire
Crech, Jos., Lambton Mills	Hackney		
Crew, C. A., R.R. 2, Scarborough	Thoroughbred	GOOD CAPT. THOMAS, Nepean, Richmond	
Crewson, Ld., R.R. 2, Arthur	Chesedale	Goodfellow Bros., R. K. 3, Bolton	Chesedale
Crewson, Frank, R.R. 2, Arthur	Standard	Goodson, Theo., Hollar, s	Chesedale
Crosson, W. R. Cobourg	Standard	Goodson, W. T., Sarnia	Shire
Crow, T. A., 110, Park Avenue Toronto	Thoroughbred	Goodson, Arthur, Gatham	Standard
Crowe, William, Cannanore	Chesedale	Goodwin, A. C., Oakville	Chesedale
Cruckshank, James, R.R. 1, Erin	Chesedale	Gott, Esther, Epping	Chesedale
Culham, Nelson, R.R. 3, Galt	Chesedale	Gouldland, John, Hamber	Shire
Cunningham, A., 312, Delaware Avenue Toronto	Standard	Gould, J. J., Markham	Chesedale
Cunnis, Michael, Burnley	Chesedale	Graham, R., Clarendon	Chesedale
Curtan, J. W., 344, Crawford Street Toronto	Standard	Graham, Robert, Prince George H. Tel. Toronto	Ha-karey
Cushing, Jas., Devonby	Shire		
D		Graham, T. A., Harrow	Chesedale
Dale & Dalziel, King	Thoroughbred	Graham, William, Clarendon	Chesedale
Darling, John, Bradford	Chesedale	Graham, Joseph, William, R. K. 1, Milton	Chesedale
Davidson, Geo. & Son, Cherrywood	Chesedale	Graham, T. T., St. Mary Creek	Standard
Davidson, Robert, C. Markham	Chesedale	Graham, John, 1125, Queen Street East, Toronto	Thoroughbred
Davidson, W. L., New Glasgow	Chesedale	Grieve, James, O. Roseville	Chesedale
Davies, Geo., Broadview Avenue, Toronto	Thoroughbred	Grieve, William, Guelph	Chesedale
Davies, R. W., 22, Dunrobin Road Toronto	Thoroughbred	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Davies, R. W., Tel. Toronto	Ha-karey	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Decher, John, Junr., R.R. 3, Zuni	Standard	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Dennis, James, A. 10, Ma Donnell Street, Toronto	Chesedale	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Dickson, W. Angus, R.R. 1, Atterton	Chesedale	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Dixon, J. J., 311, Toronto (on Truist's Bldg.), Toronto	Thoroughbred	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
		Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Doherty, John, 31, Isabella Street, Toronto	Thoroughbred	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Doherty, Hugh, "Barbours Jun. 10th	Chesedale	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Doherty, W. M., Milton	Chesedale	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Dolson, A. J., Hingham	Shire	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Don, Alda, Jan., 11, 7, Tait, wile	Chesedale	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Douglas, John, N. 10, New	Shire	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Downer, Austin, Norva	Chesedale	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Drury, Frank, Tharng Cross	Shire	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale
Drury, R. H., Tharng Cross	Shire	Gill, Thos. W., Hazelton	Chesedale

[illegible]

Prince Edward Island Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Aulken William Lower Montague	Ayrshire	McFarlane John F., R R 3, Marshfield	Ayrshire
Andrew John Charlottetown	Ayrshire	McIsaac, P. A., R R 3, Sums	Ayrshire
Anneer George, R R 4, Montague	Ayrshire	MacLean C. D. & Son, Clyde River	Ayrshire
		MacLean, Murdoch North Wiltshire	Jersey
Barr, John, R R 6, Charlottetown	Ayrshire	MacMillan Ernest, Charlottetown	Ayrshire
Boswall George L., French Fort	(fp) Ayrshire	Macnutt, D. P. Malpeque	Shorthorn
Bryanton, Preston, Rollo Bay West	(s) Holst Friesian	McRae, A. & Sons, Charlottetown	Ayrshire
		Matheson, George P., Wheatley River	Ayrshire
		Moase, W. A., Kensington	Ayrshire
Cairns F. L. Free-town	Ayrshire		
Cairns R. Louis Free-town	Ayrshire	Newson, Burgess H., Kingston	Ayrshire
Clark Wm. North Wiltshire	Jersey		
Coles Reagh, New Wiltshire	Ayrshire	Prowse, Wilford, Charlottetown	Ayrshire
Dollar F. C. New Wiltshire	Ayrshire	Reid, Edmund, Rollo Bay	(fp) Ayrshire
Dulleit Elmer Highfield	Ayrshire	Roberts Athol Highfield	Ayrshire
		Rodd John, Milton	(s) Ayrshire
Eastee, Edgar R R 1 North Wiltshire	Jersey	Rodd T. A. & Sons Milton	Ayrshire
Easton Bros., Charlottetown	Ayrshire	Rodd Wallace, Milton	Ayrshire
Ferguson, C. T., R R 2 Little York	Ayrshire	Saunders & San lerson Market Bldg., Charlottetown	Hereford
		Schumann Howard Central Bedoune	Jersey
Glydon, Frank & Son Kensington	Jersey	SIMMONS BROS., Box 435, Charlottetown	Ayrshire
Gregor, Walter M. Braekley Beach	Ayrshire	Stewart Robert Winsloe Station	Ayrshire
Gurney Milton Charlottetown	Ayrshire	Storey, Harold, Winsloe	Ayrshire
Gurney, Unsworth, Charlottetown	Ayrshire		
		Thompson John R. Dunstaffnage	Ayrshire
Haslam, George L., R R 1, Breadalbane	Jersey		
Hayden & Jenkins Vernon Bridge	Hereford	Walker, Arthur, Charlottetown	Ayrshire
Hayden, Lewis Cherry Valley	Hereford	Walker, Clarence, Charlottetown	Ayrshire
		Walker, Emmett Charlottetown	Ayrshire
Jenkins J S Charlottetown	Shorthorn	Yunker, William R., R R 6, Charlottetown	Ayrshire

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agriculture, Dept. of, Charlottetown	(fp)	Nunn, Cephas, Winsloe Road	Hampshire
Boswall, Albert Summerside	(fp) Cheviot		
Boswall George L., French Fort	(fp) Oxford Down	Reid Wm., R R 3, Charlottetown	(s) Shropshire
Boswall S. L., R R 1 Lot 49, Pownall	Shropshire	Rodd, T. A. & Sons Milton	
Bryanton, Preston, Rollo Bay West	(s) Leicester		
	Cotswold	Saunders, Oliver C., Winsloe Road	Southdown
Lalrd J. M. & Son, Kelvin Grove	Oxford Down	Stewart, S. C. & Son, R R 3, Dunstaffnage	Leicester

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agriculture Dept. of, Charlottetown	(s) Yorkshire	Keppoch Farm Box 2-0, Charlottetown	Yorkshire
Andrews, Ashford, North Milton		Lane, Samuel C., Pownall	Yorkshire
Italerston & Sons, Howard, N. Wiltshire	(s) Yorkshire	McGregor W. H., Central Lot 16	Yorkshire
Boswall Almon, Dunstaffnage	(s) Yorkshire	McLeod John A., Primrose	
Boswall George L. French Fort	(s) Yorkshire	MacNeill Reg. B., North Rustico	
Brodie Peter Little York	Berkshire		
		Poole J. Leslie Lower Montague	
Clay, C. B. Bridgetown	Yorkshire	Prowse W. E., Braekley Point Rd	(fp) Yorkshire
Cook, W. H. P., Little York	Yorkshire		
		Reid Edwin Rollo Bay	
		Rodd Hammond Winsloe	
Halliday, Frank, Newton Cross	Yorkshire		
Houston, Ernest Hunter River		Stewart Bros. Mucay River	Yorkshire
Hurry Henry R R 1 Charlottetown		Stewart, Leigh, Harrington	
Hyde Harry M., Cornwall	Yorkshire	Vessey, E. J. Little York	Yorkshire

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Boswall Almon Dunstaffnage	(fp) Hackney	Ponster Cyrus Charlottetown	Percheron
Crosby J. Heber, Marshfield	Clydesdale		
Crosby W. W. Cornwall	Clydesdale	Robertson Duncan North River	Standard

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Proulx J E Fortunat Delagrave Montmagny	Ayrshire	Stack Bros Waterloo	Jersey
Proulx Leopold St Ours	Ayrshire	Smith Laurence A Sutton	Ayrshire
Pudhomme Jos Ferme-Neuve Labelle	Ayrshire	Smith S F R R 3 Lachine	Ayrshire
Purd J Harter Atterton	Ayrshire	Solomon W J Montpelier	Ayrshire
Pye C Herbert & Son R R 4 South Durham	Ayrshire	Sorel Alexandre Village Richelieu	Ayrshire
Q		Sorel Dominica St Jacques	Ayrshire
Quesey Trefle Amos	Ayrshire	Spruce Estate of L L Irreligburg	Brown Swiss
Quilham, Orval P Foster	Ayrshire	Stan Rob C E Mayog	Ayrshire
Quintan Epiphem Mont St Germain	Ayrshire	Stack Andrew R R 2 Huntingdon	Ayrshire
R		Stack T B R R 2 Saint-John	Ayrshire
Rainy Ile Isidore St Prime Lac St Jean	Ayrshire	Stephen W F Huntingdon	Ayrshire
Raville Leon St Prime Lac St Jean	Ayrshire	Stewart James D Howick	Ayrshire
Rauy Ile Remy St Norbert	Ayrshire	Stewart James T Howick	Ayrshire
Raymond J B St Sebastian	Ayrshire	Stewart Norman O R R 1 Hemmingford	Ayrshire
Raynauld, Roger Vauchese	Ayrshire	Stewart Sydney Howick	Ayrshire
Reddick R Aubrey	Ayrshire	Stewart T A Hinton-Torford	Ayrshire
Rees & George Ormstown	Ayrshire	Stewart W T Howick	Ayrshire
Reid Theophil Ormstown	Ayrshire	Stone Bros Bromes	Jersey
Rembey Walter Ormstown	Ayrshire	Stowell Hugh R R 1 St Annet	Ayrshire
Renaud Edmond St Augustin Two Mountains	Ayrshire	Strange A C East Farnham Bromes	Jersey
Rennie Bros R R 2 Huntingdon	Ayrshire	Strange H J East Farnham Bromes	Ayrshire
Reynolds Llewellyn South Roxton	Ayrshire	Stones Wall and C R R 2 West Bromes	Jersey
Richardson D D Ayer's Cliff	Ayrshire	Swanson Peter Waterville	Ayrshire
Ride Charles W Matawamp	Ayrshire	Sweet Fred A R R 1 Hemmingford	Ayrshire
Ride Thomas Ayer's Cliff	Ayrshire	Symons James St Louis de Gonzague	Ayrshire
Roux Alex J Macan & Pont au	Ayrshire	T	
Roux Jean St Arsenne Tremblay	Ayrshire	Taber E D R R 1 Kingsbury	Ayrshire
Roch Joseph L Assomption	Ayrshire	Taber H M Cowansville	Ayrshire
Roch Theodore L Assomption	Ayrshire	Taber P W East Farnham Bromes	Jersey
Roch Donat Chateaux de Bagot	Ayrshire	Talbot Alexander & Sons R R 1 Warden	Ayrshire
Roberts J P St Pierre d'Orleans	Ayrshire	Talbot Alex Truist-Saumons L Joliet	Ayrshire
Roberts W M Ormstown	Ayrshire	Tardif Laurent R R 1 Bromontons Ile	Ayrshire
Robertson Adam R R 1 Brimham	Ayrshire	Taylor Arthur H Atholstan	Ayrshire
Robertson A R R 1 Granby	Ayrshire	Taylor J A Ormstown	Ayrshire
Robinson Bros Sutton	Ayrshire	Taylor W A Woodside Farm, Cooks River Compton	Brown Swiss
Robinson F E M Upper Melbourn	Jersey	Therrien Clement St Francois Xavier de Bromontons	Ayrshire
Roch O St Norbert	Ayrshire	Thibault Onésime R R 3 Ste Elizabeth	Ayrshire
RODGER, CHARLES R R 1 Lachine	Ayrshire	Thibault Hermal St Felix d'Ot & Co Couture	Brown Swiss
Rodger Walter R R 3 Ormstown	Ayrshire	Thibault, Simon Grande Baie	Ayrshire
Rodger W H R R 2 Lachine	Ayrshire	Thibault Desbrie St Leon de Beauchamps	Ayrshire
Rogers M J R R 1 Atholstan	Ayrshire	Thompson A A Sackville	Brown Swiss
Ross Jas A L Box 1270 Montreal	Ayrshire	Thompson W T R R 2 Arundel	Ayrshire
Roules Alphonse East Broughton	Ayrshire	Thompson J L Cooks River	Jersey
Rousseau Jacques Gould St Agot	Ayrshire	Todd J G Monie Heloise Argenteau 1	Jersey
Rousseau A A St Agot Vale Bagot	Ayrshire	Todd John L Senneville	Ayrshire
Roux Henry Danville	Ayrshire	Todd W H R R 1 Lachine	Ayrshire
Roy C & F St Germain Bellechasse	Ayrshire	Tory James Co Sun Life Assurance Co Montreal	Ayrshire
Roy Al d St Pierre	Ayrshire	Toupin J E St Joseph Lapaie	Ayrshire
Roy Daude St Rose de Watford Dorchester	Ayrshire	Toutre Pierre Notre Dame de Ham	Ayrshire
Roy D & H Hultsch	Ayrshire	Tourigny John Bretonville	Ayrshire
Roy Delph & West Broughton	Ayrshire	Toutre Jean St Pierre les Bequets	Ayrshire
Roy Eusebe S Gervais	Ayrshire	Tracy Joshua Knowlton	Ayrshire
Roy Philippe Armagh	Ayrshire	Tremblay Armand St Joseph d'Alma	Ayrshire
Roy Robert J Howick	Ayrshire	Tremblay Auguste Grande Baie	Ayrshire
Royes A W Knowlton	Ayrshire	Tremblay Joseph Grande Baie	Ayrshire
R R P Marais Notre Dame de Levis	Ayrshire	Tremblay Joseph Auguste Grande Baie	Ayrshire
R R P Trapp Sts Notre Dame de Levis	Ayrshire	Tremblay Raoul Grande Baie	Ayrshire
R R S Sœurs de Notre Dame du Perpetuel Secours, St	Ayrshire	Tremblay Romuald St Edouard de Capetville	Ayrshire
St Michel de Klunk	Ayrshire	Tremblay Thém Grande Baie	Ayrshire
Ruckback, John M R 1 Huntingdon	Ayrshire	Trenette Samuel Pont Rouge Potchef	Ayrshire
Rutter, Charles & Sons, Cowansville	Jersey	Trepanier Louise St Joseph d'Alma	Ayrshire
Ryan William P Huntingdon	Ayrshire	Trinquet, Marie St Brigid de Itherville	Ayrshire
S		Trudel Joseph P St Prosper	Ayrshire
St Cyr J Omer Nicolet	Ayrshire	Trudel St Michel St Stanislas de Champlain	Ayrshire
Stella M & F R R 2 Compton	Ayrshire	Tully W C Atholstan	Ayrshire
St Pierre, Charles St Le Bagot	Ayrshire	Turcotte Arthur J St Isidore Dorchester	Ayrshire
Salomon Mercus C A Saguy Richmond	Ayrshire	Turcotte Henri St Paul Lemaire	Ayrshire
Sandborn A I South Roxton	Ayrshire	Turgeon Joseph St Anselme	Ayrshire
Sandborn John C South Roxton	Ayrshire	V	
Saunders D J Bury	Ayrshire	Valliere Louis Ayer's Cliff	Ayrshire
Sauvage Ernest R R 1 Adams Ile	Ayrshire	Valliere Nap & Sons Ayer's Cliff	Ayrshire
Scafe L A Box 6 Cookshire	Ayrshire	Valliere Samuel Ayer's Cliff	Ayrshire
Schools L L Massie pp	Jersey	Vallieres Armand St Bartholomew	Ayrshire
Scott M C Sweetbriar	Ayrshire	Vandell L V Chateaux de Bagot	Ayrshire
Scull V S Knowlton Bromes	Jersey	Verville Maurice Victoria Isle	Ayrshire
Seed Walter R R 2 St Chrysostome	Ayrshire	Vette M A Granby Sherford	Jersey
Seigneurie de Quebec, Quebec City	Ayrshire	Vieux J A St Cesaire	Ayrshire
Semina re de St Jacques St Hic	Ayrshire	Vivendoff, Gastard Ste Sophie de Megantic	Ayrshire
Semina re du Sacre Coeur St Victor de Crang	Ayrshire	Vitale, W F Chateaux de Bagot	Ayrshire
Servigny Francois R R 1 H Urbain	Ayrshire	Vivinet Arthur Grande Baie	Ayrshire
Servigny N Hithurst	Ayrshire	Vitale M A Granby	Jersey
Sherrard Charles & Knowlton Bromes	Ayrshire	Vivier Bros Van Laroche	Ayrshire
Short Geo E Dutton Massie pp	Jersey	W	
Sheppard Rupert East Farnham	Ayrshire	Wadey Mrs Celina A 197 Marlboro Ave Montreal	Ayrshire
Simard Albert Grande Baie	Ayrshire	Wadey W McLean St Agathe des Monts	Jersey
Simard Hennessey Grande Baie	Ayrshire	Waller E Larkins Farm Lachine Argenteau	Ayrshire
Simard J L Hennessey Station	Ayrshire	Walker Stewart R R 1 Lachine	Ayrshire
Simard Joseph Grande Baie	Ayrshire	Wallace H C Waterville	Ayrshire
Simard J H St Felix d'Ot	Ayrshire	Wallace J M R R 1 Atholstan	Ayrshire
Simard J L St Pierre Grande Baie	Ayrshire	Wallace, Walter M Warden	Ayrshire
Simard Thomeau Grande Baie	Ayrshire	Watson, Alex W Waterville	Ayrshire
Simard L R R 1 Kingsbury	Ayrshire	Watson, T D Scotstown	Hertford
Siemer Waldo W 114, St James Street Montreal	Ayrshire		

[illegible]

Sheep Breeders

[illegible]

Albert,
John, L.
Angeles

b. 0134

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wells D W Major Stanstead	Jersey	Wilson Frank N. R R 3 Danville	Jersey
Wells L. R. West Bromie	Jersey	Wilson J G Lacolle	Ayrshire
Wells James Howick	Ayrshire	Wyle W C Howick	Ayrshire
Westover Myron, Freighsburg, Missisquoi	Jersey		
Whitcomb I J Massawippi	Ayrshire		
Wilkins Bros Faribault Missisquoi	Ayrshire		
Williams Morris Foster Bromie	Jersey		
Wisey D M Windsor Mills	Jersey		
Wilson C W R R 1 Massawippi	Jersey		
Wilson F A Freighsburg Missisquoi	Jersey		

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		Y	
Agriculture School of Ste Anne de la Pocatière	(cph) Oxford Down	Young Alfred A Waterloo	Jersey
Agriculture School of d'Oka La Trappe	Deux Shropshire	Young C L Clarencville Missisquoi	Jersey
Allard Joe St Lvariste	(cp) Shropshire	Young M H Clarencville Missisquoi	Jersey
Allard Prime St Roch L. Achigan L. Assomption	(cp) Shropshire	Young Thomas Oak Bay Mills Bonaventure	Ayrshire
April Theophile St Elie	Oxford Down		
Armstrong Fred A Danville	Leicester		
Armstrong J C R R 2, St Gabriel de l'Iran Joli	Chesot		
Arthur Fred Knowlton	(cp) Leicester		
Asselin Auguste Mont Joli	(p) Leicester		
B		D	
Baillargeon J L Weedon Wolfe	Hampshire	Delonde Joseph L Acadie	Oxford Down
Baril Napoleon Tungarick	Hampshire	Denis Armand St Culbert Berthier	(cp) Cotswold
Beaudoin Theophile St Ludger	Oxford Down		Lincold
Beaudoin Urbain R R 1 Compton	Shropshire	Denis Arsene St Norbert station Berthier	(p) Oxford Down
Beauregard Armand St Dominique de Bakot	(p) Oxford Down		Leicester
Beauregard Charles E St L'Abbe	Oxford Down		Hampshire
Beauregard Dama's St Hyacinthe	(cp) Oxford Down		Lincold
Beauregard Hector St Damase	Leicester		Oxford Down
Beauregard Wilfrid St Damase	Shropshire		Cotswold
Belanger J J St Alexandre de la Tour, La	(p) Shropshire	Denis Edouard St Norbert	(cp) Shropshire
Bellemare Adrien Yamachiche	Hampshire		Hampshire
Berliet Emile St Fab on de Rimouski	(cp) Leicester		Lincold
Bennett E I No 3 Lennoxville	Leicester		Chesot
Bennett F G R R J Bury	Oxford Down		Oxford Down
Bergeron Antonio Savoie	(p) Hampshire		Lincold
Bergeron Johnny St San tel de Horton	Oxford Down		Shropshire
Bernard J Froel St Battle Le Grand	(c) Leicester		Shropshire
Berube Zeno St Donat Rimouski	Leicester		Lincold
Bienvenue Cleophas R R 2 St Antoine	(cp) Leicester		Oxford Down
Biron Gervais St Elphege	Oxford Down		
Bishop C Guy 21 Rue Major Sherbrooke	Hampshire		
BLAIR W J, St Andrews East	Shropshire		
Blais Philibert St Ludger	(cp) Leicester		
Bois Lou's Joseph St Jean Port Joli L'Islet			
Booneau E N North Stanbridge			
Bothwell Alex C Lacute			
Bouchard Jos E St Felix d'Ors			
Bourassa Theodore Yamachiche St Antoine			
Bouffret Pierre Ste Elizabeth			
Boudreau Chas Victorville Arthabaska			
Breault A. Joseph Victorville Arthabaska			
Brouder J P E Tremblay Drummond			
Brown B W R R R 5 Coaticook			
Brule, A. J A Caud. Coaticook			

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
H		P	
Harrison Georges Malane	Oxford Down	Parnell E J Lennoxville	(cp) Leicester
Hayes Clarence Shawville			Shropshire
Hélie Albert, St Sulpice	(c) Oxford Down	Patterson Joseph C Sir Anastasia	(c) Leicester
Hélie Amédée St Sulpice	Shropshire	Pelletier Auguste R R Z Roberval	Oxford Down
	Hampshire	Pelletier Lphrem Lavallée	Shropshire
	Oxford Down	Perron H Delphis St Edouard de Irampton	(cp) Cotswold
	Shropshire	Perron Alexandre Chambly Basin	Shropshire
			Leicester
J		Pibus John H Knowlton Bromie	(p) Oxford Down
Jalbert Amédée St Denis Rivier Richelieu	(p) Leicester	Piche Omer Ste Gertrude	Leicester
Jolin J St Leon	(c) Oxford Down	Pomerleau Omer Beauceville, Orest	(p) Hampshire
Janeau Joseph Sir Ursula	(p) Oxford Down		Leicester
K		Q	
Kivouac Nor St Pierre Montmagny		Quain John Inverness	Leicester
L		R	
Labbe F A, Victoriaville Arthabaska	(cp) Leicester	Rabon Georges Compton	Oxford Down
Labrie Louis St Cyprien		Rabon Joseph St Leon	Leicester
Lacasse Georges St Jerni de Lévis	(p) Oxford Down	Rioux Joseph Teou Istoles	Oxford Down
Lachance Armand St Thome	Oxford Down	Rivar J Donat Clairvaux de Bagot	(cp) Oxford Down
Lachapelle E P St Paul Ermitte	Leicester	Robb M T Huntingdon	Oxford Down
Lachapelle Apollon St Paul Ermitte	Leicester	Roberts J P St Pierre d'Orleans	(c) Leicester
Lachapelle E Paul U St Paul Ermitte	(c) Leicester	Robinson James R R I Inverness	Leicester
Lacroix Casus Boyer	(p) Oxford Down	Rodrigue D Compton	Shropshire
Lafrenière Gaspard St Ambrose		Rodrigue M Compton	Shropshire
Lagace Elphège St Hyacinthe	(cp) Oxford Down	Rodrigue N N Johnville	Oxford Down
Lamontagne Alys Ste Rose de Watford	Shropshire	Roe L C Sherbrooke	Shropshire
Lamoureux Aug, Parville	(p) Oxford Down	Roy Albert Carleton	Shropshire
Lamy J Leo, Yamachiche	Oxford Down	Roy Alexandre St Pierre Montmagny	Leicester
Laneville Edmund R R Z Madrigatton Ialt	Leicester	Roy Alfred St Prime	(cp) Leicester
Laneville Paul St Sylvère	Leicester	Roy Damase Ste Rose de Watford Dorchester	(cp) Shropshire
Laurin Renée St Hyacinthe	Christy	Roy Delphis West Broughton	Oxford Down
	Leicester	Roy Joseph R R Z St Georges de Windsor	Shropshire
	Shropshire	Roy Owen St Norbert d'Arthabaska	Hampshire
Lavallée Amédée Berthier-en-haut Berthier	(cp) Leicester		Leicester
Lavallée J A, R R Z Berthier-en-haut	(p) Shropshire	S	
Lavoie Renaud Sacre Coeur		Ste Marie M & Son R R Z St Anne de la Pocatière	Shropshire
Lawrence Edgar Port Daniel Centre	(c) Oxford Down	St Pierre Damien St Eustache	Leicester
Lebel Albert St Felix de Kingsey	Leicester	Sauve Henri F St Jérôme Deux Montagnes	Leicester
	Shropshire	SAUVE OMER St Jérôme Deux Montagnes	Leicester
Leblanc Roméo Victoriaville Arthabaska	(c) Leicester	Sauvage Joseph St Elizabeth	(p) Oxford Down
Leblond Alphons St Prime	Oxford Down	Shannon Clayton L Canterbury, Compton	Oxford Down
Leclerc Joseph St Charles de Brécheville	Leicester	Shaw W T St Felix de Kingsey Drummond	Shropshire
Leclerc Chas Birchton	Oxford Down	Sherry J T Tremblay	Leicester
Leith Robert J Ste Anastasia	(c) Leicester	Stalder Frank T Kingsbury R No 1 Richmond	Leicester
Lemire J Ernest St Bonaventuro	(p) Oxford Down	Strong William C R R Z West Bromie	(c) Leicester
Lemire Joseph St Majorie	Oxford Down	Sylvester Albert M Simon d'Yamaska	(p) Hampshire
Lemire & Collin St André Avelin	Shropshire	Sylvester Victor St Hyacinthe	(p) Lincoln
Lessard Adolbert St Vamuel de Gayhurst	Hampshire	Sylvester Romeo St Simon de Bagot	Cotswold
Louise Albert St Marc Vercheres	(c) Cotswold		Shropshire
Lyster Archie B, 50th Durham Drummond	(c) Leicester	T	
M		Taylor T W, Box 276 Cookshire	Oxford Down
McBane James Quyon Pontiac	Chesot	Thouin Louis Repentigny L Assomption	Lincoln
McClary J A Lennoxville	(cp) Leicester	Toupin Lévi L Acadie	Oxford Down
Macdonald College Jacques Cartier Macdonald	(cp) Oxford Down	Toupin Pierre Notre Dame de Ham	(c) Leicester
	Chesot	Toupin Joseph Becancour	Oxford Down
	Shropshire	Traham Edm Yamachiche St Maurice	Lincoln
McGibbon A A Brownsburg	Oxford Down	Trahan Hector Thre Rivers	Oxford Down
McIver Neil D R R No 2 Scotstown		Tremblay J Edgar Jonquière	Leicester
McLaren Co Ltd The James Buckingham	(c) Oxford Down		Oxford Down
Macroeia J Adolbert Audouin Station	Oxford Down	Trudel J D Amos	(p) Oxford Down
Mac W George R R E Shawville	Leicester	Trudel Michel St Stanislas de Champlain	(cp) Leicester
Marcier Joseph La Durantaye	Leicester	Trudel Omer St Ladger	Oxford Down
Méteat St Jos St Hyacinthe	(p) Oxford Down	True Abbott Lennoxville	Oxford Down
Méchaud Joseph Luth Verte Tremisouata	(cp) Hampshire		
Milot Lucien Yamachiche St Maurice	(c) Shropshire		
Miké Omer F Yamachiche St Maurice	Shropshire		
	Hampshire		
Mitton ex Wm G, Swetisbury	Shropshire		
Mitchell F R Lennoxville	Shropshire		
Morin Bros Tremblay	(cp) Leicester		
Morin J G St Casmir	Shropshire		
Morin J F Tremblay	Shropshire		
Mukhith M F Asymet East	Shropshire		
N		V	
Nes David T Howick	(c) Leicester	Vadant Amos, St Cathbert	Hampshire
Nichols George R R I Lennoxville		W	
Noreaux C E St Jean Baptiste de Rouville	(p) Leicester	Williams H F Knowlton	Shropshire
Noreaux C Georges, Roumont Station	Leicester	Winget, Henry Lennoxville	Shropshire
		Woodside J H, Lennoxville	Shropshire
		Woodward James A, Lennoxville R No 4 Sherbrooke	Shropshire
O		Y	
Oliver A R Beauville	(p) Shropshire	Young C P, Hatley	
		Young Wm, R R I Compton	

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		C	
Agriculture de Quebec Dept de l La Gorgend ére (h)	Yorkshire	Calvez L St Alexandre d Iverville	Chester White
Agriculture School of Ste Anne de la Poat ére (25h)	Chester White	Camplitt Adelaide Ste Sabine	Chester White
Agriculture School of d Oka La Trappe (1c)	Yorkshire	Camplitt Michel Ste Sabine d Iverville	Yorkshire
Agriculture Societé d Bellechasse	Berkshire	Campeau J Donat R R 2 Ste Scholastique	Chester White
Agriculture Societé d New Rochon and Station	Yorkshire		
Alabon Louis St Juston	Chester White		
Allard Frime St Roch L Ach gan L Asson pton	Yorkshire		
Antill Allred Louis St Pampile L Islet (c)	Yorkshire		
Archambault R South Roston	Chester White		
Armstrong J C R R 2 St Gabriel de Branden			
Arnold J E & Son Grenville (4)	Yorkshire		
Arpin Eugene St Ours	Chester White		
Arthur Fred Knowlton	Yorkshire		
Asselin Louis St Charles de Bellechasse			
Asselin Vacou Mont Joli	Yorkshire		
Aubry Georges St Eglaise			
Audet Adelard Ste Claire			
Audet Francois Con pton			
Audet Paul La Sarre	Yorkshire		
B			
Barber E J Shawville			
Barnett Joseph Ste Madeleine			
Beaudet Albert Arthabaska			
Beaudet Ernest R R 3 Lebellet			
Beauregard Alberic St Hyacinthe (c)	Yorkshire		
Beauregard Armand St Doraauc de Bagot	Yorkshire		
Beauregard Damase Ste Hyacinthe			
Beauregard Rodrigue Ste Damase Ste Hyacinthe			
Beauregard Wilfrid Ste Danase			
Belanger J J Ste Alexandre de Kamouraska			
Belletier Grégoire Lou seville			
Bennett J G R R 9 Bury			
Benoit Anton e St Theodore d Acton			
Bergeron Alphonse Ste Angèle de Prémont Maskinonge (c)	Yorkshire		
Bergeron Antonio Savoye	Yorkshire		
Bergeron Albanese Ste Sophie No 1 Meganic			
Bergeron C St Pie re Baptiste			
Bergeron Donat Ste Louise			
Bergeron Lba J Wakamiak			
Bernard J C Ste Marie R No 2 Bagot			
Bessier Fabien Phoenix			
BERTHELIOT Théo Paskalis			
Besibe Zenon St Donat Riv oulski			
Blanchet Nathaniel Arthabaska			
Bois Louis Joseph St Jean Port Joli L Islet (c)	Chester White		
Boisclair Fravate Macdon	Yorkshire		
Boissonneault Achille Ste Timothee	Yorkshire		
Boisvert Charles Danville			
Boisvert S Notre Dame d Brecheville			
Bonneau Ernest North Stanbridge			
Bordeleau J D Dupuy			
Bosse Charles Ste Eusebe			
Bouchard Alfred Ste Edwidge			
Bouchard Joseph Lac Bouchette			
Bouchard Hippolyte Ste Octave			
Boulanger Lauretta Montmagny			
Bougeois Francois St Celestin			
Bourgeois Z S Ste Etienne de Botton Brou e			
Boyce Pezily Ste Jeanne d Ave			
Boys Farm and Training School Shawbridge			
Braut Alphonse L Acadie			
Bren S Gouges			
Brederer J P Ste Césaire			
Brederer Stanislas Ste Alphonse de Granby			
Bruelle L Ste Sophie de Negre e			
Burter J C R R 1 Den ers Cent			
Byrne Frank Charlesbourg			
C			
Calvez L St Alexandre d Iverville			
Camplitt Adelaide Ste Sabine			
Camplitt Michel Ste Sabine d Iverville			
Campeau J Donat R R 2 Ste Scholastique			
Caniguan Emile Gentilly			
Caron Adélaïde Beauceville Ouest, Beauce			
Caron J F St Gregoire			
Caron Bertrud Beauceville Ouest			
Caron Jader Village des Aulnaies L Islet			
Carreau Louis Fils Dupuy			
Carter A St Guillaume d Upton Yankaska			
Chabot Honore St Gervais			
Chapman Bros Frost Village			
Chapman F G, Bros			
Charpentier Hectane Clarks aux d Bagot			
Chenard L A Sandy Bay			
Clark Ltd W A, Amberst Montreal			
Cloutier Euclide Ste Janvier Terrebonne			
Cloutier J Rivières aux Chens Montmorency			
College de Farmham Larnham			
College de l Assomption L Assomption			
Curson G St Esprit			
Cote Louis Joseph Ste Sabien Runowski			
Cote R L Ange Gaelet Montmorency			
Coulombe Damien St Norbert			
Courchesne Chas A Kidare			
Courchesne J David St Amroise de Kidare			
Croteau Jos R R 2 Windsor Mills			
Curtis A E Stanstead			
Cyr Hector Louis Richmond			
Cyrenne Louis Riviere Noire			
D			
Dalphonse Rosalind R R 1 St Paul d Industrie			
Daignon V Box 104 Coaticook			
Davis A G R R 2 Islet			
Deland A G R R 2 Foster			
Deland Chas A L Acadie St Jean			
Deland H F L Acadie St Jean			
Den s Am and St Gilbert Berthier			
Denis Arsene St Norbert Station Berthier			
Denis Edmour St Norbert			
Dessources J P Ste Montjeu de Nicolet			
Desrauleau Arsene L Acadie			
Desrauleault Zeyn La Ren s			
Dionne Francois Ste Florence Natane			
Duguy Fred Ste Method			
Dulude Emil St Philomene			
Dupaul Joseph Ste Veneras			
Dupuis Hercule Henryville			
Dupuis J Fernand Village des Aulnaies			
Duranais Viate Coaticook			
Duraault Philippe Ste Camille			
E			
Ecole de Launers Ste Hyacinthe			
Emond Monorus			

[illegible]

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
P P Trappistes de Mistassini Mistassini Lac St Jean	Percheron	Thoulin Louis Repentigny	Fr Canad an
r Bros Dalhousie Station	Standard	Toungny Paul Victoriaville	Belgian
ond D. Queens Hotel, Montreal	Thoroughbred	Tremblay Anatole L Acadie	Fr Canadian
J C. Chateaugay	Belgian	Tuck Robert & Son Campbellville	Clydesdale
Mrs J J Choisy	Thoroughbred		
son Herbert Sawyerville	Shire		
Jas K L Box 2470 Vercheres Montreal	(c) Thoroughbred	Valquette N G Montreal	Hackney
iffre Bros Aylmer East	Clydesdale	Vandaele P #13 Berne Street Montreal	Standard
		Vigneau De J H Trois Rivières	Belgian
ter N Ormstown	Shire		Fr Canad an
stre Romeo St Simon de Yamaska	(tp) Fr Canad an	Watson E Hudson Heights	Hackney
stre Victor St Hyacinthe			

Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		D	
W H Qu Appelle	Holst Friesian	Look Albert J Hardy	(*) Hereford
ies Bros Benough	Hereford	Coombs H & Middleton R Clouston	Red Poll
on John Box 120 Prince Albert	Ayrshire	Cope Joseph Beaudreux	Ayrshire
ews, B J W Copeau	Jersey	Cottle Stanley C Fortreux	Red Poll
ell, D Albert Rose Valley	Galloway	Counsell A E Fort Qu Appelle	Jersey
introng R E Abbey	Red Poll	Covill, E. Wawola	Ayrshire
introng Robert W Marshall	Jersey	Crabbe Lawrence Borden	Hereford
introng W C Marengo	Ayrshire	Crawshaw Frank Macoun	Red Poll
inson Bros Land s	Hereford	Crestman H B Box 11 Lathburn	Shorthorn
		Cumberland W H Maple Creek	(*) Hereford
		Cunning Henry Kipling	Shorthorn
		Cunning J W Llo dminster	Hereford
B		E	
lie Thos D Leask	Ayrshire	Dale Charles S Stton	Hereford
ines Frank R R I Saltcoats	Shorthorn	Daniel Edward Wapella	Ayrshire
ns J A Box 2 Semans	Hereford	Darnbrough Wm Junr Laura	Red Poll
ll, B M Keysdown	Ayrshire	Darnbrough Wm Laura	(*) Hereford
Class John A Grove Park	Hereford	Dash James Kipling	Hereford
ster A E Borden	Red Poll	Daydon C S Weyburn	Shorthorn
stlie Robert Fremington	Hereford	Delahasty Mrs M A On on Lake	Hereford
staheld Mrs C K Hon	Jersey	Dennis Bros Parkman	Hereford
box W T Strathburg Station	(*) Hereford	Dewitt G H Foam Lake	Hereford
stie Hector Belle Plaine	Hereford	Dobold George C Kennedy	Hereford
quang st Farm The Mad son	Hereford	Downey Harry F Box 81 Gull Lake	Hereford
lea T J Spy Hill	Ayrshire	Downey P F & Sons Box 207 Cull Lake	Shorthorn
nton L G Netherli	Hereford	Drury Joseph S Soughton	Shorthorn
acken F M Teser	Red Poll	Drovide Mrs John Box 60, Yorkton	Shorthorn
ad E H Grandt	Shorthorn	Duff W E Angus	Shorthorn
and J Edenwold	Shorthorn	Dullew John Caron	Holst Friesian
ay H F Box #11 Foam Lake	Hereford	Dumvil Mrs T Chas Kwa vill	Hereford
ray Ben Box 11 Tisdale	Hereford	Dybwitz A J Box 45 Kiley	Hereford
regg F A Sons R R 2 Semans	Red Poll	Dyer Chas J Cant le	Holst Friesian
box S J C Bell her	Hereford		
rock Mrs A M Wood Mount n	(*) Holst Friesian		
ron crin s Cupar	Ayrshire		
rown Alred Estevan	Jersey		
rubaker Mrs J H Box 99 Moose Jaw	Hereford		
ruce W H Kribev	(*) Hereford		
wyte John Arrola	Shorthorn		
tu L A C Freeseville	Hereford		
urns, R I Abda	Hereford		
usby Wm Trearva	Ayrshire		
stier John C Tavan	Red Poll		
C		F	
aneron Donald, R R I Rokeby Stat on	Shorthorn	Faber Louis M Words eth	Hereford
arthon J C Preeseville	Hereford	Falmer James, Mervin	Hereford
Carter W C Spy Hill	Red Poll	Fall, Pierre Belthou	(*) Hereford
Cattell W C & Sons Crauen	Hereford	Famher W R Box #6 Gova	Shorthorn
Chapman Henry Belle Plaine	Hereford	Farb W F Marchwell	Hereford
Chairman Wm Prairie	Hereford	Feld C J L & Sons Moncton	Hereford
Chase C F Kocans lie	(*) Hereford	Fend J C Wobley	Red Poll
CHRISTIE, MISS MARGUERITE, Kamtack	Hereford	Fisher W J Tyron	Hereford
Cinnanon W L Carnevale	Hereford	Florn Halbert, Parkdale Shelbrook	Hereford
Clark J W	Hereford	Flord, John F Belbeck	Jersey
Clark John T Box 43, Bender	Shorthorn	Florvith Bros, Mervin	Shorthorn
Clarke T A #10 Saskatchewan St W., Moose Jaw	Hereford	Florvith James, Ridget and	Hereford
Clauington Mrs F L Le pr e	Hereford	Foster F L Luvie	Hereford
Cub P L & Sons	Hereford	Fowley Bros Tustin	Hereford
Coe J C A Son Ost and Street W., Moose Jaw	Hereford	France T Chaplin	Red Poll
Cochlan J O Elbow	Hereford	French Donald Qu Appelle	Hereford
Cody J M Lamb s	Red Poll	French W R Box 214 Strathburg Station	Jersey
Coleman Guelson, Lancel M	Hereford	Furber, A H, Denewee	Ayrshire
Coleman O J Lamerick	Holst Friesian		
Coleman J C Box 440, Maple Creek	Ayrshire		
Conv le J Wawola			

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
G		L	
Galagher F A & J H, Yorkton	Hereford	Lambroun Alex Edam	Ayrsh re
Garrison J T, Maple Creek	Hereford	Laurent Ed, Ayrsh	Red Poll
Genault Bros, Box 1, Tuxford	Hereford	Leabrook W R, Hunkett	Ayrsh re
Gege Bros, Box 426, Estevan	Ayrshire	Leech Phil P, Baring	Shorthorn
Gibert C H, Bg R, er	Hereford	Less Duncan H, Kusby	Hereford
Glehnst Bros, V dora	Hereford	Less William A, sby	Hereford
Glehnst Wm, Heytown	Shorthorn	Levier John, Manor	Red Poll
Gingrich Ira S, Coanville	Holst Fries an	Lesneke Mrs Eazel, Summerberry	Ayrshire
Glass F R, Kerr Robert	Holst Fries an	Leonhardt Fred, Theodor	1st. Fries an
Gledhill Geo, Tatonia	Holst Fries an	Lomb Herbert, Marshall	Red Poll
Glen de Ran hng Co Ltd, Spinney Hill	Shorthorn	Loyce Theodor E, Fairlie	Hereford
Goodfellow H R, Carruthers	Shorthorn	Lloyd John R R 1, Adamac	Hereford
Goodwin Alert, tto, Canco	Red Poll	Logan W R, 200, 1st Avenue, Prince Albert	Hereford
Graham Wm R R, Abernethy	Jersey	Long Bros, Mortha	Hereford
Grass & George, Yellow Gra s	Hereford	Longman J W G, Maryfield	Hereford
Grass ck James, 118, Scarth Street, Re na	(f) Shorthorn	Lux Peter, Hamboldt	Ayrsh re
Gray Charles Junr, Rocanville	Hereford	Lydard G H, Dept of Interior, Moose Jaw	Hereford
Gravson J H, Moose Jaw	Hereford		
Gunderson B, Box 155, Tompkins	Hereford		
Gus sas, Harold, Northch	Hereford		
H		M	
Hagman ater John & Son, Precece, ll	Hereford	McAlp ne Harry, Bromhead	Hereford
Hagerty Geo R, Belle laune	Hereford	McArthur W G, Heame	Ayrsh re
Hall & Lookie, J Stroughton	(4) Hereford	McClean Samuel S, Lavelong	Hereford
Hall Percy, Vandura	Hereford	McComb H, chard, Box 116, Radvers	Shorthorn
Hampton James, Waldron	Hereford	McCrane F R, Stone	Hereford
Hariton Chas, Belle Plaine	(f) Shorthorn	McCusker Thos A, Box 36, Regina	Jersey
Harrison F H O, Box 183, Pense	Ayrsh re	McFarlane W A, Nokomis	Hereford
Hartner Stanley G, Fort Qu Appelle	(4) Jersey	McHargue S A, Land s	Hereford
Harrison W H, Lillthoro	Hereford	McIntyre R J, Pense	Ayrshire
Harry T W, Water	Hereford	McKip D, Sison	(f) Ayrsh re
Hartman Conrad, Lngl, Id	Hereford	McLachlan Dr A, Rosthern	Holst Friesian
Heartwell Mrs W J, Turfthor	Hereford	McLaren C S, Kandahar	Red Poll
Helgeson E, Box 10, Kandahar	Hereford	McLaughlin Chas J, Blucher	Hereford
Hemsted S B, Bla ne Lake	Hereford	McLean Mrs J M, Clarkboro	Jersey
Henderson A R, Engleld	Hereford	McLeod D, Aubey	Shorthorn
Henley William & Sons, Qu Appelle	Hereford	McLoughry J, Moosoon n	Ayrshire
Herridge L, Canco	Ayrsh re	McNall E A, Saltcoats	Holst Friesian
Hexter Alex, Malval	Holst Friesian	McQuat Earl, Adamac	Ayrsh re
Hks Cha E, Box 397, North Battleford	Holst Fries an	McRADDEN A L, Ayrsh	Ayrshire
Hill I W, Paynton	Holst Fries an	McN John H, Cantborough	Shorthorn
Hill Hugh, Box 6, Lloydminster	Hereford	Mann J L, Bangor	(4) Shorthorn
Hill John Row, Box 43, Canora	Hereford	Martin Geo F, Lloydminster	Ayrshire
Hill Dav d, Box 91, Rocanville	Hereford	Martin L, Lloydminster	Holst Friesian
Hockley W A, Horizon	Hereford	Mastie Henry, Scout	Hereford
Hodison John Herbert, Foam Lake	Hereford	Matthews F, Lase	Hereford
Hoffman P J, Annabehn	(f) Red Poll	Maybee G A, Moose Jaw	Hereford
Hogarth James, Ryn ore	Hereford	Mc K Mrs Wm, Asey	Hereford
Holdsworth Chas H, Quantock	Hereford	Sleper Walter, Stone	Hereford
Holne Stephen, Bountv	Red Poll	Moyle W, Ham d, E	Holst Fries an
Hopkins A G, S s ton	Shorthorn	St Chelmsore, Estate of Charles P, Box 97, Elbow	Hereford
Hosier H F, Bleyenne	Hereford	Wlat James W, North Battleford	Jersey
Howard I, Anerhod	Ayrsh re	Wormson Bros, Box 13, Wapella	Shorthorn
Howlett Perry R, Lang	Hereford	Wulherm R J B, Box 183, Outlook	Jersey
Hu hn ben, Frederick W, Langenburg	Hereford	Murray A H, Rosthern	Holst Fries an
Huntley J F, Omion Lake	Hereford		
Hurst Eugene, Macoun	Red Poll		
Husband J W, Watota	Hereford		
Hut hns H O, Heiler	Red Poll		
Hutch ns, Rosana, Wolseley	Red Poll		
Hut dson C L, R R 1, Manor	Hereford		
Huxtable R J, Conquest	(4) Shorthorn		
I		N	
Imperial Development Co Ltd, Imp rial	Hereford	Nale Percy J, Lovat	Shorthorn
J		Nelson N I, Midale	Hereford
Jesson Mrs S A, Box 67, Pelly	Red Poll	Nelson Nels, Box 299, Herbert	Shorthorn
Johnson Peter, Kelliber	Hereford	Nwail C H, Sa it Current	Jersey
Johnson Skul, Foam Lake	Hereford	North J R, Qu Appelle	Hereford
Johnson W H, North Battleford	Ayrsh re	Nurse J W, Tyan	Hereford
Johnston W M, Corquay	Ayrsh re		
Jones J A T, Box 2, Radesley	(f) Holst Fries an		
Jones S H, Drawer H, Bl ne Lake	Shorthorn		
Josiah A W, Zela			
K		O	
Kand re L R, Churchbridge	Red Poll	O c Mrs Bertha, Invermay	Hereford
Kerr J L, Stou	Hereford	Okerson Chas, Box 1, Marchwell	Ayrshire
Kid Jans R, Bg R, m s	Shorthorn	Olafson O, 2 80 Wmca Street, Moose Jaw	Hereford
Kilfoth, And ew, Manor	Shorthorn	Olphant K F, Tisdale	Ayrshire
King Walter H, Qu B Lak	Hereford	Olson Math as J, Box 123, Arcola	Hereford
Kordon John L, Santall n	Shorthorn	Orchard Arthur F, Borden	Hereford
K. non Mrs, Lured	Shorthorn	Orchard C H, Borden	Holst Fries an
K. nzel A C, Rosthern	Holst Friesian	Osborne Wm F, Weyburn	Ayrshire
Klyon Tron, Watro s	Holst Friesian	Oster W P, Summerberry	Ayrshire
Kozak John C, Ayrsh re	Hereford		
Kozak Jacob, Inel, Ayrsh re	Holst Friesian		
Kotter A t t lank, Burg	Hereford		
Krebbel, Pense	Ayrsh re		
L		P	
		Packham H C, McLean	Red Poll
		Padbury George & Son, Aylesbury	Hereford
		Parsons W F, Weyburn	Hereford
		Patterson J B, Ogema	Jersey
		Pattinson L E, Antana	Holst Fries an
		Payton Herbert, Qu B Lake	Hereford
		Peake A F K, Wmning	Hereford
		Pecker Frank, Ayrsh re	Hereford
		Pearson Gus, Macoun	Red Poll
		Perry F L & Son, Wapella	Ayrshire
		Peterson Walter, Box 6, Lloydminster	Hereford
		Ph n Chas A, Moosoon n	Shorthorn
		Ph n R J, Moosoon n	Shorthorn
		Pitt & Sons, Box 31, Bengough	Hereford
		Plets Frank L, Pton	Hereford
		Pollard Norman, Ryn ore	Hereford

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
L		R	
Lawrence Bros. Vera	Clydesdale	Preston L. J. Young	Clydesdale
Leckie Robert Arcola	Clydesdale	Prestitt Frank Kerr Robert	Clydesdale
Lee Peter Viceroy	Clydesdale	Purcell G. W. Liberty	Shire
Lee W. B. Avonlea	Belgian		
Lehner Casper Spaney H. H.	Shire		
Leitch Jas. D. Yellow Grass	Clydesdale	Raffenberg E. S. Sandwith	Standard
Lewis H. E. McEachern	Belgian	Ramsay R. Box 131 Delisle	Clydesdale
Lewis Thos. Semans	Clydesdale	Ramsay Wm. L. Bladworth	Clydesdale
Lick Luther Dashon	Clydesdale	Ray Arthur Creelman	Percheron
Limbrick Welch Tyrin	Shire	Rear C. M. Kincaid	Belgian
Little Pearson Madstone	Clydesdale		Clydesdale
Lloyd Reuben Davidson	Shire		Belgian
Lloyd W. F. Starview	Belgian		Standard
Longmuir M. S. Bridgford	Clydesdale		Shire
Lorimer Jos. Conquest	Clydesdale		Clydesdale
Love J. H. Yeoman	Clydesdale		Clydesdale
Ludlow John Vignard	Clydesdale		Clydesdale
Luke James F. Box 25 Rosthern	Clydesdale		Clydesdale
			Percheron
			Hackney
			Belgian
			Shire
M		S	
McCallum Angus Moosomin	Clydesdale	Saskatoon Industrial Exhibition Assoc. Saskatoon	Hackney
McCallum Bros. Moosomin	Clydesdale	Saunders Mrs. Agnes A. Balcarres	Standard
McClure Joseph Albert Sturgis	Clydesdale	Scott John Brock	Clydesdale
McCurdy Robt. Asquith	Clydesdale	Scriver A. G. Colcau	Shire
McDonald D. R. & Son Vethberth	Clydesdale	S. Giering P. Sedley	Percheron
McDonald James Parka	Clydesdale	Sepet E. J. Canora	Shire
McEachern J. A. Borfen	Clydesdale	Sharp J. & A. Box 160 Moosomin	Clydesdale
McElroy N. W. Zealanda	Percheron	Sherriff Wm. Stranier	Shire
Marle T. J. Nokomis	Shire	Shields John Hook Farm Nokomis	Percheron
McGregor D. ncan Truxa	Clydesdale	Sibald A. L. Riddell	Standard
McIntosh Jas. Brav	Clydesdale	Sibel H. Regina	Shire
McIver Angus B. Fran s	Clydesdale	Simons Wilbur Vaidpath	Clydesdale
McKee J. A. Asquith	Belgian	Sinclair D. Garden Head	Clydesdale
McKellar Arch. & A. Bey	Clydesdale	Sinclair John Connors	Clydesdale
McKer J. Regina	Belgian	Smith Alex. Langhask	Clydesdale
McLaren Alex. Box 361 Penne	Percheron	Smith Archibald Kerr Robert	Clydesdale
McLeh Jas. D. H. Moosomin	Clydesdale	Smith Harvey Brock	Clydesdale
McLeod Ben. Dodsland	Belgian	Smith Henry Howell	Clydesdale
McLeod J. Goodwater	Clydesdale	Smith John Dept. of Agriculture Regina	Clydesdale
McLeod Leonard Trossachs	Clydesdale	Smith Kohl & Son Headle	Belgian
McLeod Norman Hyde	Shire	Somerville A. M. Lupa	Clydesdale
McMAIN BROS. Summerberry	Clydesdale	Spooner H. T. Abernethy	Shire
McMillan Chas. Craik	Clydesdale	Stacy Central Butte	Shire
McMurch John. Glens de	Clydesdale	Stanley & Ketcheson Moosomin	Shire
McMurry Samuel Oxbow	Percheron	Stender T. Kelsey	Shire
McQueen Gordon Came ale	Shire	Stender J. E. Kelsey	Standard
McLacart B. J. H. d. view	Percheron	Stephens Charles Box 1125 Balcarres	Clydesdale
McLure Thomas. Drak	Clydesdale	Stewart Albert Eldersley	Clydesdale
Malhi Fie Rosthern	Belgian	Stewart Bros. Maple Creek	Clydesdale
Mann J. F. Bangor	Clydesdale	Stewart G. C. Maple Creek	Shire
Manton E. H. Fvesha n	Clydesdale	Stout J. H. Maple Creek	Shire
Martin J. E. Grand Coulee	Clydesdale	Stout H. W. Davidson	Shire
Maxwell Fred V. Rad son	Clydesdale	Stover Jesse Keystown	Clydesdale
Meadow J. H. Box 791 Penne	Clydesdale	Strathmore Clydesdale Horse Breeders Club Marshall	Shire
McE W. Liam Neville	Clydesdale	Strickland Wm. Milestone	Clydesdale
Melrose A. A. Waymont	Belgian	Streit Hugh Drake	Clydesdale
Miler W. H. Avonlea	Clydesdale	Stuck J. Abernethy	Clydesdale
Milne John Zealanda	Clydesdale	Stuck Geo. Brooks de	Clydesdale
Mitchell J. & Sons Earl Grey	Clydesdale		
Mor John. Westburn	Clydesdale		
Mosle H. Box 40 Rouleau	Percheron		
Moore B. H. Rouleau	Clydesdale		
Mosent ne Loue W. Luseland	Clydesdale		
Murray A. F. Young	Clydesdale		
Murray David Roar Mire	Clydesdale		
Muryn S. Silwood	Shire		
N		T	
Nachtigale Gustave North Battleford	Belgian	Taber R. H. Tregana	Hackney
Nachtigale Leon North Battleford	Belgian		Clydesdale
Nachtigale Louis North Battleford	Belgian	Taylor Fred J. Bengough	Clydesdale
Newman H. H. Lloydminster	Clydesdale	Taylor Peter A. Arcola	Clydesdale
Nichol John Goodwater	Percheron	Tham Henry Lloydminster	Clydesdale
Niel A. C. La-hura	Clydesdale	Thomas R. G. Grandora	Belgian
Nolan Alex. Box 40 Rouleau	Clydesdale	Thompson Andrew W. Tuxford	Clydesdale
Nolan An. rtw Rouleau	Belgian	Thompson Chas. S. D. Arty	Clydesdale
		Thompson H. C. Madstone	Belgian
		Thompson John Lockwood	Shire
		Thompson W. B. Heston	Percheron
		Thompson W. S. Davidson	Hackney
		Thompson W. W. Macklin	Shire
		Tiller T. E. Estevan	Shire
		Tonbe Armand Hague	Belgian
		Toul Alex. Fude via Harris	Clydesdale
		Tremaine C. E. 1144 Cameron Street Regina	Standard
		Tricker W. H. Loversa	Shire
		Tulloch G. Palmer	Clydesdale
		Turnbull Bros. Riddell	Standard
		Turner L. Oulton Lake	Standard
O		U	
Ohlman Walter Lemberg	Shire	Underwood H. W. Milestone	Shire
O'Brien J. J. Grandora	Shire	University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon	Percheron
Oliver J. D. Avebury	Belgian		
Owens W. L. Eston	Belgian		
P			
Paddick B. C. Davenport	Clydesdale		
Parr John Candiac Station	Shire		
Payne H. Lusland	Belgian		
Peare J. H. Brura	Clydesdale		
Pease George R. Coulee	Shire		
Perault Joseph C. d. Coulee	Shire		
Petersmeyer L. d. R. Draner 177 Reg. n2	Percheron		
Pithingue A. d. Kistow	Clydesdale		
Peters John Breckenbury	Standard		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
V		W	
Valetsin Geo L. Pennant	Clydesdale	Walther L. H. Jansen	Shire
Vogelaar A W., Bulera	Belgian	Walker Jos Watrous	Shire
W		Walker Wm Hawarden	Clydesdale
Watson A J & Sons Oxbow	Clydesdale	Watson A J & Sons Oxbow	Clydesdale
Watson H C Oxbow	Clydesdale	Watson H C Oxbow	Clydesdale
Watt James W. Box 9 Sataluta	Clydesdale	Watt James W. Box 9 Sataluta	Clydesdale
Waver Chas A. Lloydminster	Belgian	WEDER JOSEPH, Hoodoo	Belgian
Wedrick W. Irid Garden Head	Clydesdale	Wedrick W. Irid Garden Head	Clydesdale
Weeks W G Imperial	Belgian	Weeks W G Imperial	Belgian
Weinger John Allan	Clydesdale	Weinger John Allan	Clydesdale
Weir Robert Duck Lake	Percheron	Weir Robert Duck Lake	Percheron
Wellford Dan Moomin	Clydesdale	Wellford Dan Moomin	Clydesdale
Wheeler Bros. Wulke	Shire	Wheeler Bros. Wulke	Shire
White Bros. Box 169 Shaunavon	Suffolk	White Bros. Box 169 Shaunavon	Suffolk
Y		Z	
Young V n e t A. Caron	Shire	Young V n e t A. Caron	Shire
Z		Z	
Ziegler W H Box 63 Manor	Clydesdale	Ziegler W H Box 63 Manor	Clydesdale

Livestock Breeding in Germany.

(continued from page 489)

Among Germany's prominent Agricultural Institutes and Schools for Livestock Breeding and Farming the following should be mentioned

Forschungsinstitut für Agrarwesen Luisenstrasse 9 Berlin-Stahlem
Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule Invalidenstrasse 47 Berlin N W 4

Institut für den Unterricht in
Landwirtschaftlichen Fächern
Halle a. Saale
Halle a. Saale
Göttingen

Teraziti Hochschule Luisenstrasse 46 Berlin N W 4
Landwirtschaftliche Schule Schanzenberg Hannover

Landwirtschaftliche Schule Rothenburg
Verden a. d. Aller Hannover
Städt. Hannover

Lehranstalt für praktische Landwirtschaft
Löttdam
S. h. w. d. n. z.
Neuhakenleben
Wollensberg bei Cassel
S. h. w. d. n. z.
Landsberg a. W.
Sommer
Hofen
L. b. n. g.
Celle
Dargun i. Meckl.
Hofen i. d. Braunschweig

Höhere landwirtschaftliche Schule Herford
Höhere landwirtschaftliche Schule Lüneburg
Höhere landwirtschaftliche Schule Döbeln bei Leipzig
Höhere landwirtschaftliche Schule Nürnberg
Höhere landwirtschaftliche Schule Plattlingen b. Bayern
Landwirtschaftliche Lehranstalt Oranienburg Berlin
Ackerbauschule Klosterneuburg bei Wien Österreich
Ackerbauschule Hofen i. d. Meckl.
Ackerbauschule Bremerwerder Hannover
Ackerbauschule Löttdam Hannover
Höhere landwirtschaftliche Lehranstalt Weihenstephan i. Preuss.
Tierärztliche Fakultät der Universität München Veterinärstrasse 6
Ackerbauschule Landsberg a. Lech
Ackerbauschule Kallersleben i. d. Prov.
Ackerbauschule Trossdorf i. d. Prov.
Landwirtschaftliches Institut der Universität Leipzig
Veterinärmedizinische Fakultät der Universität Leipzig
Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule zu Hohenheim bei Stuttgart

Landwirtschaftliches Institut der Universität Gießen
Landwirtschaftliches Institut der Universität Jena
Landwirtschaftliche Forschungsanstalt Landsberg a. W.
Forstwissenschaftliche Forschungsanstalt Jena
Forstwissenschaftliche Forschungsanstalt Jena
Forstwissenschaftliche Forschungsanstalt Jena
Landwirtschaftliche Abteilung Technische Hochschule Danzig Sandgraben
Landwirtschaftliche Abteilung Universität Hamburg Hamburg

The number of Official Instructors on Livestock Breeding is remarkably large and their influence among Breeders considerable The following are Experts of outstanding merit

Dr. Feustinger Tierärztlicher Inspektor Kronprinzstrasse 6 Berlin N W 40
Dr. Gortel Tierärztlicher Inspektor Dresdenstrasse 14a Hofen
Schmied Tierärztlicher Inspektor Weinbergstrasse 44 Cuxhaven
Dierckx Tierärztlicher Inspektor Klostermühl 11 Jüterbog
Schneidewitz Tierärztlicher Inspektor Cuxhavenstrasse 13 Landsberg a. W.
Meyer Tierärztlicher Inspektor Neustadt i. Lubben Spreewald
Cordier Tierärztlicher Inspektor Bahnhofstrasse 13 Neustadt Dose
Dr. v. Bockelmann Tierärztlicher Inspektor St. Georgenstrasse 17 Prenzlau
Hübner Tierärztlicher Inspektor Auguststrasse 31 Wittenberge bei Potsdam
Dr. v. Tietze Tierärztlicher Inspektor Bahnhofstrasse 26 Frankfurt a. O.
Schneider Tierärztlicher Inspektor Inspektor Naugard Pommern
Jahn Tierärztlicher Inspektor Belgard Pommern
Dr. Franz Tierärztlicher Inspektor Stolp Pommern
Wunderlich Tierärztlicher Inspektor Dramburg Pommern
Linnig Tierärztlicher Inspektor Wolln Pommern
Gründig Tierärztlicher Inspektor Falkenberg Pommern
Böckholz Tierärztlicher Inspektor Bublitz Pommern
Wittke Tierärztlicher Inspektor Rugenwalde Pommern
Struhmann Tierärztlicher Inspektor Lamm Pommern
Dr. Kuhn Tierärztlicher Inspektor Kirchstrasse 33 Ostpr.
Hauer Tierärztlicher Inspektor Lauenstrasse 56 Berlin
Schwarze Leistungsinsektor Georgenstrasse 3a Berlin
Terjung Leistungsinsektor Müllerstrasse 17 Berlin
Dr. Kirsch Tierärztlicher Inspektor Ankenstrasse 15 Hannover
Hofen Tierärztlicher Inspektor Falkenberg Pommern
Wied Tierärztlicher Inspektor Schwanen Altmark
Dr. Kopp Tierärztlicher Inspektor Hohenstein Ostpr.
Cordier Tierärztlicher Inspektor Wittenberge bei Potsdam
Dr. Grundmann Tierärztlicher Inspektor Numburgerstrasse 6 Dresden a.
Vogel Tierärztlicher Inspektor Reichstrasse 69 Berlin
Dr. Kohnen Hofenstrasse 106 Hofen

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Cape Province

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A			
Aardt P T van & Sons Goede Hoop Somerset East	Friesland	Breda A J van Tulp Schoombie	(s) Devon
Aardt & Lerdv van Alwal North	Friesland	Brink A L Mount Prospect Constantia	Jersey
Aardt S van Box 35 Lady Grey	Friesland	Brink G F Botlierskop Little Brak River	Friesland
Add on N H Cullstock Schoombie	Shorthorn	Brodie J Houdfontein Graaff Reinet	(s) Shorthorn
African Irrigated Land Co Ltd Kendrew	Friesland	Brodie R C Hea River Farm Sterksdroom	Shorthorn
Agricultural School Eilenburg Muldersvlei	(sp) Friesland	Brown Chas Boterfontein Waku	Friesland
Agriculture Grootfontein School of Middleburg	(sk) Friesland	Brown & Fleming Cra gebeyres Balfour	Devon
		Brown J & Son Burnley Cyprebat	Friesland
		Brown R L Schaffhausen Waku	Friesland
		Brown T Radcliff Kei Kop Komsba	Friesland
		Brown Thomas Grootfontein Tyden	Friesland
		Butler A G Fern Dale Mel Road	Shorthorn
Albert N H C Waterford Durp River	(p) Jersey	C	
Allan W Brak Valley Baroda	Ayrshire	Campbell C C S Rocklands Fort Braufoet	Shorthorn
Alcock H Bonneyvale	Friesland	Campbell W J H bbs Street Cambridge	Friesland
Alley John Post Office Dursheigh Ral	Friesland	Caruthers T R D P O Box 509 Port Elizabeth	Friesland
Arnold J W Arnoldston East London	Friesland	Carters H R S Compensation P O Matatiele	Aberdeen Angus
Aucamp C D Rand Box 41 Burgersdorp	Friesland	Chase A F K Golek Farm P B Watson a Durt E L	Jersey
		C. Uers Bros Box 99 Worcester	Friesland
		Cloete Bros Westerford Kroom e	(t) Friesland
		Cloete C L Bamboeskoek Lady Grey	Friesland
		Cloete H Herberts Hope Bedford	Friesland
		Cloete L S Malene's Kraal Bedford	Friesland
		Cloete J D Alwal North	Friesland
		Coates W V Ravendale P O Addo	Friesland
		Coetsee J M P O Murrayburg	Friesland
		Collett Bros The Grange P O Umakulu EG	Red Poll
		Collett J O Roo Spruit Roodend	South Devon
		Collie F H Morrenson P O Venterstad	Devon
		Compton N a C McG Matatiele EG	Friesland
		Cordery Bros Sandilands New Amaliti	Devon
		Cornell H A Silverstren Noltens	Friesland
		Cottrell L G Lora ne Komgiba	
		D	
		Davenport J E The Springs P O New Amaliti	Aberdeen Angus
		Davies C Holmes Outlands Cedarville	Friesland
		De Beers Cons Mines Ltd Box 616 Kimberley	Devon
		Deugler D H P O Box 66 Noltens	Friesland
		Dicks A F Lohman's Dairy Queenstown	Aberdeen Angus
		Dobedige H W Coldstream P O Matatiele	Shorthorn
		Dold H O Krantz Drift Box 59 Grahamstown	Shorthorn
		Dormest J Glen Lyon Warila	Shorthorn
		Doughts Mrs J H Constition P O Grahamstown	(p) Friesland
		Dreyer John Marabakal Hopefield	Friesland
		Dreyer M Vre mansfontein Durbanville	Friesland
		Dryer W P Alpheuvet	Ayrshire
		Duckitt F J The Towers Darling	Friesland
		Duncan J C Langberg Estate Durbanville	Africander
		Duvenhage K Komfontein P O Middleburg	
		E	
		Eaton F L Wardens Fort Braufoet	Friesland
		Edwards Bros Hulton, Schoombie	Shorthorn
		Ella H & Sons Glen Ella To te River	Westford
		Elley Capt S West Bank Oudstroom	Friesland
		English Mrs C E Schoongercht Jonker's Hoek	Jersey
		Estelbosch	
		Evans O W K Melrose P O East Port	Friesland
B			
Ba nes A C V K Marney Ret Road	Shorthorn		
Ba nro lather H J F Alphen Wynberg	Jersey		
Bara ter I 11a Upper Harrington Street Cape Town	Friesland		
Barnard M P O Box 3 W Key Alwal North	Friesland		
Barnard I W Hook Plains Unsdale Road	Friesland		
Barnes Estate of late D Ben Avis Alwal North	Friesland		
Barrow E Essex I O Drenburg	Friesland		
Barry C A Box 34 Eliot	Brown Sw ss		
Bartlett F W Queenstown	Friesland		
Bartlett J P O Box 21 Mount Hopley Queenstown	Friesland		
Bartlett J M Cathcart	Friesland		
Bartlett W H Home Park Queenstown	Friesland		
Basson Nico J Oudepost Darling	(p) Friesland		
Basson W J Zwartwater Darling	(p) Friesland		
Batterson I A Murchison Road R ver	Shorthorn		
BEAL-FRESTON J, Exwell Park Waku	Friesland		
Beanni h M Nootfontein Lower Adamson	(s) Shorthorn		
Becker A L Kipheuvet Steynsburg	Africander		
Becker C Junr Landskuil Steynsburg	Friesland		
Becker C Braamsgruut Alwal North	Shorthorn		
Becker H N Zonnesch in Myburg Ral	Friesland		
Becker J van A Kortaf Myburg Ral	Friesland		
Becker S Braamsgruut Alwal North	Shorthorn		
Bennett J F & Son Austrey P O Lantou via Adela de	Africander		
Benn C J L Bonn evale	Friesland		
Bergelci Estate Durp River	Friesland		
Beyler C A Carl sie Bridge via Grahamstown	Africander		
Beyler W L R Sunnys de Carl sie Bridge via Grahamstown	Friesland		
Bich E V Blauwkranz Queenstown	Friesland		
Blackburn C A Hopewell Cornie	Friesland		
Blackwood T A W Box 57 Vryburg	Shorthorn		
Blackwell H M Rockhurst P B Grahamstown	(s) Shorthorn		
Boachell L Koppes	Friesland		
Botha I Friesland Dordrecht	Friesland		
Botha S C P O Matrepa Roodehoogte	Friesland		
Botha W Alwal North	Friesland		
Botha W Alwal North	Friesland		
Bowen W Queenstown	Friesland		
Bowen H H Lily vale Queenstown	Friesland		
Bowen J Hamilton Box 41 Queenstown	Friesland		
Bowers The Estate of the late W Box 41 Lilyvale	Friesland		
Bowers J Queenstown	Friesland		
Bowers D C & Son Doornberg P B Trollop Sids	Africander		
Bowers J M P Walteridge P B Trollop Sids Rosmead	Africander		
Bowers M B Dumkyrie Cathcart	Shorthorn		

Name and Address	Breed
Southey F W Hillmoor Steynsburg	Mernoo
Southey H L Waterfall Steynsburg	(c) Mernoo
Southey J H Hillmoor Steynsburg	Mernoo
Southey J O Varkens Kop Schoonebe	(c) Mernoo
Southey L C Shanks Steynsburg	Mernoo
Southey D L Waterfall Steynsburg	Mernoo
Spence Bros. Beaconsfield Graaff-Reinet	Persian Bk Hdl
Staples F. Smitz Delt Niddelburg	Mernoo
Steenkamp T J P O Box 65 Moo plaas Alwal North	(c) Mernoo
Swart C A Maandag Zout Rivier P O River Zonder End	Mernoo
Taylor P S Moolen Lower Adamson's Bank	Mernoo
Thompson W E Graspan Estate K Beriev	(c) Persian Bk Hdl
Trollip R F Alandale Rosmead	(c) Mernoo
ULS J J R Kapkamma Heidelberg	Mernoo
Vernaaik H & B Weltevrede Hofmeyr	Wanganeilla
Vernaaik J A Zwartfontein Houting	(c) Mernoo
Villiers H de Vh ova Lodge Beaufort West	(c) Mernoo
Voster S W Junr Buffelsvlei J O Rosmead Junct	Mernoo
Walker J P Waterfall Knapsdal	Mernoo
Watermeyer C C The Ranges Aberdeen	Mernoo
Wat Paul J de Zandvlei Ashton	Mernoo
Wetbush B J A vander Delville Venterst	Mernoo
Wichahn J Grootvlei Tibus	Mernoo
Wijk J J van Jurgensfontein Loxton	Mernoo
Willamson Thos. Prospect Idavie	Mernoo
Wilmot J Kamfers Kraal Nelpoort	Mernoo
Wright J W Ju r Bowden Hall Niddelburg	(c) Mernoo
Yong G W Jun The Meadows P O Franklin	Mernoo
ZYL F J VAN P O Box 23 Buffelsvlei, Colesberg	(c) Wanganeilla
Zijl C Kesteven Rocklinv Thebus	Mernoo



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The quick-maturing hardy thrifty South African mutton breed. We have one of the oldest flocks in the country—over 200 ewes registered in South African Stud Book Write us.

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BROOKLYN
Graaff-Reinet, C.P.
South Africa**



No artificial feeding of
sheep shown in advt.
Natural pasture only

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural School Elsenburg Muldersvlei	(cs) Tanworth Berkshire Large Black	Pitt F D Kattervlei Klappmuts Pringle M E Lecapport P O Spring Valley Tarkastad	(c)
Alberts H C Waterford Durp River	(c)	Randall C J Kruisdorpen Graaff Re net	(c)
Amann Estate Ltd. Amann Estate Dist Uitenhage		Rogers C Rutherford Box 1 Addo	(c)
Basson Nico J Oude Post Darling	(c)	Rosemeath Estate Ltd Geelbek P O Langebaan	(c)
Basson W J Zwartwater Darling	(c)	Solomon A V Aveton Melville Road Plumstead	
Douglas Mrs J H Con ston P B Grahamstown	(c)	Stamper R K Hurley House Mowbray	
Duthie W H M Belvidere Knysna		Starks A Highlands P O Durbanville	
Frer C C Cleveland Lodge East London		Statke L & G Joostenberg P O Mulder s Vlei	Large Black
Irost J G P O Rocklands Waverley		Stern W P O Steenham via De Aar	
Grobelaar F W J Smalhoek Adelaide	(c) Berkshire	Siruben P H Bridgewater Somerset West	Large Black
Head G A W. Parel Valley Somerset West	(c)	Stuart Dr W L Vogelstrunflein Kipheuvel	
Hiscock S. c o Hiscock's Ltd Box 5 Wellington Stat		Tweede Mrs J C Bonchurch Cathcart	
Hoar C J I O Laaywkaal via Dordrecht		Unvers ty of Stellenbosch Stellenbosch	(c)
Indwe Pigery Indwe		Vinteaft St J Peterkoen George	
Jenkinson W A Arundel Somerset West		Wallis Mrs J G Thorn Cliff Conway Stat on	
Jones R V Russell Loksassa Barode	Large Black	Ward Miss D K Rocklands St Albans nr Port Elizabeth	
McDonald Donald P Pearl Valley Somerset West	Large Black	Webb E J Bencheld Tweespruit	
Marshall A J Middepost Box 4 Middelburg	Large Black Berkshire	Wenke A H Lourensdorf Estate Somerset West	
Meiring J G Litslogt De Wet Station		Western Province Preserving Co Ltd Orchard Rd I Hea River Valley	(c)
Null na F W Selbourne Addo		Wet J S de Excelsior Ashton	Large Black
Nray Miss K Palmiet River Elgin	Berkshire	Woodcock Major J B H Heathmanstreet Box 11 Vryburg	
Naupe F B B, Hugenoot Robertson	(c)	Young F W Wanstead Franklin	
Osburne T W, Park Farm Martindal Bathurst		Young G Cauer s Ben Nevis I O Newmarket	

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Government School of Industries Potchefstroom	Friesland	N	
Granger Herbert P O Herford via Erasmus	Herford	Naudé J J 1 Hydpan P O Rita	Friesland
Grant C G Ashmole Dales P O Hawertsburg	Aberdeen Angus	Neerengaard Paul Private Bag Middelburg	Ayrshire
Gneg D C P O Box 1373 Johannesburg	Aberdeen Angus	Nel I H Box 129 Ermelo	Friesland
Gneg W F P O Box 51 Johannesburg	Herford	Nesler A T S Box 10 Amersfoort	Friesland
Grierson J P O 9 Greylingstad	Herford	Nesler C J Marcella Box 112 Klerksdorp	Friesland
Grierson Thos Frankfort	Aberdeen Angus	Noutte Henry Box 128 Johanesburg	Friesland
Ginges Bros (Selat) Ranch Ltd P O Selat	Africander		
Gumbek E J Elandsheuvel Potchefstroom	Jersey	O	
Gunning J Box 3114 Johannesburg		O'Donovan D S Clontia Farm Rooledorp Ra	Ayrshire
H		Oordus test C H Box 5 W bank	Friesland
Hall H L & Sons Ltd Tomango Nelspruit	South Devon	O'Reilly Mrs C Box 20 Heidelberg	Friesland
Hamilton Ga n Banks P O Cedarfont	Devon	Orford Dr H J Bosworth Farm Klerksdorp	Sussex
Hamilton J C Box 20 Ventersburg	Aberdeen Angus	Ortlepp Dr A J Box 4, Zeerust	Africander
Hamilton J D Caledonia Vosman & Beaton	South Devon		
Hamilton J M Gargano Cedarfont	Devon	P	
Hardenburg S Kopp Aliem Lunklip	Herford	Papefius H B & H J Box 130 Johannesburg	Ayrshire
Harthorn I Box 1666 Johannesburg	Redpoll	Peddé W H Box 95 Johannesburg	Friesland
Haupt G C Box 11 Kruiss	Friesland	Pelté E B B Amph 11 Avenue Benoni	Friesland
Henwood L Werda Bridge Pretoria	Africander	Philip Littlejohn W Anschubla P O Kruiss	Aberdeen Angus
Herold J Box 49 Johannesburg	Friesland	Phelps Capt H L Crolands Balfour & Broedersdorp	Friesland
Herold H A Ruchtershoek P O Herfortspruit	Friesland	Estates Harnersburg	Aberdeen Angus
Hof Mrs Kopp Stoenchege Beau demont Valley	Africander	Petersen Ferdinand Modderfontein 10 Leuwadoodus	Friesland
Johannesburg		Pole J W A Box 55 Kruiss	Red Poll
Hosken W Graamere	Friesland	Potgieter D J Box 16 Ermelo	Friesland
Hoy H J Box 1 Pietersburg	Ayrshire	Potgieter M G P O Box 2 Carol na	Friesland
Huyley R V Melville Johannesburg	Friesland	R	
Humphreys W H Leslie	Friesland	Rand Cold Storage & Supply Co Ltd 10 Box 1363	Friesland
Hunshur W H Middelburg	South Devon	Johannesburg	
HUNTER BROS Rometead, Kip River	Shorthorn	Rattray W Grey Craighall Johannesburg	Friesland
Hunter W 13 Pretorius St Pretoria	Friesland	Reneker T G W Box 181 Lotchesburg	Africander
I		Ret et Ben Box 60 Potchefstroom	Friesland
Iles E H 100 8th Ave Mayfair Johannesburg	Friesland	Rewiath Dairy Farm Ltd P O Regents Park	Friesland
J		Johannesburg	
Joubert J A L Komst P B Mrs Buhtmann Ermelo	Africander	Reynolds S F Zanibaen Val Standerton Dist	Herford
K		Rhodes Dr A T Box 13 Krugersdorp	Friesland
Kearns J Klippoort Estate Wattle	Friesland	Rhodes T S Box 15 Krugersdorp	Friesland
Kemp Gen P O Box 84 Pet Retief	Friesland	Roberson Capt J K Delatole Boskop	Friesland
Kempen G B	Friesland	Rose F G Box 4 Johannesburg	Friesland
Kant Capt Peter Greystones Dist Standerton	South Devon	Roussense n A A Estancia	Friesland
Kinkade A Nevadaava Harnsburg	Friesland	Roussel J J J Heekpoort Krugersdorp	Herford
Klerk N de 1919 Hatfield St Pretoria	Friesland	Roy John Box 1917 Johannesburg	Galloway
Koek A de P O Box 9 Crown Mines	Friesland		
Krauss C F Hamelonte n Davel	Friesland	Ruddock A G Crooydonk Farm P O Box 34 Schwaer	Friesland
L		Kenneke	
Langlaagte Orphanage Langlaagte	Friesland	Russell C A 25 th Church St Pretoria	Friesland
Langens Ltd P O Box 25 Alesna	Sussex	S	
Lehman M D 11 Struben Street Pretoria	Friesland	Sayers S Worthen Private Bag 1 enaar R or D	Friesland
Lindbergh A V Valsbosch Kingswood	Herford	Pretoria	
Lindsay Alex Good Hope Mapela P O Potgietersburg	Aberdeen Angus	Scheepers J J Gruystone n P O Devon	Africander
Little Mrs E A Rowellen Box 16 Ermelo	Friesland	Scheppening H C Ivydale Daal	Friesland
Lorentz D I h Box 8 th Klerksdorp	Sussex	Schm et E T Co L V Partridge Ltd Box 1444	Friesland
Lorut Dr H h Box 117 Pretoria	Africander	Johannesburg	
Lowie Frank P O Leuwadoodus via Balfour	Friesland	School of Industries Potchefstroom	Friesland
Lucas A B Shenfeld Kockemoer	Friesland	Schulze Kystia M O Box 1 D Johannesburg	Friesland
Lund E M Matspana Market St Pretoria	Friesland	Schultz A W E Box 9 Heidelberg	Friesland
Lunne A Box 11 Stant a	Friesland	Scott N W Allendale Farm Box 11 W bank	Herford
M		Segel & Klason K Box 99 1 Johannesburg	Friesland
Maartens P ander M Box 106 Volkrust	Friesland	Sharp F M n P O Box 2 Benon	Friesland
Mazodorp F R 1 O Box 87 Volkrust	Friesland	Sheffield E F J P O Munk	Friesland
McDougall M L Waterpan Mnaar	Friesland	Sherwood C L Box 59 Davel	Ayrshire
McDougall S H Donnelly Val	Herford	Simpson Montagu P O Box 6 Johannesburg	Sussex
M Gull vray 55 National Bank Buildings Prichard Street	Shorthorn	Smith & Co 1 O Box 127 Klerksdorp	Friesland
Johannesburg		Smith H 1 Stock Exchange Bldg Johannesburg	Friesland
McIvor Peter Glen Farm Brooklyn	Friesland	Smith & Harvey Box 127 Klerksdorp	Friesland
Malan D Bethal	Friesland	Smith Jos & Son Box 3 Val	Friesland
Mallanda n Mrs M Box 66 Springs	Friesland	Smith W Lessenock Dairy Pretoria	Friesland
Maraas Grov Box 101 Pretoria	Aberdeen Angus	Smith W Waterpan Mnaar	Friesland
Marks L & J J Pemaarpan B B Pretoria	Friesland	Smits J C Doornkloof Irene	Friesland
Marks Estate of late S C O Lewis & Marks Church Square Pretoria	Friesland	Spencer C H Hon offonte n 1 O De on	Herford
Medale D Farm Tarkompo 9 Dist Bethal P O Box 23 Tarkompo	Aberdeen Angus	Stack Mrs F 75 4th Street Sprin	Friesland
Melle H A Box 611 Pretoria	Friesland	Stanley A E 490 Mitchell Street Pretoria	Friesland
Mewer J H van der Ketonie n P K Grooiveld	Friesland	Stanley E W 3rd & 8th Avenue Park Town North	Friesland
Mewer J C 1 O Box 7 Standerton	Africander	Johannesburg	
Meyer J C J Van Nodderfontein G M Co Ltd Van Ryn	Friesland	Steenkamp C G Weigelen Box 4 Ermelo	Africander
Mitchell Mrs B J Panalapan B B Boksburg	Friesland	Steenkamp H N Weigelen Box 4 th Ermelo	Africander
Mogel Vakeplaats Natal Spruit	Friesland	Steenkamp P J Kretz P O Sheepdown Ermelo	Africander
Moll Mrs C M Box 1 st Volkrust	Africander	Stewart F Wol embank Devon	Friesland
Moolenaar J Z Moolplaat 1 O Overval Ermelo	Africander	Sturges E F Lynwood Brooklyn	Friesland
Moorhead S S New Venture Rustenburg	Shorthorn	Sturges E F 1 In handfontein 1 O In hand	Aberdeen Angus
Moorret A M Ruitbuit Estate Balfour	Aberdeen Angus	Sugden A H W Bowkloof Farm 1 O In hand	Ayrshire
MOTTRAM W E Bushby Estate P O Mochavia	Africander	T	
Murray E K Ledenale Estate 1 O Matherley	Friesland	Thomas P H 1 O Box 6 th Johannesburg	Shorthorn
		Tibboet A G Anapbrooke 1 O Seters	Shorthorn
		Todd John Ball andaloo Potchefstroom	Aberdeen Angus
		Toet S L A wdale Zeerust	Shorthorn

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Transvaal Consolidated Land Ltd. Rondebosch Ranch Woodrodt	Sussex	Wentzel F J Waldepoensdijkraal P O Bloemhof	Africander
Transvaal Estates & Development Co., Ltd., 56 Main Street West, Johannesburg	Friesland	Wessels P J P O Box 15 Dulstroom	Friesland
U		West End Farm & Ranch Co. Ltd. Box 311 Johannesburg	Shorthorn
Usher A W Box 3 Ballour	Friesland	Wevell A & E G P O Box 59 Bethal	L.R. Shorthorn
V		Wevell J Box 59 Bethal	Friesland
Vereeniging Estate Ltd. Box 49 Vereeniging	(c) Shorthorn	Whipp H J P Lillatane P O Newagatha	Devon
Vusser G H C S Carolina	Friesland	Wilkins J Box 115 Klerksdorp	Africander
W		Wishart R Amstel Estates Box 11 Holmdene	Friesland
Walker F J P P B Langlaagte	Friesland	Woodhouse J Box 10 Platrand Station Standerton	Friesland
Warby Maj J W Box 6265 Johannesburg	Sussex	Wright R W Thorncastle nr Brababasta	Red Poll
Weh A H P O Box 52 Davel	Shorthorn	Wyllie J M 13 Pretorius Street Pretoria	(c) Friesland
Webb J P O Westhuizen Dist., Bloemhof	Friesland	Y	
Webster Estates W A Devonia P O White River	(sp) Sussex	Younger Mrs J Box 7 Ballour	Friesland
Wells Bros Johannesburg	South Devon	Younger The Estate of J Box 7 Ballour	Friesland
	Friesland	Z	
		Zacks & Schultz Moorplaat Box 19 Breyten	Friesland

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
B		R	
Box -- Northam Rustenburg	Suffolk	Reynolds S F Zandbaken Val Standerton Dist.	(c) Suffolk
C		Robertson H A C Amersfoort	Merino
Collins J C Magistrates Office Lyndenburg	Merino	Robertson L L P O Box 40 Amersfoort	Merino
Coniston Estate (H W Fane) P O Waterpoort	(cp) Bk. Hdd Persian	S	
Cross C P Box 30 Machadoodorp	Merino	Scott N W Alandale Farm Box 11 Witbank	(c) Suffolk
F		Shaw E Cedarmont	Dorset Horn
Franklin M Box 32 Davel	(c) Suffolk	Smayson Montana P O Box 611 Johannesburg	(cp) Suffolk
H		Smith J & Sons Box 3 Val	(c) Merino
Hamilton J H Gargour Cedarmont	(c) Merino	T	
Hoy Col C A Elst Street Johannesburg	Suffolk	Todd J Ballindalloch Farm Potg. sterust	(cp) Bk. Hdd Persian
HUNTER BROS., Homestead, Kliprivier	(cp) Merino	V	
L		Vereeniging Estates Ltd. Box 49 Vereeniging	(c) Merino
Lucas A B Shenfield Kockemoer	(c) Suffolk	W	
O		Webster Estates W A Devonia White River	(cp) Suffolk
Orford Dr H J., Bosworth Farm Klerksdorp	(c) Woolled Persians	Wyllie J M 13 Pretorius St. Pretoria	(c) Suffolk

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		C	
Acutt & Fuller Fairbridge Farm, Kromdraai Station		Chastain H. Potgervorst	
African Tragedy Land Co., Ltd. Box 7663 Johannesburg		Colman, A., Norfolk House Pigery, 1 O Box 45	Large Black
Agriculture Faculty of Transvaal University College Pretoria	(c)	Cleveland, Johannesburg	
Andriens Estate, Ltd. Box 5233 Johannesburg		Coniston Estate (H W Fane) P O Waterpoort	(c) Large Black
Archer R I L., Cloud End, Louisa Trichardt		Copper Mrs I The Farm, Breerton	
Archer Capt W A. Pyram Estate Box 46 Potgervorst		Culman, H. R., Oudstroom	
B		D	
Beck L. A. Box 15 Premier Mine		Duke B H., Farm Matjieskraal No. 345, Box 85 Pieters-	
Beguel Training Farm The Standerton		burg	
Berg C J van der Kofflein, Box 42, Platrand, via Standerton		Dugwald D., P O Hamans Kraal, Pretoria District	
Burch C J. Keston Amol	(c) Large Black	E	
Burgers, H. Rand Club Johannesburg		Edwards Capt H T. Manak	
Burns T. J. The Elms, Breerton		Estes, I A., Box 301 Johannesburg	
Butcher Mrs K C., Bachelors, P O Louisa Trichardt		F	
Brandam J T. L. Iwerhor 1 O Standerton	Large Black	Falmer J W., Fankwater Farm, P O Box 7 Manak	
Brent, Maj W. Boskom, P O White River		Fankwater, S., Smalstad 1 O Box 102, Bethal	
Bryl J A van der Irene Estate 1 O Irene			

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
G		N	
Gillet F B Box 47 Ventersdorp	(c) Berkshire	Nash S J Bandoher Hop	
Grewar T B P O Vaalwater via Nylstroom		Neergaard P Box 3 Zockmakaar	
Gullan L Box 19 Germiston		P	
H		Pole J W A Box 21 Kinross	
Hall H L & Sons Ltd Tomango Nelspruit		R	
Hammon W J Box 93 Jeppe's Johannesburg		Ralston Capt S M Toke Farm Pietersburg	
HUNTER BROS Homestead Elipriver	(csf) M W Yorkshire	Rencke T G W Box 181 Potchefstroom	(c)
Hutton J S Box 9 Pietersburg		Reynolds D G Box 19 Val Station Standerton Dst	
I		Roban Estates Ltd Fullinghurst Road Westcliffe	
Ivy J R I O Munnik		Johannesburg	
J		Rost T & Co The Grange Dwaars River Box 35 Pietersburg	
John H H Pomona Estate Ke npton Jark		S	
Johnson C W Johnsons Private Bag Pietersburg		Snijman Montagu P O Box 8245 Johannesburg	(cs) Large Black
K		Stark Mrs J P Box 115 Springs	
Khennenburg Box 40 Pietersburg		Struben F L B Lynwood Pretoria	(c) Large Black
L		Sugden A H Wilkowlloof Farm P O Box 2 Estancia	(c)
Laver D C Box 16 Fordburg		T	
Leibbrandt H P Ons Plaas Pretoria North	(c) Large Black	Thompson C Gordon Aspley Box 5 Holmdene	
Landberg A V Vaalbosch Kingswood	(c) Large Black	Thompson W J Private Bag Gyferkuil Pietersburg	
Lundie M Matapuna Market Street Pretoria		Todd John Ball ndalloch Potgietersrust	(csf) Berkshire
Lyle Lt Col J C V P O Lou's Tr chard		W	
M		Webster Estates W A Devona P O White River	(cs)
Mackintosh Mrs M The Grange Moorndrift		Wilson F J H Ilmsie Meyererton	
Martin W A Box 436 Johannesburg	(c)	Z	
Melle H A Box 611 Pretoria		Zoccola M A 54 Kerk St Box 2754 Johannesburg	
Montgomery Bros Eglington Farm P O Munnik			

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Orford Dr H J Bosworth Farm Klerksdorp	(cs) Mules	Ralph C 22 Pretoria St Hospital Hill Johannesburg	Hackney

Orange Free State
Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
A		B	
African Farms Foxhill Winburg	Friesland	Bester M J Aberfeldy	South Devon
Agricultural School Box 36 Tweespruit	(p) Friesland	Bethlehem Orphanage Bethlehem	Friesland
Agriculture Government School of Glen	(sa) South Devon	Biljon A M van Seer Doornbult Hoopstad	Africander
Anderson P A Box 18 Winburg	Friesland	Biljon A M van Junx Kronkui Hoopstad	Africander
Arnold Capt Westminster	Africander	Biljon E H van A/ron Abrahamskraal Hoopstad	Africander
Aswegen W J van Bloemhof Box 12 Ironsburg	Shorthorn	Biljon E H van p/son Kronkui Hoopstad	Africander
Atkins A S Hope Valley Farm Ferreira Bloemfontein	(p) Friesland	Biljon Petrus J van Kronkui Hoopstad	Africander
	Ayrshire	Biljon S P van Groothoek Hoopstad	Africander
		Birch H Wydey Malvern P O Sprngfontein	Friesland
		Bly R Grange Farm Bloemfontein	Friesland
		Berk A C van Quaggafontein Bloemfontein	Shorthorn
		Berk F W J 124 Harrison th	Friesland
		Biere H W J R vechill Ficksburg	Friesland
		Boden W R Essex Farm P O Greenlands Stat on	South Devon
		Boshoff I E Damboek P O Bultfontein	Africander
		Bosman J & Son Salzman Street Bloemfontein	Friesland
		Bosman V Bloemfontein	Friesland
		Bothay de Munc pal ty Bothaville	Friesland
		Bothua J M National Bank Bloemfontein	Friesland
		Bourhill A F Cambrail Modderpoort	Friesland
		Bourke B J Karrokom P O Verfontein	South Devon
		Brandkop Farm Co. Brandkop	Friesland
		Brandon T H Mena	South Devon
		Burkley J J Pretoria P O Sepani	Shorthorn
		Brit ss Settlement of S Africa Ltd Box 77 Bloemfontein	South Devon
		Brown A Rietfontein n Meadows	Friesland
		Brown Cabert Flores Box 74 Reits	Aberdeen/Angus
		Brown T C P O Welgelegen	Shorthorn
		Bruyn I A de Koppelsteun a P O Vet River	Africander
B			
Badenhorst A J, Mount Paul Harrismuth	Africander		
Baker R J Killarney Tweespruit	Friesland		
Ballot C Sunnyside via Bethlehem	Aberdeen/Angus		
Bartner H D Drieboek Zara Stul Swinburne Harrismuth	(p) Friesland		
Barlow Mrs A G Bloemfontein	Friesland		
Barneveld J H van Box 38 Reits	Friesland		
Barry Jaul Nieuwjaarsfontein Meadows	Friesland		
Barr T Abrikoskraal Ficksburg	Friesland		
Basson Mrs B A. Groenloek Modderpoort	Friesland		
Beck Capt C A The Hall Baywater Bloemfontein	Shorthorn		
Beck Ltut F Loringh van Rabon e Ranch Hoopstad	Africander		
Becket J I Lefeld Lindley	Friesland		

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Wesels S. Bon 90 Dewetsdorp	(4) Africander	Wilkins A T 15field P O Cecilia Dist Ficksburg	(4) Friesland
Westminster The Duke of Box 10 Westminster	Shorthorn	Wilmut J G Oaklands Box 20 Springfontein	Shorthorn
Wet B de Pandicora Lindley	Friesland	Wilmut H E Hamilton Manor Box 20 Springfontein	Shorthorn
Wet J M de Rooftwaal Thaba Nchu	Friesland		
Whiteland Vrs M A Verrengens Winburg	Friesland		
Whyte Lt-Col K 1 Preston Box 518 Bloemfontein	Friesland		
Wiese J T Weigewonden Bloemfontein	Friesland		

Sheep Breeders

[illegible]

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agricultural School Box 36 Tweespruit	(c)	Horshall F H Box 434 Bloemfontein	(r)
Box 11 W L. Onn onde Farm Box 21 Westminster		Newby J A Cathcart's Drift (adj) brand	(c)
Bratwell A G Kuyt Mynster Private Bag Jammaar Dreft Caslor's Ling		Oberholzer F Cornelia I O Bethlehem	
Carrigh Il Herd (A A King) Westminster	Large Black Middle White	Oldi A Cloverfield Acren via Standerton	(r)
Diesel A G Westburn Bloemfontein	c	Oppenbom H 5 Milner Road Bloemfontein	
Gontu J H Caspridge Box 1 Westminster		Thatcher H Ongeto Chordaan	
Guthrie J I O Maroelies		Tweespruit Dairies Ltd., Box 2, Tweespruit	
Guypp S L S. Pan Pan via Maroelies		Vrede Barons Ltd Vrede	
		Westminster Estate Box 110 Westminster	
		Williams G, Mevvo I O Westminster	

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agriculture Government School of Glen	Percheron	Merve A. van der Aalstree, Box 17 Mervet	Hackney
Fourse J. P. Bell-John	Hackney	Merve J. van der Wyngaert, Harnhoush	Hackney
Fraser & Scott, 101 R. & 2nd Elm Street	Hackney	Mervin, J. Hamed et al., The Palace	Percheron
Christman J. J. Government of Felsburg	Hackney	Kennel, Rev H. J., P.O. Mervet	Hackney
Guest, C. L., 1100th Box 21 Mervet	Hackney	Smith, V. G. The Glen, P.O. Mervet	City Saddle
Ironbald W. H., Hubman and Margard	Hackney	Waters J. J., Box 11, Kossitz	Hackney
Levin J. J., 10th Elm Street	Percheron	Westminster The Duke of Box 15 Westminster	City Saddle

NATAL

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address

Breed

Name and Address

Breed

Abbot R Moo Rover

ABRAHAMSON H. Shirley Moo River
Agriculture School of CedaraAllen Capt C E St Andre's P O Besters
Angus W N Claes Syndicate P B Pietermaritzburg
Antel H J Atherton's Nels Rust
Arbuckle 1 P B Donnybrook
Atwell W L DundeeBaker J Spring Valley Pietermaritzburg
Baker H Doons Farm Umlaas Road
Barnes P Tahamhope P O via Estcourt
Baynes Thelate Hon J Nels RustBaynes old Estate Nels Rust
Beaumont F F Skirbeck Eastwolds
Bennett J E Box 6 Umtinto
Bennett S W Low Grange
Black J A Elands Hoek Llands Kop
Blackburn Capt C A Hope Vale P B Pietermaritzburg
Blaker G E Southdowns Lowlands
Bouwer E H W B Hard ng
Bowley Smith H E Box 20 Moo River
Boyd H B Holdens Estate
Bradley Sir A M Box 147 Vryheid
Bradley & Bradley Grovedale VryheidBrathwaite R G Grasslands P O Muden
Brinker S S P O Box 643 Durban
Brown J T Culvers Rosetta
Brawns J Doornhoek Botha's Pass
Buchanan J Glenforsa P O Mossdale
Burgmann G H Bosch Hoek Balmowan
Bunn J R Victor a Club Mangwan
Byron L The Grove Moo RiverCaster P Rocky Spru 1 Danahaus
Caldecott H E Brakbuck Newcastle
Campbell T W Mervale
Carless F J Box 26 Ingestre Moo River
Chapman O W (Redwood) Box 30 Moo River
Chapman T E Southwold Estcourt
Clark Syndicate Ltd Box 126 Pietermaritzburg
Clarke W E South View Moo River
Clarkson C F P O Box 20 Durban
Clarkson F T Ungeni Durban
Crompton Col B Crompton Field Rosetta
Crook A O Hard ng Street Newcastle
Culverwell H J Clavelsbay WoodsbergDammann P Glencoe Junction
Dawson T M 89 Victoria Road Pietermaritzburg
Deane Hon W A Redcliffe Seven Oaks
Dickinson Bros Braeburn Nels Rust
Dix A E Roselands Winterton
Downing E L & Son Shearville Rosetta
Drysdale W Fairholme Moo River
Dunn & McAravey H doteFarle G F Lot C V Highlats
Farr R Kusan Greytown
Fitz J M Llands Hoek Llands Kop
Flood W Elmwood Estcourt
Flood Mrs Rita Box 314 Pietermaritzburg
Forsyth Mrs A F Ashstead Entumeni P O via Ishobwe
Zandani
Forsyth W Weatherstone Creighton
Forsyth Estates Thelate P W Fairfield CreightonFaulstich H F
Fawcett Col
Fell
Narwood Isopo
Eston
Bag Umlaas RoadAberdeen Angus
South Devon
Friesland
Ayrshire
Aberdeen Angus
Red Poll
Friesland
Friesland
Friesland
Jersey(p) Ayrshire
Friesland
Red Poll
Shorthorn
Friesland
Friesland
L R Shorthorn
Friesland
Friesland
Shorthorn
Friesland
Red Poll
Friesland
Ayrshire
Shorthorn
Friesland
Aberdeen Angus
Friesland
Jersey
South Devon
South Devon
Ayrshire
Friesland
Shorthorn
FrieslandFriesland
South Devon
Friesland
Shorthorn
Shorthorn
Friesland
Aberdeen Angus
Friesland
Jersey
South Devon
AfricanderSouth Devon
Jersey
South Devon
Friesland
Ayrshire
Friesland
Ayrshire
ShorthornShorthorn
Friesland
Shorthorn
Shorthorn
Ayrshire
SussexSouth Devon
Ayrshire
Shorthorn
FrieslandFerguson Capt F L St Helens Farm Private Bag Port Shepstone
Fisher J Principal School of Agriculture Cedara
Fly W J Vanhouse Llands Kop
Fonder 5 Sisters Plantatio Bulwer
Foster Jas T Stanton Isopo
Foster R T Stanton Isopo
Francis A R Rayfield Private Bag Isopo
French L C Home Rule Farm Donnybrook
Fynney F B W Umgod P O HighlatsGarland R Mount Victoria Moo River
Gibson E W Howard Hill Pietermaritzburg
Gold H C Dartford Underberg
Gold H N Woodend Underberg
Gold T W Rockvale P O Isopo
Golden Valley Citrus Estates Ltd Shirley Moo River
Gow J Dept. of Dairying Colonial Bldgs Mantburg
Grant J Nels Rust EstateGrant P H Landsdowne Isopo
Gray Li Col W Park Cathkin Lospkop
Green L R Spring Grove Nottingham Road
Greenacre W O B E H dote Farm Hildote Ra
Greene T W Mant eld Nottingham Road
Greenbough H A Ellerdine Glencoe Junction
Greenbough H R Ellerdine Glencoe Junction
Greenon J J Colswold Malojen
GRIFIN CAPT. Corns Lynn Tweedie
Groom C RosettaHall Bros Arrochar Moo River
Hamlin S S Umlaas
Hancock C Esterberg Isopo
Harper Robert Dees de P O Highlats
Harrington A P O Deepdale
Harris E A H Pietermaritz St Mantburg
Harris Geo P O Deepdale
Harris H Colbeck Donnybrook
Harrison C W F Standard Bank Mantburg
Hemsted C S Middel eld Rosetta
Henderson J C Balmroge Waschbank
Henderson W & Co Atholbidge Private Bag Umlaas Road
Herathap C Umlaas Ra 1 Zululand
Hershensohn J Box 66 Pietermaritzburg
H H E T Came Se ewalsHodges Mrs S Enna Grange Moo River
Holl C G J P O Box 195 Ermelen
Holley Bros Broadwood Warburg
Horne A Dept. of Agriculture Na rob
Hooper V E Box 244 Durban
Horton C M G Greytown
Hosking H H Moeras River Rosetta
Hosking E P RosettaHoy H J Smatpicks Box 1 Pietermaritzburg
Huilett W A Sphen Hill Kearsley
Humphreys G P O Nambanana Empfanten
Hurst Capt R H Oakdene Rosetta
Hutchinson W A Roo Vaal P O Hard ngIlling H W Ladysmith
Illing Herman Ladysmith
Ireland Allan Tweedie Hall P O Tweedie Station
Irvington Dary Bemeryde Rd DurbanJames Miss Audrey Llangollen Thornville Junction
James W H Green elds P O Moo River
Jandine Jos Calderwood Hall Gladskop
Jarvis H C South Downs P B Isopo
Johnston W S Banks Underberg
Jones Dr G B Enna BergvilleKimber G M Maritzal Dargle Road
Knapp E S CedaraShorthorn
(p) South Devon
South Devon
Ayrshire
South Devon
Ayrshire
Friesland
Ayrshire
FrieslandShorthorn
Friesland
Shorthorn
Friesland
Aberdeen Angus
Friesland
Ayrshire
Friesland
Shorthorn
South Devon
Ayrshire
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Friesland
Ayrshire
ShorthornSouth Devon
South Devon
Shorthorn
Aberdeen Angus
Shorthorn
Ayrshire
Friesland
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D Shorthorn
Friesland
Friesland
South Devon
Shorthorn
Friesland
Friesland
HerefordFriesland
Friesland
Shorthorn
Shorthorn
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Ayrshire
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Ayrshire
Ayrshire
Aberdeen Angus
Friesland
Aberdeen AngusFriesland
South Devon
Friesland
FrieslandFriesland
Friesland
Aberdeen Angus
Shorthorn
Shorthorn
Friesland
AyrshireShorthorn
Friesland

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
L		R	
Lea K J. Sherstone Thorns He Junct on Leonard W L. Alexander La Jym th	Friesland	Ranches Ltd Box 734 Durban	Shorthorn
Lea C C. Claremont Deepdale	Friesland	Randall W G. Watley Common H ghlan is 11 d ofe Ra l	South Devon
Line R G. Hopetale Dargle	South Devon	Ratley C F. Solitude Rosetta	South Devon
Linn R S. Wt Ter nes Balcowan	Ayrshire	Richards Maj C. Summer H H Moot R er	South Devon
Little J S. Clevea J B. Donnybrook	Shorthorn	Richmond I G. C. Arcad a Ladysm th	Friesland
Littljohn A H. Vahromza Nert alic	Alexander	Ross A C. Underp Rosetta	South Devon
Lun F K J. Devon I O. Winton	Friesland	Rouland Dr J A. Glen Arum Balcowan	Shorthorn
Lyst R P. Box 1001 Durban	Shorthorn	Roulland L. Hinxley Besters	Hereford
		Rooyen I L. van I medale Sevenoaks	Brown Swiss
		Ruddle I S. Waverley I G. Kambula Vryheid	Shorthorn
		Russell A D. Lanthorn Moot R ver	Ayrshire
		Ryke H. Oakley I O. Botha a Past v a Ingos	South Devon
M		S	
McAravey Mrs H. 11 d ofe	Shorthorn	Sawyer R E. Silverdale Nott angham	South Devon
McDonald Bros. 3 Innes Rd Durban	Friesland	Scott L M. The River I am Bery lle	Friesland
Ma kenzie C. C. Buccleugh I B. Mantzberg	Friesland	Shaw S W. Lochben Frankfurt	Friesland
MacKenzie E H J M. Shalton Grange Howick	Friesland	Shaw Blay W H. Donnybrook	Friesland
MacKenzie T W. Cran and Fm Hag Pietermaritzburg	Friesland	Simmons P D. Bray H H Moot R ver	Shorthorn
Mann ng C S. Mandritou	Devon	Slatter G M. Washbank	Kerry
Mannell Thos. Rosewarne Washbank	(17) Devon	Slatter W J. Holm Lacy Greytown	South Devon
Mapstone J. Brasfort Lark Nel a Rust	Shorthorn	Slatter W S. Deane Craytown	South Devon
Mapstone L F. Brasfort Lark Nel a Rust	Shorthorn	Smith E R. Otto s Bluff	Friesland
Maple Bros. Saronen Balcowan	Friesland	Smith H H. Spencer Farm Balcowan	Ayrshire
Maria Ratich. 12 Wm on Stat on The Washbank	(12) Friesland	Smith J A. Sunnys de Cre ghton	South Devon
Martiz G. Patience Lawn Leas	Alexander	Smith M A. Lufala Road Hatt P B. Donnybrook	Friesland
Martiz S S. Howthorpe P O. Fawn Leas	Aberdeen Angus	Smith M S. M. Stonewall R de Moo R ver	Brown Sw ss
Mars ck M. A. Nauwpoort, I O. Richmond	Shorthorn	Solomon O M. Shooter H H P B. Otto s Bluff	Friesland
Mastey H H. de M R. Wendale H meville	Alexander	Sparks D E. Granton Mat wane	Friesland
May A G. Box 410 Durban	Friesland	SPARKS D E. W. Mooride Stud Farm, Besters	(17/18) Friesland
Meister A. Fawn Leas	Friesland	Sparks S. Swales Home I am P B. Ladysm th	Shorthorn
Mendenhall The Estate of E G. Box 198 Pietermaritzburg	Friesland	Spur Hice. Grovedale Box 147 Vryheid	Friesland
Mental Hosp al. The Physic an Superintendent Peter nburg	(16) Brown Swiss	Stalker M st J. Dairy New Scotland I elemantib rg	Friesland
Meyer Rud. H. Endenburg Upper Nvovli Sevenoaks	Brown Swiss	Stead W L. New Leeds Thornville Junction	Friesland
Michau J A. Bery enw P O. Garden Castle	Friesland	Sturton C H. Glenamiff Private Bag Donnybrook	Friesland
Moe Bros. New Hanover	Friesland	Stock I F. A. Glenamiff Glen s a	Ayrshire
Moor J. Price Beacon Banks Lowlands	Ayrshire	Stone W J B. Cora Linn Underberg	(14) Friesland
Moseop G C. Clifdale P B. Holbanc	Shorthorn		
N		T	
Natal Estate Ltd. I O Box 140 Durban	South Devon	Strachan D D. Buweni Umamkulu	Shorthorn
Nel a Rust Estate. Nel a Rust	Shorthorn	Sutcliffe F J F 41. Prince Alfred St. Pietermaritzburg	Friesland
Neffler A J. Kambula Grange P O. Kambula Vryheid	Shorthorn	Sutherland Mrs A. Dunrobin Chase Valley Road	Friesland
Newma h W J. Hetselwood Greytown	South Devon	Sutherland J H. Dunrobin Chase Valley Road Pieter maritzburg	Jersey
Nolla & Co. Be Stamford H H Road Durban	Jersey	Swatland R & D Co Ltd. Box 46 I eter aritzburg	Shorthorn
Nolsen J B. H ghlands Underberg	Friesland		
Norhison P W. Alton Arnolds H B	South Devon		
Noble Rev S H R. M A. Kearby Moo R ver	Aberdeen Angus		
Norton Gray H. Greenwich Ret Vle	South Devon	Taylor E. Clovelly P B. Donnybrook	Shorthorn
Norton H. Vaughan Croydon Kent Vle	Shorthorn	Taylor R A. Quarne Greytown	Shorthorn
Nourie G W. Box 17. Danshauser	Friesland	Temple F. Fyfe Eastcourt	Aberdeen Angus
		Tmon, C A. Overton Mount a Rust Pieter aritzburg	Friesland
O		U	
Oldacre W A. Fair elds P O. Mat wane	Shorthorn	Upton C B. Box 120 Pietermaritzburg	Friesland
Opton W P. Mount Measani Moo R ver	Shorthorn		
Otto J A C. Balmoral Ret Vle	Friesland		
P		V	
Pal er Mrs R A. Heron Vale Impendable	L R Shorthorn	Vaughan Norton H. Croydon Ret Vle	Shorthorn
Paton Theo. Sanders South Lion s R ver	Ayrshire	Vernstra G J. Shirley Moo R ver	Friesland
Payn W J. Lowlands R chmond	Friesland	Vermaak C M. Vermaakskraal Helpmakaar	Friesland
Pearse P O. I J. Berg Street Pietermaritzburg	Friesland		
Peattie R R. Private Bag Pietermaritzburg	Friesland		
Peckham J. 28 Loop Street Pietermaritzburg	Friesland		
Pennel J G. Box 19 Beryville	Friesland		
Phipps J G. Farview Moo R er	Shorthorn		
Po s outh Henry Wyford	Ayrshire		
Potter A L. Gladstone Nose Hamburg	South Devon		
Powel Capt J C. Buckstone Howick	(17) Friesland		

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Black G L. South Downs, Lowlands	Merino	Nel, O L. Middleton Greytown	Merino
Friend A. Ngales. Blood R ver Station	Merino	Ratley C F. Solitude Rosetta	(1) Merino
Naand Na or W. Helpburn Underberg Station	Suffolk	Richards, Major G K. Summer H Moot R er	(2) Merino
Naand W. Blood R ver	Merino	Roulland L. Hinxley Besters	(3) Kerry H H
		SPARKS, D E. W. Mooride Stud Farm, Besters	(17/18) Woolled Perwans

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agendorff G C. The Orchard Winterton		Hellet T Trafford Riversdale Private Bag Estcourt	
Anderson M Emerald Dale P I Greenvale		Ireland A Tweed e Hall P O Tweed e Station (c)	
Anning R Hallwell Howick		Laurens C J Laurensford Loteni Private Bag Inzanga	
Baek e John Spring Vale v P etermaritzburg	(c) Tamworth	Nottingham Road	
Baker Mrs W Durleigh Moo River		Lawson Capt F A Coombe Barton Richmond	Berkshire
Bateman C G Ericson Private Bag Donnybrook		McDonald W Nel s Rust	
Bawden W P Tregenna P B Estcourt		Mason H C Mason s Mill Priv Bag P etermaritzburg	(c) Middle White
Baynes J Ltd Ne s Rust Bacon Factory Nel s Rust		Mear Bros Saronen Balgovan	(c)
Brown Mrs M I H ghrove Engelen		Mason H C Mason s Mill Priv Bag P etermaritzburg	(c)
Chunney M Wybank		Meatall Hospital The Physician Superintendent P etermaritzburg	(c)
Clowes Capt D St J Stocklands Howick		Monroe Miss Gladys C Riverbank Weston Moo River	Large Black
Cockburn A A G Solitude Richmond		Mullins Mrs The Vineyard Wenen	
Cresswell D R Ernevale Lady nuth		Natal Trading & Milling Co Ltd 20 Church Street	Large Black
Dav s M Ingram M sty Home Nottingham Road		P etermaritzburg	
Dewar J B Gowan Brae Farm Hattingspruit		Powell Capt J C Buckstone Howick	
Dillon P Waterfall P O Van Reenen	(f)	Robinson T M Melford Isopo	
Dorrey Mrs E A H lls de Farm Van Reenen	(f)	SPARKS D K W., Moorndale Stud Farm Beestery (c)	Large Black
Drivdale Wm Fa tholme Moo River	(c) L & M White	Taylor H V Han mersdale Private Bag Cato Ridge	
Elliot W Elmwood Estcourt	(c) Ta nsworth	Thomson Maj R Draycott Ennersdale	
Ellis Mrs R ta Box 319 P etermaritzburg	(c)	TURNER, T E Oldland Lowlands East	Middle White
Farmers Co-op Bacon Factory Estcourt		Walker & Toyn n Westville	
Ferguson Capt F L St Helena Farm Private Bag Port Shepstone	Large Black	Westbrook L J Avondale Estate Paddock	
Fynney F B W Lmgod P O H ghats	(c) M. White	Young W H W Torwood Rosetta	
Gordon J H Overstone Hoodsberg	(c) Berkshire		
Greaves & Hard nham Bronkhorstvllei Beestery			

Horse Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Mear Bros Saronen Balgovan	(c) Clydesdale	Old Estate of late Hon A Busham Bicknards P etermaritzburg	Clydesdale
		Stone W J B Cora Lynn Underberg	(c) Friesian

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RHODESIA

Cattle Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Ackerman A H East Clare Ranch Que Que Agriculture Dept of Salisbury	(p) Friesland Shorthorn	Marten I B Battery Spruit Umali Meikle T Leachdale Shanganzi	Friesland Friesland
Appleyard F F I O Glendale S Rhodes a Arlington Estate Box 33 Salisbury	Friesland South Devon	Mennell I I Longdown Box 400 Bulawayo	South Devon
Babb Mrs G H P O Box 591 Bulawayo	Shorthorn	Nutshell George Box 67 Bulawayo	Hereford
Bawden H S Albany Shanganzi	Shorthorn	Nover J Kewenoe Farm Nymanbela	Shorthorn
Baxter J A Box 599 Salisbury	Friesland	Nwagile I C Salisbury	Shorthorn
Barley J Bonewater Heavy Junction on Beasish Road Hilda's Rural Nyamandhlovu	Shorthorn	New March T H Clenata Farm P O Box 267 Salisbury	South Devon
Beck Mrs L C Gando Farm Gwelo	Hereford	Oltredal S J Tweelies Harris n th	Africander
Beer T de Essea Farm Gwelo	L R Shorthorn	O Kewille S M Langman Clonmore Lochard	South Devon
Bingham Hon A E & Hon L E Mpanzeni Nyamandhlovu	Friesland	Parker J H Vailma da ry Box 304 Bulawayo	Friesland
Black Duncoo Selby Salisbury	Devon	Partidge A W Salisbury	Friesland
Blumberg D A P O Box 409 Bulawayo	Hereford	Peach J E Fig Tree	Devon
Blundell Major C L Loaley Coon be Ranch Lonsdale Mine N Bulawayo	Aberdeen Angus L R Shorthorn Red Poll	Phillips H H Box 68 Bulawayo	Hereford
Boyd-Clark C Castle Zonga Rusape	Friesland	Plumtree School Farm Plumtree	(p) Friesland
Bretnier J B Box 600 Bulawayo	Shorthorn	Potts W N Banket Junction	Friesland
Brett Mrs L F Beconkop Ranch P O Gwelo S Rhodesia B.S.A. Company's Rhodesdale Ranch Umvuma	Devon Shorthorn	Rennett I Box 0 Salisbury	Shorthorn
Buckley Bros Chulima Da ry Lalapan a	Friesland	Rhodes Inyang Estate Rusape	Devon
Buckley F H Iton Lalapan	Friesland	Rhodesia Ltd Box 84 Bulawayo	Friesland
Carey C W Glyn Farm Victoria	Shorthorn	Rhodesan M s on Old Umali	Friesland
Clark C Boyd Rusape	Friesland	Richardson A Stuart Lochard Ranch Bulawayo	Africander
Clarke F J Box 1 Livingston	Hereford	Riversdale Estates Syndicate Ltd Box 91 Salisbury	Friesland
Cooper & Neppels Ltd Wm Shanganzi Ranch Shanganzi	Hereford	R.L.C.R. Cos Shanganzi Ranch P O Shanganzi M C Dedan Mgr	(s) Hereford
Coven Mrs G M Lomond I B Salisbury	Hereford	Roberts & A American Mission Old Up tal	Friesland
Dewar Ranching Co Ltd Shanganzi	Friesland	Roberts & Letts C Box 10 Bulawayo	(p) Friesland
Dwyer A A Idara Farm Brumley I B Salisbury	Friesland	Robinson Leo Private Bar Bulawayo	Aberdeen Angus
Eggsch C R Khan Bulawayo	Friesland	Seaton L J P O Box 207 Salisbury	Shorthorn
Experimental Farm Gweb P B Salisbury	Friesland	Seaton F N Dm Concess on	Friesland
Laporing Land & Minerals Co Box 4 Bulawayo	Sussex	Stewart H Fairview Penhalonga	Friesland
Ferguson J P O Box 5 Gwelo	Hereford	Strachan J A N Ed ppe P O Shanganzi	Aberdeen Angus
Fletcher R A Box 1 Bulawayo	Shorthorn	Strachan J Yarrowdale Mayoe	Friesland
Fox Capt R G Umali R ver Farm Old Umali	Friesland	Strickland A S Penhalonga Umali	Friesland
Frere & Wulfforth Readbook Box Arcurus	Friesland	Struthers J S Palm Tree P O S no a	Friesland
Glanfield L Balmert Farm Salisbury	Sussex	Struthers J W Vavell Estate Box 5 Fort Victoria	Devon
Golf H dda Rhodesian Development Co P O Box 4 Bulawayo	Shorthorn	Sunnern W T Naha Farm I H Gwelo	Friesland
Goodridge F L P O Box 200 Bulawayo	Friesland	Suss on Brook Livingston	Friesland
Gove J Box 703 Bulawayo	Friesland	Thompson Mrs M J Broken Hill	Africander
Graham M W Grandvale Umvuma	Friesland	Thompson H Munosa Park P B Bulawayo	Friesland
Granger K B Monaro F gree	Hereford	Thornycreek Ranching Co The Lone Cow Faltie Banket	Hereford
Gwynna Rhodes an Estates Ltd Ednateni Nyamandhlovu	Friesland	Townsend Mrs J R Box 20 Salisbury	Friesland
Haddon J Que Que	Hereford	Transvaal & Rhodes an Estates Ltd Box 405 Salisbury	Hereford
Hanling H H The Warren S no a	Friesland	Trithwaite J J Gwelo	South Devon
Hards C G Somerby Private Hag Salisbury	Hereford	Valentine Col A Battery Spruit Old Umali	Friesland
Harrison Lt Col L C Melport Salisbury	Devon	Warcher Col Sir Harry Adington Estate P O Box 83 Salisbury	South Devon
Henderson H S Fairview Bulawayo	Aberdeen Angus	Wade W R Bluff Box 346 Salisbury	Friesland
HEYDEMAN MAJ. THORNTON Hartley	Friesland	Webb P T Sheep Run Iron Mine H H	Friesland
Hol ex C B Indura	Friesland	Webb L Standish Farm Enkeldoorn	Friesland
Hornby J H Cwaby Rusape	Devon	White A F I O Box 100 Gwelo	Friesland
Houlton & Robertson Devonia Estate I O S no a	Aberdeen Angus	Wiese D J B Cecilton Chpanga	Africander
Hudson W B P O Gwelo	Friesland	Wilmans M H Huntman Farm P B Bulawayo	Shorthorn
Huggins Dr C M Box 61 Salisbury	Friesland	Wilmans J H Newlands Estate Vinton	Friesland
Ingle B J I O Gwelo	Friesland	Wilmans K R F gtree	Friesland
Jablonski N J Box 9 Que Que	Hereford	Wilmoughby's Concess on Co Ltd Box 290 Bulawayo	Hereford
John C S Box 212 Bulawayo	Hereford	Wing Capt E T Rustington Sham a	Friesland
Knight & Fickertud Box 131 Salisbury	Friesland	Wise P A M s on Banket	Hereford
Kurow C M Dundry Farm Lnkeldoon	L R Shorthorn	Wood W F Teurville Salisbury	Friesland
Lyons G A Box 117 Bulawayo	Friesland	Worthington Mrs S Clifton Downs Gwelo	Shorthorn
Macarthur C C Komani Farm Box 254 Salisbury	Shorthorn	Zwerch Dr Martha Farm Ins tra	Friesland
Macbryer Ten pletion Box 505 Salisbury	Hereford		
MacK J Golden Valley Gwelo	Friesland		
MacKenzie Herfor B tton P B Salisbury	Friesland		

Sheep Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Blumberg D A P O Box 409 Bulawayo	(p) Bk.Hd Friesland	Wood W F Teneriffe Salisbury	(s) Bk.Hd Pen an
R.L.C.R. Cos Shanganzi Ranch P O Shanganzi M C Dedan Mgr	(s) Bk.Hd Friesland		

Pig Breeders

Name and Address	Breed	Name and Address	Breed
Agriculture Dept of Salisbury	(s) Large Bk k	Maxwell P Box 510 Salisbury	
Bean D W Box 23 Shanga		Moore Henry Salisbury	W Saddleback
Blumberg D A P O Box 409 Bulawayo		Plumtree School Farm Plumtree	Berksh re
Clark & Bala Abana I B Gwelo		Rhodesian Farmers Co-Op Industries Ltd Box 83 Gwelo	L & M White
Colborne S A N I O Banket			Large Black
Imbush Estates Ltd Box 23 Bulawayo		Roberts & Letts C Box 192 Bulawayo	Berksh re
Jennings N J A The Rivers, Lonsdale		Roddie F. Aberfoyle Selukwe	
Kevin Mrs M Intumbe Mamandla		Strawer & Gauthier Half mura Banket Lonsdale	
La n. I L Tweed Dale Farm F rce Station		Strickland C L Laka's Den Farm Shanga	Berk
Lendy Estates Limited, Box 6 Salisbury		Tappin W S Kewenoe P O K r n tya	
Lloyd L. Gwelo Springs Inyanga		Trevor Estates, Shanga	
Matroos School Rhodesia's		Wester B Kewenoe P O Marab ka	

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EUROPE.

Livestock Breeding in Albania.

While not so long ago cattle robbery and brigandage were among the chief occupations of the Albanian peasants, the most turbulent people in Europe, after the war, under better Government the country seems to have settled down to peaceful pursuits. As live stock breeders the Albanians should easily achieve notable results as they have a keen eye for this occupation. The country is in parts very fertile and wheat, maize, tobacco and olives can be reared to great advantage. In spite of their bad reputation, the Albanians are a very hospitable and kind hearted people, speaking a language of their own and ready to be persuaded in matters concerning their own welfare. In the Hinterland sheep and cattle breeding is their main occupation. The population is small scarcely more than 1,700,000, comprising besides

Albanians, Serbs, Turks and Greeks. The land is very hilly, almost entirely composed of ridges of mountains which stretch from north west to south east. The only river of importance is the Drin. In the valleys and round the lakes of Okhrida, Scutari and Janina very good cattle can be seen, and among the larger land owners propaganda for the advantages accruing from raising high-yielding animals should easily result in an increased interest for Pedigree stud sires and dams. No live stock census was ever taken.

On September 1st, 1928, the Albanian people changed their constitution and declared their country a Monarchy, the first King Ahmed Ben Zogu, being unanimously elected. The Albanians proclaimed their independence of Turkey at Avlona in 1912. In January, 1925 a Republic was proclaimed at Tirana.

Livestock Breeding in Austria.

The Live Stock estimate for Austria states cattle 2,164,000, sheep 600,000, pigs 1,475,000, horses 281,000.

Shown in every direction of her former potentiality and resources one might truthfully describe Austria of to-day as consisting of the immortal City of Vienna and a small agricultural country. While Vienna will always remain a city of high finance, of gaiety and pleasure, fine handicrafts, arts, and above all of music, agricultural Austria will probably develop on live stock breeding lines. In the present boundary Austria one of the finest cattle breeds in Europe—the Pinzgau cattle—is bred and as breeders of light horses the Austrians have always excelled, gifted with the horse-breeders' fine instinct. Austria where the large monasteries with great agricultural domains, and enormous estates belonging to the aristocracy were so conspicuous in pre-war days, is to-day developing towards becoming a small holders' country, or a country for the small farmer; and probably with only one exception—Denmark—the agricultural co-operative system is more developed here than elsewhere in Europe. As a cattle breeder the Austrian farmer is prominent. The number of agricultural schools is remarkable, and the opportunities for agricultural education in every part of the country no less. Owing to its magnificent forests, forestry has developed here on a scientific basis, but in the opinion of those who know the country well, it is the Pedigree live stock trade that will probably

for a long time to come remain the backbone of agriculture. The eminent Pinzgau cattle, curiously enough, are not very well known outside the country, but they would find a good export demand in many countries where local conditions are similar to Austria's. They easily acclimatise under new conditions.

The Ministry of Agriculture at Vienna has a Department for live stock breeding. The various live stock breed associations work, of course, on lines and in accordance with rules adopted by their local organisations, but hand in hand with the Live Stock Department at Vienna. The most important of these live stock breeders' associations are

FOR HORSES

Ober Österreichische Pferdezucht, at Enns.
Verband Pinzgauer Pferde Genossenschaften at Salzburg
Gesellschaft für Landes Pferde-Zucht at Graz
Verband Ost Tiroler Pferde Zucht Genossenschaften at Lienz
Verband Nord Tiroler " " at Voergl

FOR CATTLE

Verband Sammentaler Rind-Vieh Züchter, at Ried
" Montafoner " " " Schardng
" Pinzgauer " " " Ried.
" " " " " Ried.
" Murboder Murgtaler Rind Vieh Züchter St. M. chael.
" Zell-am-See

FOR CATTLE—contd.

Verband Marahofen Vieh Züchter Genossenschaft at Neumarkt	
Pinzgauer	" Oberwolz
Bergschecken	Graz
Braun V eh	Fürstentfeld
Fleck V eh	Sachsenburg
Pinzgau Molltaler	Althofen
Karnen Blond	Rechenfels
Murbodner	Vollermarkt
Simmentaler	Rotholz
Unterinntaler Fleck	Jenbach
Nord Tiroler Pinzgauer	St Johann
Ost Tiroler	Lenz
Oberinnaler	Zarns
Grau Braune Gerbrgs	Innsbruck
Lech Taler	Reutte
Grau Braune Vorarlberg	Bregenz
Burgenland sch Fleck V eh	Oberwart

FOR PIGS

Schweine Zucht Genossenschaft at Lurnfeld Sachsenburg
Odt a-d Wld

FOR SHEEP

Schaf Zucht Genossenschaft at Lurfeld Oberkarnten

As regards pig breeding probably 65% of all pure bred pigs belong to the German Edelschwein type and the German improved Landrace pig. Pig breeders devote much attention to steadily improving their herds and one point is noticeable even remarkable in the annals of pig breeding in Austria—the high

degree of fecundity. Small litters are almost unknown and the average litter is ten to twelve.

The Government maintains two Studs at Wieselburg in Lower Austria where English Half bloods are bred while the Lappizaner horse is chiefly bred at the Piber Stud in Steiermark. A certain number of the Non horse is also bred here. In upper Austria at Stadl a well organised stallion depot is doing much good towards the promotion of horse breeding. Before the war Austria had a very prominent and profitable Light Horse breeding industry and the exports of the Wieselburg Hackney horses were considerable. After the war however the Department of Agriculture is especially encouraging the breeding of the Non and Pinzgau horses. Horse breeding is under the supervision of a Stud chief while in the Provinces a number of local Stud masters work untiringly in connection with agricultural Associations and individual horse breeders. These are stationed at Lambach for the Provinces of Salzburg and Tyrol at Innsbruck for Vorarlberg at Klagenfurt for the Province of Karnten and at Graz for Steiermark. Agricultural Austria is divided in Bezirke and in each a Horse Breeders Committee is working hand in hand with the local Chamber of Agriculture.

As already stated Austria excels in the breeding of Pinzgau cattle and in the following notes on this remarkable breed written by a well known Pinzgau expert much of interest will be found.

Pinzgau Cattle in Austria

By Breed Director FRANZ FLOCK Sta nach Steiermark

Among the various cattle breeds in Austria the Pinzgauers are the most important. They are bred over an area embracing 40 per cent of the country including the Provinces of Salzburg and Karnten and almost half of Tyrol besides the greater portion of Upper Austria and Steiermark. The area extends over the frontiers into Bavaria Italy and Jugo Slavia. There are now about 450 000 head of Pinzgauer cattle in Austria and 160 000 in the districts across the border while according to recent census in Roumania and Czecho Slovakia the Pinzgauers there may be estimated at about 150 000.

For long the Pinzgauer cattle were without distinctive classification among breeds of cattle. Recently Dr Schenck Breed Supervisor in Karnten proved that the breed undoubtedly is of indigenous origin.

These Pinzgauers are marked in a most peculiar manner—brown with white stripes joining up on the withers and extending along the back. The legs are brown with white rings 4 to 6 cm wide. The rest of the body is always brown from light red to dark chestnut brown which is the more popular colour. Mouth and nostrils are flesh coloured. The white colour seems to be increasing and therefore when selecting animals for breeding if other points are equal those of a dark

brown colour with very little white marking are preferred the reason being that animals with a lighter coat are not so robust. The Pinzgauers have a good muscular build and strong bones. Mostly bred at high altitudes the skin has become fairly thick and elastic the hair short and thick and as a thick skin is caused by climatic conditions it is not a sign of bad milking propensity. The head is of medium length with broad forehead short nose fine horns broad forequarters always deep the height at the withers about 130 cms. The ribs are well sprung backbone straight the back broad and good muscles. Hind legs are well set strong with large bones and firm and hard hoofs. Faults in the Pinzgauer cattle have practically disappeared through careful breeding. They are excellent beef producers splendid milkers and unsurpassed for work. It is a mountainous cattle breed grazing during the summer and autumn on pastures often situated at an altitude of 2 000 to 2 600 metres. During the winter they are always stabled.

Seventy years ago the first attempts were made to improve the breed. It was from the outset a question of creating a better shaped body build then leaving much room for improvement. Through painstaking exertions great skill and good management success

has been achieved and at the principal breeding centres the Pinzgauers certainly are now bred pure and thus entitled to be classified as a Pedigree breed. Of course the breeders aims vary in the different districts thus in Salzburg Tyrol and Upper Austria the Pinzgauers are bred for their usefulness as milkers, beef cattle and draught oxen. In Bavaria great importance is attached to milk production and fattening propensities as the climate and abundance of pastures are especially suitable for breeding animals of such qualities. In East Tyrol on the other hand the breeder's chief aim is an animal for work and in the Province of Steiermark the milk yield is the chief consideration. In this district large milk concerns abound and the breeders here have shown what the Pinzgauers can yield if bred and fed for this special purpose. Investigations of inherited propensities carried on with the object of improving the breed have demonstrated that there are several bulls whose progeny was remarkable for its milk yield and notable among these were Leo 5, Hercules 1 and Edward 10 all animals of outstanding merit. Owners of prominent herds have endeavoured to procure the progeny of Edward 10. General improvement in the quality and quantity of the food is now apparent as milk tests controlled by the Pinzgauer Breeders Society in Steiermark show average yearly increases in the best herds of up to 500 kilos. Many a breeder can now show yields of 3,000-4,000 kilos. Although in the different breeding districts of these cattle different propensities are aimed at all breed societies desire animals of threefold usefulness. Breeding is now well organised everywhere. The first Pinzgauer Breeders Society was founded in Bavaria in 1878 and the next in Steiermark and Salzburg in 1898. There are now 93 breeders societies in Bavaria while the number in Austria is 132. All these Associations amalgamated in 1924 and formed the Austrian and Bavarian Association of Breeders of

Pinzgauer Cattle which now includes 7 Provincial breeders Associations and 220 private breeders societies with 6,000 members. Each of the Provincial breeders associations runs its own Herd Book and members must submit to tests of performances of milk yield and fat percentage. The Organisation works exclusively in the interests of the Pinzgauer breed and issues a journal. The Pinzgauer Breeder

For the time being the following herds as members of the Organisation are under permanent milk control

In Bavar a	173 Herds with	2 600 Cows
Salzburg	1 184	10 000 "
Kärnten	890	5 600 "
East Tyrol	142	400
North Tyrol	26	200
Upper Austr a	64	700
Steiermark	181	2 600

Here are some of the results of these milk tests

	Average Milk Product on	3 75 Fat %	Largest Yield
Bavar a	2 486 k los	3 75	5 216 kilos
Upper Austria	2 400	3 91	4 781
Salzburg	2 283	3 87	5 101
Kärnten	2 302	3 70	6 490
East Tyrol	2 232		
North Tyrol	2 268		
Steiermark	2 683	3 78	7 355

From these tests the conclusion should not be drawn that the Pinzgauer cow is a small milker as this is not the case. The results are averages obtained from herds in the valleys and from herds spending most of the year high up in the Alps where they are exposed to hard climatic conditions. As a general rule the production of a cow on pastures in the mountains is about 700 kilos less than when grazed in the valleys. Should the summer be cold with snowstorms this difference is sometimes increased to as much as 1,500 kilos.

The Pinzgauer breed are strong healthy animals whose excellent qualities are capable of development in good climates. In the future this breed cannot escape popularity in many a country in Europe.

Illustrations page 467

THE PINZGAU CATTLE

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Lebner Rudolf Waisenkirchen O O	Pinzgau Horses	Schwarzenberg'sche Alpenwirtschaft Gestütshof	Simmental Cattle
Lenners Alois Post-Algenbach Irnding Steiermark	Pinzgau Cattle	Mura Steiermark	Simmental Cattle
Lenz Alois Studenten b Kirchberg a Kaab Steiermark	Simmental Cattle	Schwarzenberg'sche Gutswerwaltung Gusenbeim	Pinzgau Cattle
Lindner Josef Kollasch Tirol	S lial Cattle	Post Föls b Judenburg Steiermark	
Lindner Simon Oberndorf St. Johann Tirol	Pinzgau Cattle	Schweiger Georg, D emlern Post Oebirg, Steiermark	Montafon Cattle
Litzlböhlendorf harten	Simmental Cattle	Schweinezucht Anstalt Oedl Oedl a d Wild Post	Yorkshire Pig
Lugitsch Florian Gneuh ng b Feldbach Steiermark		Hilman a O	
Lutsch Rudolf Partenstein b l chm Steiermark		Schweinezucht Anstalt Z essendorf Geras N O	
Masthofer Johann Radstadt Ponrau Salzburg	Pinzgau Cattle	Sessler Herzmacher'sche Gutswerwaltung Gross	Murbodner Cattle
Matzner Leopold Hohenwarth N O	German Landrace Pig	Lobnigg b Knittelfeld Steiermark	
Mayer-Welhof'sche Gutsdirektion Pfannberg Post	Montafon Cattle	S ebenböck Alo s Kumpitz Fohnsdorf Steiermark	
Prohnbreiter Steiermark		Sieberst Franz Haidendorf N O	Yorkshire Pig
Molter Josef Neumarkt Steiermark	Pinzgau Horses	Smettnak Oswald Trögern b Esenkappel kärnten	Swiss Sheep
Moser'sche Hohenburg b Febring Steiermark	Simmental Cattle	Spitzer Max Erben Klein Ebnitz kärnten	Pinzgau Horses
Muehler Ve t l Hailtal N O	Blood Horses	Springer Josef Egerl Tirol	S lertal Cattle
Müllinger Peter Bramberg Oberpinzgau Salzburg	Pinzgau Horses	Straub Otto A gen b Admont Steiermark	Murbodner Cattle
Mutterbacher Konrad St Peter b Reichenfels	Murbodner Cattle	Staudigl Rudolf Ha nfeld N O	Murbodner Cattle
Lavanitale kärnten		Steinze Johann Stuhlfeld Oberpinzgau Salzburg	Pinzgau Horses
Moser Lorenz Oberbrendorf b Krens N O	Yorkshire Pig	Steiner v g Zogg Linde Post St Georgen b Jud	Murbodner Cattle
Moser'sche Güterverwaltung Ebenfurt a O	Pinzgau Horses	enbach Steiermark	
Mosberger Ferdinand Föschendorf b Graletstein	Blood Horses	Steinasser Georg Haimann Mautern Steiermark	
O O		Stückler Hans Puchberg a Schneeberg N O	Murbodner Cattle
Neumaier Alois Schloss Kammern Malshofen	Pinzgau Cattle	Stult St Lambrecht St Lambrecht Steiermark	Swiss Sheep
Pinzgau Salzburg		Stult Vorau Vorau Steiermark	
Neuper Alfred Unterleifene Steiermark	Pinzgau Cattle	Stult Zweifl Zweitl N O	
Obacher Anton Olbach b Hochbühnen kärnten	Pinzgau Horses	Stuckl Franz Übersbach b Fürstfeld Strur	Waldiverder Cattle
Olach'sche Gutswerwaltung Unterebbrunn N O	German Landrace Pig	Stuckl Franz Übersbach b Fürstfeld Strur	Simmental Cattle
Ortl Peter karlin Baueregg b Ebene Reichenau	Pinzgau Cattle	Stolt Lingelbott Hött ng b Innsbruck	Ober lantal Cattle
kärnten		Stotke Johann Erbacher Radlach b Steinfeld	Pinzgau Horses
Pfanderzucht Genossenschaft Breitenbach Kundl	Pinzgau Horses	Kärnten	
Tirol		Stubenberg'sche Gutswerwaltung Schloss Gutro	Murbodner Cattle
Pfanderzucht Genossenschaft Kitzbühel Tirol		berg We s Steiermark	
Pichler Adolf Sachsenburg kärnten	German Landrace Pig	Sturm Jeter bch Pern b Oberwölz Steiermark	Bergbrecken Cattle
Pichler Alois Möllbrücke kärnten	German Landrace Pig	Sturm Jeter bch Pern b Oberwölz Steiermark	Murbodner Cattle
Pösch Alo s St Nate n Steiermark	Murbodner Cattle	harten	
Press Ferdinand Jurg Obereggen s rutz kärnten	Pinzgau Cattle	Supersberg Anton Sachsenburg kärnten	German Landrace Pig
Puchacher Rudolf Oberböhden Tirol	Ober lantal Cattle		Pinzgau Horses
Puster Oswald Spita Pöwden O O	Pinzgau Horses	Sutter August Hohenwarth N O	Swiss Sheep
Rettl Matthias Treiskdorf b Rchbach kärnten		Sutter Franz Jekronell a d Donau N O	Yorkshire Pig
Rhomberg Julius Dornbun vortenberg	Montafon Cattle	Thoma Franz Grolbening Steiermark	German Landrace Pig
Rieger, Demhard St Peter b Reichenfels Lavan	Murbodner Cattle	Thoma Franz Thurnhof Post Gröbmöyng Steiermark	Swiss Sheep
itale kärnten			Montafon Cattle
Rindvierzucht Genossenschaft Gr Hollenstein		Thurnhart H Stockachloss Trofauach Steiermark	
a Vöhs N O		Valkuna Ranka d Landwirthschaft Vorarlberg	German Landrace Pig
Rindvierzucht Genossenschaft Hohenwarth N O	Simmental Cattle	Vassold Hugo Noderburg b Oberzen g Steiermark	Murbodner Cattle
Rindvierzucht Genossenschaft Mank N O	Murbodner Cattle		
Rindvierzucht Genossenschaft Mittegraben Post	Simmental Cattle	Verband der Zuchtgenossenschaften für Reinzuht	Pinzgau Cattle
Oberböhlabrunn N O		der Pinzgau Kärnten, zum Sam Salzburg	
Rindvierzucht Genossenschaft Oed b Amstetten N O	Montafon Cattle	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Fl ess Tirol	Ober lantal Cattle
Rindvierzucht Genossenschaft Oed a Wild N O	Waldiverder Cattle	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Fl sch I Tirol	Montafon Cattle
Rindvierzucht Genossenschaft Puchberg a Schneeberg	Murbodner Cattle	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Fl sch 2 Fl sch Tirol	
N O		Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Flirschberg Flirschberg	
Rindvierzucht Genossenschaft St Agyd a Neumalde			
N O		Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Fügen Tirol	Zillertal Cattle
Roth Rupert Dorlaussen Salzburg	Pinzgau Cattle	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Kematen II Tirol	Ober lantal Cattle
Rothschüller Josef Marchegg N O	Blood Horses	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Kitzbühel Tirol	Pinzgau Cattle
Rud Jeterb Muhlendorf kärnten	Swiss Sheep	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Kollasch Weer Kollasch	Montafon Cattle
Santner Johann Laternberg im Lung a Salzburg	Pinzgau Horses		
Sattler Georg St Jeter b Reichenfels Lavanitale	Murbodner Cattle	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Inzing II Tirol	Ober lantal Cattle
Sattler Josef St Jeter Reichenfels Lavanitale		Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Jenbach Tirol	Simmental Cattle
kärnten		Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Kendl Tirol	
Sattliger Hans Unterhaas b Dalldorf	Pinzgau Horses	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Oberndorf b St Johann	Pinzgau Cattle
kärnten			
Sattlitzer R Emberg b Greifenburg O O	German Landrace Pig	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Pettenau Arlberg Tirol	Montafon Cattle
Scharf S mmer Stuhlfeld Salzburg	Pinzgau Cattle	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Schwarz Tirol	Simmental Cattle
Scherritz Josef Lamberb, Dösch b Laren Steiermark	Pinzgau Horses	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Seifau Tirol	Ober lantal Cattle
Schneit Johan Lavsee N O	Blood Horses	Viel zuchtgenossenschaft Terfens Tirol	Simmental Cattle
Schreiner Johan Lauterbach Br ental Tirol	Pinzgau Cattle	Wasserbauer Michael Waid scharten O O	Swiss Sheep
Schiffberger Anton, Niedermlt Pinzgau Salzburg	Murbodner Cattle	Wassner Alois, Josi Linz O O	Pinzgau Horses
Schling Josef almbach bagenstein Post	Montafon Cattle	Weiss Hugo, Glanegg b Fildkirchen kärnten	
Hausmannstätt Steiermark		Wernath Ambros Klagenfurt b kärnten	
Schlacher Josef Kaldorf b Ilz Steiermark	Simmental Cattle	Wernath Kunderruchtgenossenschaft Wernath	Simmental Cattle
Schmid Schiml Isi Edm vöhs Wälsenburg N O	Montafon Cattle		
Schneebauer Georg St Georgen b Oberberg O O	Blood Horses	Zeiler Alois Hohenwarth N O	Yorkshire P g
Schneebauer Markhof N O	Blood Horses	Zellacher Alo Manabach Steiermark	Swiss Sheep
Schnepper Max Hünnerbrunn St Jeter a Glan O O	German Landrace Pig		

THE INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY OF PEDIGREE STOCKBREEDERS."

(Führer durch die Hochschulen der Welt)

23, Fleet Street, London, E C 4, England.

Wir sind über die Herden der Welt unterrichtet und gern bereit, Fragen nach Verkaufsmöglichkeiten, Preisen, Märkten, Transporten und Fügung der Tiere für jedes Klima sofort und kostenfrei zu beantworten. Der Internationale Hochzeilführer bringt in seinem namentlichen Verzeichnis alle bedeutenden Züchter der Welt und die von ihnen gezüchteten Tierarten.

Livestock Breeding in The Balearic Islands

The islands of Mallorca Menorca Cabrera Iviza and Formentera with the capital Palma on the island of Majorca is a group of islands in the Mediterranean constituting a province of Spain with an area of about 1 940 square miles and a population of about 325 000. The soil is very fertile and live stock breeding is here of ancient date as once upon a time in mediæval days. Balearic Cattle was a commercial term indicating beautifully developed milking cows which were in those days looked upon as decorative animals much cherished by the Grandes of Spain. A splendid little horse is also bred in the islands hardy and full of endurance. Quite a good type of pig probably indigenous has long been bred here and must have been considered valuable for stud purposes as a number of these pigs can still be traced

on the north coast of Africa. There is no live stock census in existence but in any case the industry is not important. It is possible however that with propaganda a market might be found for good bulls rams and boars. Poultry breeding has lately obtained a stimulus from Spain from which country a number of good class birds have been imported.

Local stock breeders are co operating through their agricultural associations which as a rule handle purchases of seeds fertilisers machinery etc while selling their products stock etc. Stud animals are mostly acquired through these the names and addresses of which are—

Federación Católica-Agraria	Palma de Mallorca Balea es
	Mahon
	Menorca
	Iviza.

Livestock Breeding in Belgium

The Live Stock in Belgium comprises 1 631 000 head of cattle 1 342 000 pigs 191 000 sheep and 254 000 horses. The four chief cattle breeds in Belgium are easily distinguished through their colour i.e.

Red Flemish the Blue the Red and the Black and White cattle. The blue coloured cattle—Raece Bleu—is probably the best meat producer among the various breeds and are early maturing obtaining large size heavy build and fatten easily on pasture as well as in the stable. Butchers prefer the fattened beast of this breed owing to its nicely flavoured meat of well mixed fat. Full grown and fattened the bullock weighs 1 200 kilos and the cow from 600 to 900 kilos. The milk yield reaches from 1 250 to 1 400 gallons with an average fat percentage of 3.5. The piebald cattle red as well as black are more or less of the Friesian type good milkers with a fairly satisfactory fat percentage but otherwise not very remarkable. The Campinoise cattle are rather small sized slow at fattening but remarkably good milkers on bad or scanty pastures. This is probably a breed of cattle that should do very well in more than one pastoral country where it would be a mistake to cross the indigenous cattle with large sized heavy bulls—as so often is being done through ignorance—but where the native breed could be greatly improved by crossing with bulls of a milk yielding type. Among such countries Afghanistan Abyssinia and Nigeria might be mentioned.

As a sheep breeder the Belgian farmer has never developed any particular propensities and the Belgian sheep chiefly in the Provinces of Namur Brabant South Flanders and Hainault are chiefly kept for

mutton. Very little attention is paid to this branch of the live stock industry and where sheep are kept they are very often fed entirely on grazing along the roadside.

As for pigs while the so called Flemish pig is certainly not a bad type the tendency to day is towards the Large and Middle White Yorkshire pig. Pig breeding is however not exactly to the taste of the Belgian farmers and little if any attention is paid to the necessity of breeding from acknowledged sires crossing and re crossing often taking place without Government interference. When crossed with the Large White Yorkshire boar these Flemish pigs have proved quite suitable for easy fattening and good hams. It is chiefly the small farmer who goes in for pig breeding. In several districts cattle and pigs alternate in the attention of the breeders and feeders so that when the cattle are on grass the pigs are taken in to be fattened and *vice versa*.

The Belgian draught horse is undoubtedly one of the best of his type and Belgium has developed a remarkable trade in the export of these horses as wherever they are utilised they are slowly pushing other horse breeds aside as is the case in the United States in Sweden and various other countries. During the war years the Belgian draught horse proved his superlative value. To day the prices asked for and obtained by prominent breeders in Belgium would before the war have been looked upon as fabulous but the capacity of always breeding true to type is one of the main features of this horse breed and now more than ever before recognised as one of the greatest commercial value.

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

RACE BRED (contd)
Grady de Chevalier

Grégoire Henry
Guyot H
Habaz & Soeur F
Hagne, Leon
Hallard Benoit
Halloux Mde
Hallux J B
Halleux Descotte Jules
Hanoteau Em
Hardy Joseph
Hasard Dés ré
Hautier Léon
Havaux Edmond
Henry Jules
Henry F & Soeurs
Houtain Eudore
Huart Simon
Hup n Jules
Jaymart Noel
Kerckberghe Van Albert
Kiersmacker De Mde
Laethem Vandenheuvel Van
Langheendries Charles
Laurent Amédée
Laurent Louis
Lauvaux Benoit
Lebrun Amédée
Lecomte Arthur
Lefebvre Ant
Lekaeo Jasral
Léonor Jules
Leroy Albert
Leurgan, Alfred
Liénard Lou s
Lison Thiriaux —
Léogle Cam
Louviaux Mde
Luyck Léon
Mabieu Albert
Malingret Mde
Maréq Léopold
Marnette de Driexhe
Marnette de Jos
Marot Gabriel
Marot Lou a
Mary Dés ré
Matlier Paul
Meyran, Alfred
Micka, Mde
Michel Arnould
Minet Joseph
Moers Guillaume
Monnoyer Armand
Mormont Frères & Soeurs
Mouchart Frères & Soeurs
Moulin Léon
Moyart Prosper
Nailé Odou
Paridaens Gust
Pierari Hector
Ponsart Jules
Pottier Delcure Mde
Querton, Emile
Quevvin Sonet Ed
Quintard Frères & Soeurs
Richard J
Robert Constant
Roggen Herbots Lambert
Roisen Jules
Roisen Modeste
Roland Fernand
Roland G
Roo De Frères
Rossignol Mde
Rossignol Mde
Servais, Oscar
Seurin Joseph
Seutin Léon
St. Moulou De Ernest
Staquet Frères
Stévenart Edouard
Stévenart Eug
Stevens Joseph
Stradiot Frères
Taburiaux François
Teymari Henri
Télier Alph
Thélot Joseph
Thomblaire Louis
Thumant Oscar
Tondin Edmond
Tonglet, Jules
Toussaint
Trévier Victor
Vander 1 Belgrand
Vanderpyper Em

Homon Horé
mont L
Grand Hallet L
Hain
Berlor L
Hain
Jenneffe L
Hain
Loupigne
Salre St Gévy
Thoull es
Nech n
Baukers
Traasgus
Arquennes
Mouta n le Val
St Amant
Leauves nes
Belcourt
Jenneffe L
Brab
Wauthier Braine
Cobbeghem
Orbigen
Pet L Englien
Hoves
Pont à Celles
Haut Cille
Flobecq
Pont à Celles
Neufvilles
Quenast
Basse Wavre
Arquennes
Gregois Chaussee
Silly
Rognéres
Hain n
Bux nnes
Léernes
Coutboun L
Les Valféies L
Ecausse nes
Marche Les Ecausses
Gottgen es
Ille
Souvret
Bra n le-Comte
Cortenaeken
Belcourt
Molembaix
Wavre
Fluruis
Loupigne
Neuville
Nast
Celles
Fayr le Franc
Vieux Genappe
Velleinle le Sec.
Ellien es Ste Anne
Santes
Leuze
Nouvelles
Salvère
Halle Boyenover
St Den s
Mouta n le Val
Leruw St Pierre
Soign n
Nouvelles
Bosout Gottechaan
Hain
Arquennes
Herch es
Ille
Alb s
Hain es
Oham
Hoves
Overysche
Wavre
Héron L
Petit Enghien
Wafres
Soign n
Regnes
Blaton
Fonges St Martin
Molhem

Vanderperre V etar
Vandouvenome Romain
Vanleyssens Pierre
Varlet Henri
Wadin Paul
Wakravens Edouard
Wangants J B
Warden van der Lou s
Warmant Alph
Wathour Armand
Wayemberg Frères & Soeurs
Wery Destexhe —
Wall of Maur ce
Wand Arthur

Leerbeek
Asche
Pet t Roelux
Rebeq
Lennuck St Quentin
Leeuw St P erre
Thu lles
Mignault
Estinnes au Val

Brab
Brab
Vingmont L
Hain
Brab
Brab
Brab
Monsalt L
Homon Hore
mont L
Hain
Fire Postlane
H n
Bifret L

BELGIAN RED FLANDERS CATTLE

Adjus Cynel Ooteghem Waereghem West Flanders
Annoot W Oudecappelle Dixmude West Flanders
Blomme Dés ré Thourout West Flanders
Boddez Edmond Visschem Brugge Noord West Flanders
Bonté Edmond Clemkerke Brugge-Noord West Flanders
Bonté Louis Dolt gus Kortrijk West Flanders
Bosnytt Eugène Botligers Ghent West Flanders
Boydens Desuré Zeveote Chistel West Flanders
Brouwer Octaaf van Th el West Flanders
Bryngoebe Const Thourout West Flanders
Bulcke Achiel Essen Dixmude West Flanders
Buschaert Emiel Ieghem Ingelmunster West Flanders
Callewaert Charles Cortemarck Thourout West Flanders
Calon Karl Baron van Lophem Brugge Zuid West Flanders
Cangehem Alois van Avelsghem Waereghem West Flanders
Casselman Cyr Dudzele Brugge Noord West Flanders
Christians Emiel Ichteghem Thourout West Flanders
Clercq De Oms Goydye Veurne West Flanders
Cloet Jules Fathem Thourout West Flanders
Cloet Polydore Wulpen N eupoort West Flanders
Coillie W Cyr van Laeven Dixmude West Flanders
Compemolle Ch Bovekerke Dixmude West Flanders
Dunman A o s Waereghem West Flanders
Dunne André van Lapscheure Brugge Noord West Flanders
Dunne Florenand van Schoore Nieuport, West Flanders
David Henr Eggevaertscap Veurne West Flanders
Debruyne Gustl Ingelmunster West Flanders
Deberghereve Henr Staden Rousselaere West Flanders
Deckergh Cam el Cuydye West Flanders
Deckergh W Aug Zandvoorde Ghent West Flanders
Deeroots Camiel Zeveote Ghent West Flanders
Deleyn Charles Ruddervoort Thourout West Flanders
Deleyn Jules Merckem Dixmude West Flanders
Deleyns Cam Zeveote Ghent West Flanders
Deleyns Kelders Clemkerke Brugge Noord West Flanders
Deleyn, Theoph el Staden Rousselaere West Flanders
Deemester R Anseghem Waereghem West Flanders
Deporter Henr Hoogdele Rousselaere West Flanders
Deno Adiel Aarscele Thell West Flanders
Desender Cam el Ichteghem Thourout West Flanders
Desender Edouard Merckem Dixmude West Flanders
Desmet Evarist Staden Rousselaere West Flanders
Desvaux Alo s Rumbekke Rousselaere West Flanders
Destombes Firmin Recken Kortrijk West Flanders
Destoop Dé ré Waereghem West Flanders
Devereux Barcl Zeveote Ghent West Flanders
Develle, Jul en Loo Veurne West Flanders
Devull René Ruddervoort Thourout West Flanders
Dobbelaers Kelders Ruddervoort, Thourout West Flanders
Dorgave Alois Pervyse Dixmude West Flanders
Dorvillew C Harelbeke Kortrijk West Flanders
Faes Leon Bovekerke Dixmude West Flanders
Gevaert Medard Visschem Brugge Noord West Flanders
Gevens Herck Moerkerke Brugge Zuid West Flanders
Gheyle Maarten Lissewege Brugge Noord West Flanders
Goldsch Camille Broden Ypern West Flanders
Goudlandt Gust Waereghem Waereghem West Flanders
D'Harnes Ed Waereghem Waereghem West Flanders
Halweyck Henr Ghent Gh stiel West Flanders
Halweyck Kelders Gh stiel Gh stiel West Flanders
Hauwaec Wed Damme Brugge Noord West Flanders
Hanssens Jérôme Slaghehem Kortrijk West Flanders
Hoste Fernan St Pieters Brugge-Noord West Flanders
Hoste Kelders Rousselaere Th el West Flanders
Hoste Van Wed Rudelene Brugge Noord West Flanders
D'Hoster Kelders Westende, Nieuport West Flanders
Hytte Van Camille Wulpen N eupoort West Flanders
Joondere Od el e Heeren Visschem Dixmude West Flanders
Jore René Houten Veurne West Flanders
Kermon Frans Oeklen Brugge-Zuid West Flanders
Knappe Richard Zarren, Dixmude West Flanders
Lalemant Odier Casckerke Dixmude West Flanders
Lalemant René Zand Ghent West Flanders
Lammerey Georges Wulpen Nieuport West Flanders
Lammeynt Victor Sweveele, Ingelmunster West Flanders
Lamoo Cam Ruddervoort Thourout West Flanders
Launers Van Staden Rousselaere West Flanders
Leveque Petter Sluyt Nieuport West Flanders
Lighe Leon Botligers Kortrijk West Flanders
Loghe Charles Wercken Dixmude West Flanders
Lombart Arthur Visschem Waereghem, West Flanders
Londer Anna I Wouven Dixmude West Flanders
Mennys Cynel Visschem Brugge-Noord West Flanders

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd.)

RED FLANDERS CATTLE (contd.)

Meuleman Victor Snaekkerke Ch stel West Flandern
Montaigne Aug Couckelaere Thourout West Flandern
Nulle Jul en Dottignee Kortrijk West Flandern
Naejaert Leon, Ruddervoorde Thourout West Flandern
Nauwynck Oscar Ichtighem Thourout West Flandern
Neyens, Richard Ichtighem Thourout West Flandern
Neyens, Marcel Dumme Briel West Flandern
Pattijn Emile Hooelde Rousselare West Flandern
Pauwelyn Ernest Oostvleteren Yperen West Flandern
Perryn Emile Wyngene Thielt West Flandern
Pestel De Adolf Oudeleem Brugge-Zuid West Flandern
Pillet Henri Thourout, West Flandern
Piroot Henri Couckelaere Thourout West Flandern
Raes Odile Beveren Rousselare West Flandern
Rinterghem Van Aug Ruyselede Thirt West Flandern
Roelens Constant Gits Rousselare West Flandern
Rommelaere Jules Wulpen A ruport West Flandern
Roos Adolf Amisghem Waereghem West Flandern
Sanders Alois Ichtighem Thourout West Flandern
Segart W Victor Cartemarek Thourout West Flandern
Slembroek Van Ed Oostamp Brugge-Zuid West Flandern
Smeets De Adolf Oostamp Brugge-Zuid West Flandern
Spruytte Jos, Staden Rousselare West Flandern
Summont Edouard Ch stel West Flandern
Tack Leo Westende Nieuport West Flandern
Tanghe Adolf Ruddervoorde Thourout West Flandern
Tollenaere De Fernus Wulpen Nieuport West Flandern
Van der Marcel Harelbeke Thourout West Flandern
Van der Aloys Cartemarek Thourout West Flandern
Vande Castele Cam Denterghem Thirt West Flandern
Vanden Bergh Aug Vt schem Brugge-Noord West Flandern
Vandermersch Wed Moerkkerke Brugge-Zuid West Flandern
Vandervelde Cyr an Syssele Brugge-Zuid West Flandern
Vanhoacker Jules Waereghem Kortrijk West Flandern
Vanhoensbroeck Jm Westkerke Gh stel West Flandern
Vanhooren Alois Leffeghe Ghistel West Flandern
Vanhoutte Gustaf Aveleghem Waereghem West Flandern
Vanmassenhove A nders Snaekkerke Gh stel West Flandern
Vanneste Arsen Rolleghem Cappelle Moorsele West Flandern
Vanneste Arthur Moorsele Moorsele West Flandern
Vannes Jules Ingelmunster Ingelm n er West Flandern
Verbrugge Cam Thielt Thielt West Flandern
Vermaest Th Waereghem Waereghem West Flandern
Vergaue August V eweghem Brugge Noord West Flandern
Vergaue Arthur Dolt en Kortrijk West Flandern
Verhaeghe Valent n Moorsele Moorsele West Flandern
Verhelle Jules Pitthem Thielt West Flandern
Verhoest Charles Waermaerde Waereghem West Flandern
Vermaeder Camiel Oudecappelle D xmuide West Flandern
Vermaender Jules Rumbekke Rousselare West Flandern
Vermeesch Cam Layscheure Brugge Noord West Flandern
Vermeesch Henr Veurne Veurne West Flandern
Vermeulen Jules Briel en Yperen West Flandern
Verstraete Leopold Perwyse D xmuide West Flandern
Vlaamck Ernest Moerkkerke Brugge-Zuid West Flandern
Volter De Gustaaf Nieuport A ruport West Flandern
Vuytsteke Jules Rolleghem-Cappelle Moorsele West Flandern
Waele De Leonard n eumunster Brugge Noord West Flandern
Waelens Charles Ruyselede Thielt West Flandern
Wansse Van Jos Ruyselede Thielt West Flandern
Waters Is dore Wulpen A ruport West Flandern
Wattreue Camiel Hooelde Rousselare West Flandern
Wuyt Achiel Dolt en es Kortrijk West Flandern
Zwaenepoel Charles Zandvoorde Gh stel West Flandern

BELGIAN RED WHITE OOST FLANDERS CATTLE

Backaert henderen Baeygen Oost Flandern
Baere De Gust Cruyschaum
Bauwens Louis Steenhuyse
Bauwens Richard Eclooe
Beckart Arthur Eschze St Lie n
Beekman Petrus St Goons Audenhe e
Blancquart A nderen Overmeure
Blancquart Benj Hoorbeke Ste Marie
Bock A nderen W elden
Boever De Alfons Poelsie
Bosschaert Jules Lelme St Mart n
Bossche Valand W Bellem
Bouysse Cynel Emburge
Callebaert Seraf en Moorel
Casteur Remt Cru schautem
Cauwenbergh van hen Wauwrem Led
Ceuterick W G E nne
Clerq De Thiertl Melden
Crelbaert I doordts Appelterre
Cuppel De Victor Woubrechtge
Coquyt Aime Nevel
Coen, Emrl n aslerre
Coymen, Joert Idrem
Dardie Van Cam el Bellem
Damme Van, A St Jean en Erwin
Desoos De Aug Waterslirt
Deven n Cyn n Oostmont
Dieme Hooer Hoorie
Dont, Gentiel St Denis Westrem
Duyvetter Florent Hoorbeke Ste Marie
Dubbelaere kind Ba hie-Marie Leerne
Dessens W. Woudschoten
Duyninck, Jan W elden
Eeremans keet Baeygen
Francos Jules Renaux

Oost Flan hrm

François Perier
Gereons Camiel
Germert Cam el
Gereons Paul
Geyens Vander
Godsmae e Justien
Gofen Vander
Hogre Van Renel
Haenebalcke Alf
Haute Van Jules
Heddericht Henri
Henan De Lugeen
Henns De Irfus
Hertweghe Van de Alo e
Herremans Frans
Herpebackx Ietrus
Heyden Vander Aug
Hove Van Em
Huile Van Henr
Hytte Van Ann
Hytte Van C
Huybroeck Gustaaf
Huytmanus W Aug
Israel Van Aldes
Kendel De W R chard
Koultre
Koppent Edmond
Kerkhove Vande Armand
Kerkelre De Jules
Kneef De Petrus
Lambert Jacobus
Linde Vander Eug
Landen Vandr W R
Laps Aug
Lootens Henr
Slach chack René
Vanhoensbroeck René
Vall et Frans
Martens Felx
Matthijs J B
Martens W
Meuniermeter De Ad
Meuniermeter De Jules
Moewkens Leo
Moer De Omer
Muschke Thof el
Neve De Jan
Neyt Jan
Nieuwenburgh Van Arb
Pape De Charles
Pauw De kinderen
Pauw Aug
Peder Cynel
Petrus Leo
Pree De Flenon
Pronine al Landbouwschool
Puis Van de Peerna
Raewe De W
Ramon Charles
Renut Valeer
Rngot Alfred
Roo De Clement
Roo De Prudent
Rore Jos
Rothers Edouard
Scelstraete Aug
Scholier Arthur
Simons Ach el
Smet De Cynel
Smet De Gust
Smet De Jan
Suck Van Richard
Ste Barbaragelucht
Steppe Henr
Sryt, Vander Gebroeders
Temmerman, Cesar
Thaye De Frans
Tollenaere De kinderen
Tork W
Velke Vande Kaym
Verdonck W
Verrecke Aug
Vermaele Jules
Verin k Alf
Verschelden, W
Vervoeel, Aug
Vort, Achiel
Vos De Cynel
Wale Van de kinderen
Watte Prosper
Wauters, Clement
Wauters, Louis
Wisselare De Aug
Zutter De Theod.

Maldagem
Oghraek
Eclooe
Meerbeke
Florent Quaremont
Oosterle
W Lebbeke
Oosterle
Troch e
Natareth
Evergem
Steenhuysse
Esche St Llev n
Moerbeke
Santbergen
Opnaseit
Vetzele
Cruyschaum
Somergem
St Laur dt
Evergem
Hamme
Evergem
Santbergen
St Laur dt
Wichelen
Cruyschaum
La Pintie
Opbaert
Yucks
Hoorbeke St Come De
Audenhe
Lootenhulle
Maldgem
Parycke
Nederbrakel
Hamme
Lootenhulle
Dei nge
Gavere
Schoornse
Schoornse
Natareth
Noortzele
Evergem
Evergem
Sledd nge
Neyt Jan
Destelondk
Elene
Strin pen
Hoorbeke S e Marie
Hoorbeke Ste Marie
Erwetgem
Wchlen
A Welden
W chlen
Gavere
Chersty
Santbergen
Denderbel e
Maldgem
St Laurdt
Heune
Zoonigem
Scheldewindeke
Overboulare
Erwetgem
Schoornse
Audenhe Ste Marie
Oost Wyckel
Hoorbeke
Wetteren
Appelterre
Lochstruyt
Bagenhout
Oostkerrie
Gavere
Ba hie Maria Leerne
Bellem
St Denis Westrem
Evergem
Aere e
Herrle
Melden
Hoorbeke Ste. Maria
e Leuust
Steenhuysse
Ervel e
Oghawels
Seydage
Seydage
Evergem
Awerde

BELGIAN CAMPINOISE CATTLE

Aalen, van J B
Achten, Paul
Ameyck, Jacques
Blaert, W
Brenon, Gullame
Braun, H. Gert
Toneerloo
Duytjeck
Mortier
Hase t
Hase t
Hase t
Hase t
Prov Antwerp
Limb

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

[illegible]

Livestock Breeding in Bulgaria.

The latest Live Stock Census in Bulgaria estimates the sheep flocks to total about 9 000 000, cattle 1,879,000, pigs 1,091,000, and horses 391,000 head. In Bulgaria the actual owners of the land are the peasants who have always been freeholders as no aristocracy ever existed. The legislative power has always been vested in a single Chamber, the *Sobranie*, elected by universal suffrage, and as the Bulgarian peasant is a man of very strong mentality, proud, independent, industrious and of a careful disposition, this State of peasants may some day become the leading power in the Balkans. Of Slav origin the Bulgarians at first settled on the wide, large plains of the Volga whence they later on migrated southward towards the region of the Danube river. Here a Bulgarian realm was early established but as it threatened to become too formidable, the Turks fell over and subjected the Bulgarians for many years after having conquered them in the year 1018. Later on however, assisted by the Wallachs the Turkish yoke was thrown off and Bulgaria developed in every direction until once more, in the year 1391, the Turks again fell over the country and annihilated tens of thousands of the best people. Since then many Bulgars emigrated to other countries, driven to these through poverty such as Roumania, Hungary, Russia and Turkey but when Rumelia finally refused to continue to exist as a Turkish province and in 1886 joined Bulgaria this country has steadily developed its natural resources and to day the Bulgarians proudly call their country Greater Bulgaria. As there are only a few industries, farming with live stock breeding is almost the sole occupation.

Buffaloes are being reared in many districts, chiefly for draught purposes and among the indigenous cattle strains several are quite valuable, easily fattened, good milkers and attaining considerable size. The sheep are, however, the mainstay of the smaller farmers and the three indigenous strains are reared for wool, for mutton, and for milking. As for the peasant farmers, in no branch of live stock rearing is much attention paid to breeding from pure stock but on the larger agricultural estates belonging to the Crown, and on several ecclesiastical domains and farms belonging to larger estate owners, pure bred horses of magnificent qualities are bred, while here and there excellent bulls, rams and boars are also used. In the very extensive forests the pigs are permitted to roam about, often attacked by wolves and often mating with the wild boar.

Soil and climate in Bulgaria are excellent, with warm but never oppressive summers and the winter climate is cold but salubrious. Crops of wheat, barley, oats, maize and millet are as a rule bountiful and all over the southern slopes lovely rose gardens are cultivated in support of Bulgaria's interesting industry, *distilling Attar of Roses*. Tobacco growing is general, and the quality as a rule very good; and

luxurious flax and hemp crops can be seen in various districts. In many parts of Bulgaria the Highland reaches an altitude of 8,000 feet, even higher, and here opportunities for sheep breeding are remarkably good. The Bulgarian indigenous sheep can easily be improved through selection and controlled mating, and the wool finds a ready market in all the neighbouring countries.

Thirty years ago at least two thirds of all the arable land in Bulgaria was held by small peasant owners whose holdings seldom reached over 40 acres. During the last 25 years a great parcelling of land has taken place chiefly resulting from a new law providing for small agricultural holdings. The result has been the creation of many thousands of new farms of from 15 to 20 acres. As on all of these small farms wheat, barley and rye are every year cultivated on half of the area it follows that the fertility of the soil is constantly being improved. On many farms in the neighbourhood of Sofia and Kustendil wheat and oats are cultivated mixed. It is reliably stated that 15% of the arable land is constantly left fallow. Sugar beet cultivation of comparatively recent date, is now coming much into vogue and Bulgaria has now six sugar factories producing some 30 000 tons of sugar from beet. Vegetable gardening is coming much to the fore and the area for this branch of agriculture is now over 30 000 acres. The vineyards have lately been given less attention than previously owing to the deplorable encroachments by the *Phylloxera*. Up to quite recently the absence of modern agricultural tools and machinery, an inheritance from the Turkish days was remarkable, but after the war over 200,000 steel ploughs reaping and drilling machines, etc. have been imported. The number of operating motor ploughs is now close on 100. The co-operative movement has taken hold of the Bulgarian farmers, nourished by the establishing of very large co-operative consuming Societies in the towns through which grain, flour, dairy products, fruit, wine, tobacco, etc., are sold direct to the consumers from the producers, thus the development of Bulgarian Co-operative Agricultural Societies has expanded in a remarkable degree and there are to-day 200 Credit Associations, 361 Consumers' Societies, 171 Buying and Selling Societies, 142 Producers' Societies and 103 Societies for various purposes. In the year 1864 the foundation was laid to a remarkable institution under the name of "Agricultural Cash Offices," the purpose of which was the granting of credit to small farmers. Now known as the Agricultural Bank of Bulgaria, this institute is a powerful instrument for help and encouragement of the small-holders, supplying every year credits to over 1,300 agricultural co-operative syndicates. The Bank enters into arrangements with the cultivators for the handling and selling of their products, advances money at sowing time, collects, assort and sells the products; and in regard to

exportable products as tobacco, silk cocoons, attar of roses, wheat and barley, the Bank even arranges for the exports to foreign countries, accounting to the producers the nett results of sales, only charging a small commission for the handling. During the last few years the Bank has erected at many places of the country warehouses and sheds for the sorting and preparation of tobacco and silk cocoons, while purchasing and importing machinery, tools seeds, fertilisers and all such articles which the farmers require in the

course of the year. Another highly useful institution, the Bulgarian Central Co operative Bank, a social institution established in 1920, besides being a credit granting bank, is chiefly responsible for insurance of live stock, crops and implements. Thus up to 1927 the number of land owners who insure their crops and live stock has increased from year to year, and the percentage of small holders who take out live stock insurance policies is stated to be proportionately larger than in any other country in Europe.

Breed Societies.

Agricultural Society for Bulgaria. Rue Gladstone 60. Sofia.
Clementina State Breeding Farm for Cattle. Pleven.

Markoff Brothers. Gara Bourichkovitsi. Ferd. nandishko Okolha. Vratschenko.
Kahlyouk State Breeding Farm for Cattle. Schumen.

For enquiries regarding livestock breeding in Bulgaria correspondence may be addressed to Society of Bulgarian Agricultural Engineers.
Rue Gladstone Sofia.

Livestock Breeding in Corsica.

This little island in the Mediterranean with an area of about 3 772 square miles where the climate is wonderfully salubrious and the heat as a rule, never excessive, the breeding of sheep and goats is an ancient industry. True, agriculture is still in a very backward state, but wheat crops of good quality are harvested and potatoes, olives, lemons and grapes grown in abundance. The chestnut reaches in Corsica remarkable size and is of excellent taste, and in many parts of the island it is the staple food of the people. Curiously enough, although the island has long been a French possession, the language spoken is still Italian. The people are sturdy and thrifty, of a pleasant mentality, with the exception of their inclination to settle disputes by means of "vendetta," and they are naturally inclined to farming and live stock breeding. A good type of

sheep is here bred, and the Corsican pig is by no means a very backward animal, and both could be considerably improved through better breeding methods and crossing by superior Stud animals. Although the population is larger than in the great Dominion of Newfoundland—about 320,000—for various reasons Corsica still remains to day a backward country owing to lack of enterprise of the Corsicans themselves and lack of means to develop their farms. The history of this island is romantic, as in mediaeval times it was continuously and alternatively invaded by the citizens of Pisa and Genoa. The great Emperor Napoleon was a native of Corsica.

No live stock census has been taken in recent years. It is chiefly as a breeder of sheep that Corsica will have any interest for live stock men.

Les éditeurs

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23, Fleet Street, Londres, Angleterre,

disposent d'un répertoire, continuellement tenu à jour dans lequel sont indiqués les noms des personnes qui, à leur connaissance, s'occupent de l'élevage d'animaux de race destinés à l'Agriculture. Ce répertoire englobe les éleveurs de tous les pays civilisés et contient des renseignements très précis sur les noms et adresses des éleveurs ainsi que sur leurs animaux. MM les éleveurs de bétail quel que soit leur pays sont invités à demander les renseignements concernant les débouchés, les cours, les questions de transport, les animaux les mieux adaptés à tel ou tel climat, les marchés d'approvisionnement etc etc. Réponse leur sera faite par retour du courrier et d'office et absolument gracieux.

Livestock Breeding in Cyprus.

The Live Stock estimate for Cyprus states - cattle 42,000, sheep 280,000, pigs 33,000, horses 3,800

In his recent interesting survey of the history and development of the Island of Cyprus, Mr W H Flinn states that "the importance of Agriculture in Cyprus cannot be exaggerated as a good harvest means all the difference between prosperity and want." And so it is. Cyprus is not an island where the cultivated land is in the hands of a few ancient families as is often the case in the islands of the Mediterranean, here it is the small peasant proprietors who cultivate their small acreages of land, selling their produce to the nearest merchant. Farming is carried on after the most ancient methods, but conditions are slowly being improved thanks to the untiring efforts on behalf of the Director of Agriculture. The drawback is much the result of lack of capital and therefore it is not surprising that during the last two or three years a tendency is noticeable among local capitalists to acquire small peasant holdings with a view of turning contiguous areas into larger estates. The Department of Agriculture, however, to which is attached a Veterinary Department with a fairly large staff of administrators and advisers, is doing a great deal of good towards enlightening the peasants concerning better methods instead of scratching the surface with a wooden plough, reaping the crops with the sickle and threshing the corn by moving the oxen up and down. The agricultural school for the education of farmers' sons, with a three years' course, has already brought about a new way of thinking among these young farmers who recognise that education may have its advantages. The students enter the school at the age of fifteen or more, reside in a hostel the cost of which is 1s 4d or thereabout a day, while they daily receive a similar sum in payment for the field work, etc., they have earned out during the day. At Athalassa is a Government Stock Farm for the purpose of teaching live stock breeding and dairy farming in a large scale manner, with splendidly equipped dairies, while in the Laboratories the students have opportunities of learning practical chemistry, Viticulture, Sericulture and Entomology, and in an interestingly organised Apiary with a number of beehives under the tuition of an expert the rational studying and handling of Bee products is learned—important as a very considerable income to the islanders is derived from this branch of agriculture.

Curiously enough, in spite of the small area of Cyprus some 320,000 acres of cultivatable land are still uncultivated. Forests cover some 450,000 acres, and 1,125,000 acres may be estimated to be under cultivation. The total area of Cyprus is thus 2,293,810 acres. Splendid crops are being grown on the island as can be seen in the plain of Messoria—the central plain of Cyprus stretching over the whole island from Morphou Bay, across to Famagusta. During the winter months, between October and March, the rainy period, the average fall is 18.5 in., owing to which happy circumstance the harvest can as a rule be

relied on to turn out a success. In March much rain is the rule, to the benefit of the cereal crops, chiefly wheat.

It has been stated, and probably truthfully, that a belief in Providence and a deplorable absence of thrift are the chief characteristics of the Cyprus peasant farmer. His mentality seems unable to understand the importance of saving 'for a rainy day,' and thus it happens in a year of bad harvest or bad corn prices he is without means of existence and has to resort to moneylenders at exorbitant rates of interest on the security of his land and crops. This explains why visitors often see so many peasant farmers waiting outside the Law Court to which they are summoned for debts. Now, however, in this respect matters are improving as the Government some years ago enacted a series of new Laws for the protection of the farmer against usury (the maximum rate of interest on loans to farmers is 12%). A 'Merchants' and Farmers' Law' compelling the former to keep books and truthfully record their dealings with the farmers, a Law through which an insolvent farmer can exempt from bankruptcy or creditors sale of his property so much as may be necessary to maintain himself and his family, while another Law is now in force according to which the creditor has to prove to the satisfaction of the Judge that his claim is real and based on real facts.

Some twenty co-operative credit societies for the benefit of farmers are now in operation, chiefly with money borrowed from the Government at a peppercorn rate of interest, for the purpose of lending it in small portions to co-operated members.

The chief crops in Cyprus are wheat, barley and oats, but the cultivation of fruit is perhaps even more important. Thus considerable capital is accruing from walnuts, chestnuts, almonds, figs, apricots, peaches, etc. The Cyprus cauliflowers and tomatoes are renowned all over the Mediterranean countries. The fustic bean is perhaps the national crop and the export trade in this article, chiefly with England, Egypt and France, is increasing from year to year. The locust trees are certainly being improved and the average crop may be estimated at half ton per tree valued at 35s to 45s. Cyprus, is of course, a cotton producer, although on a small scale, and the crop is as a rule turned into manufactured goods locally.

In the year 1898 improvement in live stock raising was commenced. A Stock Improvement Committee, formed for handling the matter, commenced importing stallions. The already mentioned Experimental Farm has been added to from time to time for stock raising purposes and has now an area of 2,000 acres. Juvenile convicts from the central prison are carrying out most of the work, an experiment that has turned out an unqualified success. During the last eight years live stock—stallions, cattle, pigs, etc., have been regularly imported. Eight stallions are now placed at Athalassa. Devon and Shorthorn cattle have been imported into the island and crossed with

indigenous cattle, the crosses turning out fairly well. Whether these breeds are the most suitable remains to be seen and it is possible that an entirely new type of cattle will have to be created as the inhabitants in the island are very prejudiced against consuming Cyprus beef. A number of cattle are consequently imported for slaughtering purposes.

As regards pig breeding it would be well within the possibilities to create a very large pig industry in the Island of Cyprus. The miserable wretched-looking native breed has now almost disappeared as a result of regular imports of the Large Black pig from England and the stationing of boars at Stud stables in many districts. The Gloucester Old Spots pig and Middle White Yorkshires have been imported and done fairly well.

As regards sheep breeding, the Government have for some time tried to create a type of sheep with a view of breeding wool of more uniform quality, so as to demonstrate to flock owners in the island that sheep breeding is a paying proposition. Whether any imported sheep breeds in the long end can act as good substitutes for the indigenous Cyprus sheep is questionable, as this historic fat-tailed sheep has been bred in the island since time immemorial and become almost a local necessity. It is yet too early to predict how the imported sheep types will thrive, and meantime great care is given to breeding matters.

Among other animals, donkeys are bred in the island and exported in large numbers to Anatolia, even India, and the mule here in Cyprus is probably one of the finest and most elegant of its type to be seen certainly far superior to mules bred in any other Mediterranean country. Then, of course, the Cyprus camel is a good specimen, chiefly suitable for transport work, but unsuitable for trotting. Goats are bred, but as Mr Flinn stated not so long ago, they are "an unmitigated curse."

The Exhibition held in the year 1923 acted as an eye-opener to the inhabitants themselves as they here, for the first time in the annals of this ancient island, had opportunities to study the benefits of organised live stock breeding based on prominent stud animals and the benefit accruing to soil and crops from utilising modern machinery and tools.

The Cyprus breeds of cattle were up to the time of the occupation in 1878 almost entirely used for draught and they certainly are excellent for that purpose. The military authorities would not look at them for beef, and for many years they imported oxen for the troops from the Danube, and it was not until 1893 that an effort was made by the inspector of agricultural industries to prove that they were suitable for beef production.

The Cyprus cows are very poor milkers, and with a view of improving their milking capacity and the quantity of the meat without deteriorating them for draught, the Government some time ago sanctioned an importation of one Aberdeen-Angus bull and one Red Poll bull from England.

The flock of Cyprus sheep at Athalassa was purchased in 1904 from different flock owners in the island. The object aimed at was a general improvement of the wool, with the elimination of colour. This improvement has been slow owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable rams to prevent in breeding. The work done at Athalassa has been an object lesson to the island shepherds who now realise the advantages to be gained by selecting their rams and ewes for breeding purposes. Whenever there is a sale at Athalassa they seem willing to pay high prices knowing that they receive good value for their money. Every year the old ewes are culled, sold and replaced.

A serious mistake which Cyprus flock owners commit is that they generally keep more sheep than they can find grazing for, with the result that in the autumn the sheep are practically in a state of starvation and very liable to disease. When rain and green herbage arrive the sheep feed ravenously, and unable to stand the sudden change, a considerable number die.

Recently some Merino rams and ewes were imported from South Africa as an experiment at the Athalassa Stock Farm.

Years ago the Stock Committee imported two boars and three sows of the Large Black breed, and from this time dates the improvement of the Cyprus pig. The Large Blacks are hardy and admirably suited to the climate, and the result has been a general improvement of the pig stock in the island.

Pig breeding at Athalassa has been steadily maintained, and 1,977 pigs of different breeds have been distributed in the villages with the result that there is a very marked improvement. The boars are stationed at the Stud stables in different parts of the island and the villagers appreciate being able to get their sows served at a fee of four pence.

Boars are also being presented to the villagers in the Paphos District on condition that they must be kept for three years for Stud purposes, after which time they become the property of the farmer with whom the agreement has been made.

Cyprus is the home for white and bronze turkeys. They thrive very well indeed, though as a rule they do not run to a great size. The American Mammoth Bronze breed has been imported, and up to the present done very well, and it is hoped that the native breeds will be improved by crossing with these birds.

Aylesbury ducks were first imported in 1895 when they were distributed in the village of Kythrea where there is perennial water. They have done extraordinarily well and displaced the native small ducks. A few years ago, however, the villagers came to the conclusion that ducks foul the water supply, and a resolution was passed among themselves "that they should be banished."

Cyprus has a healthy climate for Poultry breeding, but great difficulty has been experienced in the past in combating the various diseases prevalent in the Mediterranean. These have been mostly overcome and the poultry to-day is healthier than ever before. There is a great demand for stud birds.

Livestock Breeding in Czecho Slovakia.

The last Live Stock census estimates the number of cattle at 4,692,000 head, sheep 860,000, pigs 2,540,000, and the horse stock at 740 000.

From various points of view live stock breeding in this country could easily serve as an object lesson in what can be achieved through agricultural co operation and a strong will to achieve results. The farmers have long aimed at eliminating indiscriminate breeding and increasing the breed capacity and performance ability of their herds, and resulting from well thought-out schemes for regulating breeding with a view of developing all that was good in the indigenous breeds, it was long ago decided that these could best be improved through group selection and controlled mating, confining such measures to local or District appointed Committees. This led to a movement among farmers and breeders to form Associations for mutual self-support, and a number of Societies were created in which membership was only offered to such farmers who would undertake to strictly adhere to adopted rules. In the following list of breeders Societies the diversity of their aims and purposes may be seen. The number of co-operative horse, cattle pig, etc breed Societies officially registered is now 373, considerable indeed when the size of the country is taken into consideration, but it should be remarked that the greater number of these many Societies only register as members the local breeders. Compared with pre-war figures when Bohemia was still a part of the Austrian Empire, the number of co operative Societies has increased by over 50%. Resulting from political conditions and the refusal on the part of the Bohemians to have their administration and conditions of life regulated from Vienna, a movement very long ago was started with a view of economically developing the country in every respect for the purpose of biding the psychological moment when the hated yoke could be thrown off, and this truly national movement was powerfully promoted through their ardent love of their country and its history, the romance of which stretches back almost one thousand years. It was felt that the road to success and independence was through self education and thus it is explained why the agricultural schools in Czecho Slovakia like all other Institutions for education in this remarkable country, have long been a pattern of what such schools should be. In short, everybody is trained or training with a view of making himself suitable for his place in the country, and probably no other land in Europe has adopted such a well-defined and highly efficient system of popular education. This being the case, it follows that agricultural training has led to improvements in every sphere of agricultural activities and to-day their sugar beet cultivation barley production the pork and ham industry, brewing of ale, dairying beet sugar manu-

facturing and live stock breeding, powerfully assisted by Government and agricultural credit Institutions, illustrate the very high level to which these branches of agriculture have been brought through the farmers themselves. A number of efficient banks exist for the assistance of the breeder and farmer, and the thrifty agriculturist can always reckon with an accommodating hand from these when needed. Agricultural District Boards control and manage a number of pursuits, and appoint Committees for selection and decision of which animals shall be admitted for breeding.

As regards pig breeding, this branch of the live stock industry is all over the country supervised by small local amalgamations of breeders farming in a district, and these in turn, are supervised by the Co operative Breed Associations which tackle the matter of controlling the performances of the breed animals. Sheep breeding has never been given particular attention in Czecho Slovakia as mutton is not favoured by the housewife, and sheep are mostly maintained for their milk which is largely utilised in cheese making. The highly developed cloth weaving industry in Czecho Slovakia always gives preference to the wool grown in the country.

In regard to horse breeding, the heavy Oldenburg horse is much in favour and bred in many parts of the country, and State owned stallions are maintained at a number of large Studs. Stallion Depôts are likewise in function and spread all over the country. The English Shire horse is a favourite, as is the Pinzgauer horse, but the Belgian heavy draught horse is probably the chief favourite among the farmers. The little hardy Hucul horse, so extensively bred in Hungary, is also largely bred in the hilly parts of this country.

The Summental and the Brown Swiss cattle are much in favour and widely bred, but lately the Moravian native cattle breed seems to be singled out for special attention. The Department of Agriculture through its live stock section, is continuously assisting the Breed Societies by the granting of monetary help towards acquiring valuable Stud animals and in various other directions the Department is exercising benevolent influence for the good of the breeders—through Research work at State-organised laboratories where experiments are carried out under the supervision of experts with a view of discovering ways and means of assistance, and suitable for a local district, by undertaking the control of breeding operations at Government expense, or by simply lending money without interest for a number of years, not repayable until the borrowing Society is capable of refunding etc.

PROMINENT BREEDERS AND SOCIETIES (contd.)

Státní rolnická škola Holc	Swiss Brown Cattle	Trautmannsdorfská vrbelní správa velkostatků	Simmental Cattle
Státní rolnická škola Sab nov	Pangau Cattle	Horvath Lya	
Státní rolnická škola Žituv		Vanovec Mart n. Daskovce	Pingau Cattle
Státní velkostatek v. Bakta u Berezáru	Memo Sheep	Leser C. Senf	Stepe Cattle
Státní vyšší hospodářská škola Kocce	Pingau Cattle	Velkostatek Janovejský p. Klatnovce	Yorkshire Pigs
Státní výzkumný ústav pro plemenníkovou biologii	Karakul Sheep	Velkostatek Kunštát	Landrace Pigs
Prague		Velkostatek Smolenec	Memo Sheep
Státní zemědělské školy komáro	Simmental Cattle	Velkostatek Ohreinsteinov Sered	Yorkshire Pigs
Strasser Rud. Majoráta Fel	American Trotters	Velkostatek k. k. k. L. n. v. L.	Lip can Horses
Suck A. F. Gernous okz Stobro	Yorkshire Pigs	Vrbelní správa velkostatků Clam-Gallace Friedland	Yorkshire Pigs
Svaz kontrolních spolků a plemennými knihami na Moravě	Swiss Brown Cattle	Weyland Ador Farkasowce	Pingau Cattle
sem. výzkumný ústav zootechnický		Wernerwitten Rudolf Baron Prague	English Half Blood
Svaz německých chovatelů prasat pro Moravu	Yorkshire Pigs	Wondschewitz Dr. Alfred Tachov	English Half Blood
Brno Zemské Dům II		Winter Jos. Herminowice okz Broumov	Yorkshire Pigs
Svaz spolků pro umikovou kontrolu chlevení	Schönheagst Cattle	Zemní spolek Alber okz Mladá Boyslice	Seeland Sheep
Noravská Trebova	Swiss Brown Cattle	Zemní spolek Převrta n. okz Vimperk	
Svaz spolků pro umikovou kontrolu chlevení		Zemský výřad hospodářské školy Hor Hermanice	Pigs
Rybnarow	Memo Sheep	okz Fryvaldov	
Taubager Ladislav Turá u Levic		Ziegler Dr. Rudolf Dolní Tesov	Simmental Cattle
		Zohar Rudolf Horní Velkuby okz Bruntál	Swiss Brown Cattle

Livestock Breeding in Denmark.

The Live Stock estimate for Denmark states cattle 2,840,000, sheep 231,000, pigs 3,124,000, horses 548,000.

There are few countries where the farmers and breeders so successfully battled against difficulties and obtained such splendid results as is the case in Denmark. Bred almost white by the terrible war years during last century, the Danish people made up their mind to consolidate the position as an agricultural community and develop their natural resources on national lines. Without any assets useful for industrial development such as coal and minerals live stock breeding and dairying seemed to be the means hereof and with remarkable single-mindedness the Danes set about organising farming and milk production on new principles. Fortunately, men such as the late Docent N. Fiord and similar others clearly saw that the development of Denmark's national asset, pig and cattle breeding, could only run along lines suitable to the country's resources and plans were worked out for bringing about unity in breeding while at the same time the co-operative movement, so sympathetic to the Danes, took hold of their imagination. By stating that to-day every single pig bred in Denmark is a replica of all the other pigs the picture is given in a nutshell. This wonderful accomplishment has only been possible owing to the determination of the Danish farmers to build up a real export trade as theirs is to-day with the United Kingdom. The percentage of men devoting their energies to commercial activities or to manufacturing is remarkably small in comparison with the great percentage of the people, men and women, who devote their whole life to live stock production, dairying and other agricultural pursuits, but they are backed by the Government, by their own organisations, by their co-operative "instinct," and by a feeling that they are fighting a continuous battle for their own existence. Whether the Danes can continue to hold the English bacon market as they hold it to-day is doubtful, and probably some day the British Dominions will oust them as chief suppliers to the British breakfast table. This,

however is not yet, and meantime one cannot see competition from any other source, as the only present alternative would be Germany where one of the best landrace pigs in Europe is bred and fattened. But Germany has her home market to supply, and the Germans are probably the largest pork eating nation at the present time.

The Danish Slaughter House figures for 1925, 1926, 1927 were

	Pigs	Cattle	Fatted Calves	Four week calves
1925	3,796,199	240,193	154,000	100,661
1926	3,831,866	211,484	172,356	108,249
1927	5,024,206	149,503	177,900	113,915

This remarkable development in Denmark, as already stated is backed by the Government, but kept alive and maintained by the Danish farmers themselves who have shown remarkable skill in organising their agriculture. Judging matters from an outsider's point of view, every pursuit seems to be regulated, directed and supervised by themselves for themselves, and through their own financial means. Here are a few facts and figures.

The Department of Agriculture, Copenhagen, is the highest authority on farming. Then there is the Landvaesenskontor under which a number of Secretariats are working, dealing with Rates, Taxes, Accountancy, Organisation, Tithes, Small Holdings, Travelling of farmers for study purposes, Contributions to Live Stock Breed Associations, Breeds, Breeding Centres, agricultural Exhibitions and Shows, Dairy Organisations, the Veterinary Service, Experimental Laboratories, Poultry Breeding, Honey production, Game, Forestry, and so on. As will be seen, a large field of administration.

The Royal Veterinary and Landbohøjskole's Serum Laboratory, Copenhagen, is a remarkable institution, aiming at producing serum, vaccine, tuberculin and many bacteriological preparations utilised in the fight against animal diseases. This Laboratory has earned on investigations and research work during

very many years, and enormous sums of money have certainly been saved for live stock breeders through discoveries made there from time to time.

"Statens Husdybrugs Udvalg" is another Government institution organised for handling all kinds of experiments and research connected with live stock breeding. The best brains in Denmark among breeders and agriculturists are always drawn to its Committee of Control whose work is of the greatest benefit to farming. Then there is "Statens Mejeri Udvalg" originally organised by the Government, handling the many questions on which the Danish dairy industry rests. Its Board of Directors eight in number, is appointed by the farmers, with the approval of the Minister of Agriculture and likewise drawn from the best brains and experts. A Government experimental dairy—"Statens Forsøgs Mejeri"—is constantly working out new ideas and suggestions on behalf of farmers and dairymen connected with the milk, butter and cheese trade having at its disposal for experiments the milk of some 1000 dairy cattle, obtained from private producers as well as from several Government farms.

Outside the pleasant little town of Hillerød, not very distant from Copenhagen, the Government run several agricultural farms with a total area of 100 acres all of which is placed at the service of the previously described institution for field experiments and matters connected with stock breeding and feeding etc. The activities which are here carried on are always of the greatest interest to the Danish farmers, small and big, all over the country, who never neglect to pay frequent visits to these farms to see and learn for themselves what is going on. These activities are controlled by a Committee consisting of prominent agriculturists and live stock breeders.

The Royal Danish Agricultural Society—"Land husholdnings Selskab"—is a busy institution indeed. Under this numerous expert advisers on breeding dairy cattle, pig breeding, breeding of light horses, butter and cheese making (one or more for each of the various Danish islands, and a number for Jutland) and experts on agricultural machinery, sugar beet cultivation, etc., are busily filling their days by advising the farmers.

As regards the pig industry, a permanent council—"Bedømmelse Udvalg for Svineavl" Centre—is entrusted with all matters pertaining to the control of pig breeding for experimental purposes. The Committee is drawn likewise from the best known brains and successful breeders and men conversant with the Abattoir industry, the Department of Agriculture appointing the President. The Committee supervise the experiments in feeding, breeding selection, etc. carried on at the various centres which are selected for experiment breeding for one year at a time. Among the various institutions dealing with agriculture and live stock breeding in Denmark, this is probably the most popular and important, as its work is recognised as of real national value.

At a number of well conducted chemical Labora-

tories fertilisers, artificial manures and cattle and pig feeding stuff are constantly being examined, and probably in no other country in the world do the farmers and breeders attach such importance to analytical results as pronounced in these Laboratories, as is the case in Denmark where it would be impossible for a merchant firm or co operative society handling these merchandises, to sell anything to the farmer in these categories without being first asked to show the analysis.

Another institution whose business is to create and maintain co operation between the Provincial agricultural associations for promotion of any matter of interest to Denmark's agriculture—"De Samvirkende Danske Landboforeninger"—deserves to be mentioned. The chief idea is to maintain a united front in dealing with the Government or other industries, and to protect the farming and live stock breeding community against possible infringements of rights or encroachments of territory. This is a singularly successful institution, one that has bestowed much benefit on Danish farmers. The committee of Control central as well as departmental in the different Islands is drawn from owners of small or middle-sized farms and the tenant farmers, and rarely from larger estate owners. The institution is in possession of large funds. It appoints a special committee for the registration of any and all such information concerning Danish breed animals that may be considered of economic and national value in live stock breeding, and this committee—"Registreringsudvalg for Kvaeg og Heste"—issues a "Register and Stud Book" in which yearly "the results of Research in live stock breeding" are set out. The committee is working in two sub-committees, one for experiments with breeds and the other for live stock breeding pure and simple. Some very remarkable Reports have been issued and the advent of the Committee's publications always looked forward to.

The Danish Small Holders' Association is another remarkable "movement" towards bringing farming within the reach of the smallest man, but enough has elsewhere been written and stated concerning this organisation which truly may be called and is, one of the pillars of Denmark's agriculture.

The Danish dairies are now brought up to the highest pitch of production and they all belong to Associations and societies handling their interest with the single point in view—the production of butter for the English market.

The Associated Danish co operative Pig Abattoirs embrace fifty one co-operative Associations and their Council representing an enormous number of pig breeders, has for its business continuous watch of everything that may promote or retard the interests of these breeders. The members of the Council are all small farmers and breeders or men intimately connected with the business of pig slaughtering and its activities during many years have been one of the blessings enjoyed by the Danish farming community. Let it be mentioned that this Society also looks after and arranges for mutual pig transport insurance.

There is a number of Associations and societies working exclusively for the benefit of horse breeding. Those who are conversant with the Danish horse breeding industry will readily agree that during the last thirty years a remarkable uniformity in type has been created and that the Danish draught horse to-day is a valuable animal. These Associations have for a number of years devoted much attention to the question of breeding and selecting brood mares and at the various agricultural Shows and exhibitions some remarkable horses may be seen which may easily compete with the best draught horses in many other countries. In the year 1904 a Breed Association under the name of Sjælland was founded for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Half Blood, and marked results can be shown. The well-known Frederiksborg Stallion Depot a very old institution embracing all the Danish Islands has a fairly large number of members enjoys State subvention, and arranges every year for a series of courses where the young farmers can learn how to breed and treat light horses.

Spread all over the country a number of Horse Breeders' Associations are doing much good to encourage the interest in this animal. Thus there is an Association of Breeders of the Belgian heavy horse with branch associations in every island and on Jutland. There is one Society for promoting the breeding of Thoroughbreds and another for the breeding of Hackneys.

Breed Centres for pigs are arranged all over the country and their chief business is the creation of a national pig breed possessing robustness ability to obtain a precisely fixed live weight at a fixed date, ability to fully utilise the feed, and of high fecundity, but alongside the rational development of such a National Landrace pig, these breed centres also work for the development and maintaining of the Large White Yorkshire race from which boars are utilised for crossing with the Danish Landrace pig. As already stated uniformity in breeding is one of the great assets in Danish live stock breeding and these Breed Centres have demonstrated and will continue to prove to all the world what can be done in the direction of organisation of breeding.

The Danish goat is lately coming to the forefront and several breed Centres have been organised for the breeding of Saanen goats as well as goats of the Danish landrace. These various centres—among which should be mentioned such as Faarup, Norrebro near Manbo and Odense for Saanen goats, and at Slagelse H. Broby and Spanghuset near Skive for Danish landrace—are also working for the export of prominent breed animals.

Cattle breeding in Denmark is chiefly concerned with the steady development of the indigenous cattle races. There is a number of these Associations which work for the development of the inherent good qualities in these breeds and among them the following should be mentioned:

Frederica Kredsens Kvægavls Fællesledelse	Frederica
Horsens	Horsens
Slenderborg	Slenderborg

Torring Kredsens Kvægavls Fællesledelse	Torring
Randers	Randers
Brædstrupegnens	Brædstrup
Aarhus Amt	Aarhus
Samsø Landboforening	Samsø
Kolding Kredsens	Kolding
Vestjylands	Esbyerg
Midt Jyske Landboforeninger	Ribe
Himmerlands Foreningers	
Hjorring Amt	Hjorring
Thisted Amt	Thisted
Viborg Amt	Ringkjøbing
Ringkøbing Amt	Varde
Sønder Jyske Shorthorn	
Vest-Slægt	Odense
Hollandsk Malkevaag	
Foreningen Jersey	Løndund
	Brørup
for Sort Broget Jydsk Kvæg	Aalborg
Kvægavls Foreningerne paa Sjælland og Bornholm	Copenhagen
København's Amts Kvægavls Forening	
Frederiksborg	Frederiksborg
Holbeck	Holbeck
Soro	Soro
Kallundborg Omegns Kvægavls Forening	
Midt-Sjællands	Slagelse
Præsto Amts	Præsto
Moen's Kvægavls Forbund	
Bornholms Amts Kvægavls Forening	Steg
Langelands	Rudkjøbing
Lolland Falsters	Falster
Sammensluttede Sjællands Kontrol Forening	Slagelse
Bornholms	Rønne
Samarbejdende Lolland Falsters	Falster

Obviously, in a country flat as a pancake, with no forests and very little natural pastures where every inch of land is cultivated and where milk production and pig breeding dominate all other agricultural pursuits there is little room for sheep breeding. There is however, a central organisation in existence dealing with the various smaller Sheep Breeders Societies chiefly in the island of Fyn.

For the purpose of developing Denmark's export trade in live stock and live stock products several large organisations exist, the memberships of which seem steadily increasing. Among the most prominent the following should be mentioned:

Export Foreningen "Nordby"	Members
Tingstrup Thisted	600
Søndergaard Hurup	1263
Nykjøbing	1080
Vejsgaard, Ydby	142
Skive	1800
Nordall og Andels	134
Vest Jydsk Eksport	4000
Viborg Kreaturs Eksport	550
Randers og Omegns Eksport Forening	650
Nord Jydsk Andels Eksport Forening	2500
Aarhus Andels Skilabs Eksport Slagteri	600
Sid Jydsk Kreaturs Eksport Forening	1240
Fyns Skuds Andels Kreaturs Eksport Forening	1300
Lolland Falsters	Nykjøbing F 853
Holbeck Amts	Sorø 300
Vest-Sjællands	Holby S 700
Midt-Sjællands	Sage 310
Roskilde	Rungsted 1000
Sammensluttede Danske Andels Kreaturs Eksport Forening	
M. Jørgensen, S. S. (a Central Organisation of 12 Export Associations)	
Danish Peders of Ped. Dan. Landrace Dairy Cattle, Purge	750

PROMINENT CATTLE BREEDERS (contd)

[illegible]

PROMINENT CATTLE BREEDERS (cont'd)

Rasmussen John Postgaard, Revninge F	Red Landrace	Sørensen Knud, Lundbygaard Solbjerg Høring	Black White Jutland
Rasmussen P Villervlev Hølle F		Sørensen L Lumby Beldringe F	Red Landrace
Rasmussen Margus Karlyb Hornslet J		Sørensen P Th Ballgegaard Oe Nordenskov	Dairy Shorthorn
Rasmussen P Højgaard, Allersø asbyhoved		Sørensen Thomas Thyregod J	Red Landrace
Broby F		Sithryn Chr Haagenstrup Nakslov L F	
Rasmussen R. Jungsgaard, Ellerrup Gudme F		Stougaard S. Snænum Hobro	Black White Jutland
Rasmussen, K. Snarup Kvarndrup F		Tan Karsten L. Tang Ulfborg	
Rasmusen R. Torneiland, Rensbo F		Thomsen Chr Allerslev Outrup	Dairy Shorthorn
Rasmussen Chr Donsus Kirkby F		Tesdorff Fr Oursgaard Nskobg F L F	Red Landrace
Rasmusen Rasmus Fr Sortemosegaard Hornslet, J		Thung P Th. Henneberg Nr Nebel	Dairy Shorthorn
Riss A P P Frammerslevgaard, Jeberg	Dairy Shorthorn	Thunggaard Th. Pluggengård, Nyker B	Red Landrace
Rosendal P Nørrekegaard, Gredstedbo		Thøgersen Thoe, P Venderup Varde	Dairy Shorthorn
Ryskel Pe er Aradbjerg, Løtten	Black White Jutland	Thomsen Jens Bækhus Outrup	
Schöde R F Hellested Haavlev S	Red Landrace	Thomsen Jens Ormslev	Black White Jutland
Schmidt J. Rube	Dairy Shorthorn	Thomsen Jall, Rørbjerg Outrup	Dairy Shorthorn
Schedsted S. Tyvum Skovgaard Faarvang	Black White Jutland	Thode H P J Islev Gredstedbo	
Sej Tr r J Sekshøj Hørbø S	Red Landrace	Thygesen Chr Skovbjerg Brorup J	Red Landrace
Sjælland Sui S Hævedrættforening Kolkelle		Thygesen S. Als Nygaard (Ost) J	Black White Jutland
Varlose S		Tott Eskild Nygaard Hee	
Silund A. Bovang Haavlev S.		Trane J Rude Møllegaard Rude S.	Red Landrace
Silvberg P Vrenning Kaarsberg F		Vestergaard H. Rudeinde, Jeberg	Dairy Shorthorn
Skytte Chr Myrbj Hørslet L F		Vestergaard Kc Bundegaard Stenild Hobro	Black White Jutland
Seytze N P H Nestrup Sdr Orslev L P		Vestergaard N Chr Tingstrup Hvåls S.	Red Landrace
Sode Anthon Dydeggaard Nyker B		Vilhelmson Kc, Vilumbyerggaard Løgstrop	Black White Jutland
Søndergaard Jr Børkop J		Vilumson Vald. Vordegaard Løgstrop	
Sørensen Adolf V Gammelby Højer	Dairy Shorthorn	Wenzelsen H Jyllerup Varde	Dairy Shorthorn
Sørensen Abr Hastrup Fredericia, J	Red Landrace	Wibom L. Olufsen Søllested L F	Red Landrace
Sørensen Chr Hørbæk, Alerup	Black White Jutland	Wibom L. Fald Grøngaard Løgstrop	Dairy Shorthorn
Sørensen Jens Klumbygaard NØ ke J	Red Landrace	Wulff Martin S Høringgaard Fielstrup	
Sørensen K. Løvelballegaard Hastrup Fredericia J		Wulff Johan Fr. Nygaardgaard Outrup	

GOVERNMENT APPROVED STUD CENTRES FOR BREEDING OF DANISH LANDRACE
AND LARGE WHITE YORKSHIRE PIGS

^a Avels centre for Swin.

Albak P	Holstrup Herning	Kirkegaard A	Hoyer pr Muldberg
Andersen Poul	Lergrav Aulum	Kloster C H	Skovlund Smedens Th sted
Antonsen W	Ubbstrup Kallundborg	Kloster Larsen J	Brond Mølle Th stnd
Bath P	Sofien Hinnerup	Knudsen A	Nyseregaard Rutsker
Banks Enke H P	Strandby Haaby	Knudsen N Th	Tarp Søndergaard Aarslev
Bjerrum A	Løngemgaard Lørring	Knudsen P Enke	Levang
Donke C M	Lill brøndte Stubbekog og	Koefoed H	Langdrebj Boddiker
Bruun Kr	Kærbøllun Veje	Kofoed Klemens Hans Chr	Lillehave
Bruun T	Skids Esbjerg	Kring Madsen S	Brøndsted Pedsted
Bruun V	Esbjerg Hørbj	Kristensen A	Honum Kæle Mølle
Bruusgaard Holst J	Hortsted Hørdum	Kristensen S Madsen	Raunshøj V ut
Cederfeld de Simonsen Baron	Taarupgaard	Krmlow V ut	Føstrup Lundø
Christensen M	Honum Rask Mølle	Kure Anker	Køleoggaard Klemens
Christensen H C	Vesterlund Klippinge	Kuur N	Gyling Slev Gyling
Christensen H	Sikaremoegard Græsted	Kuur R	Gyling Overbø Gyling
Christensen L	Lyndby Roskilde	Larsen Kaard Bå	Lars Kaard Roskilde
Christensen S	G slum Ostrup	Larsen L	Manderupgaard Slangerup
Christensen S	Mariedal Flemming	Larsen L C	H Stehavaegård Mørud
Clausen N	Flostrup Gredstedbo	Lassen K	Høvd nysgaard, Mern
Damsgård J C	Hrobj Sø o	Husmandsskolen	Od næ
Danøen G	Rørth Odder	Laursen	Bridum Als Oetjell
E ten G	V hornum, Brønderslev	Loje V C	Godthaabsgaard Storchedinge
Enevold A	Aars Tringstrup	Madsen C	Stevn n S vstrup
Enevold A	Fredrikkenude A Alslev	Madsen Fr	Hammer Lou
Ernman E	Bomard, Hørbelov	Madsen H	Hæstrud Thureby
Frøholm Chr	Gellerup Hammerum	Madsen J Kr	Bamsegaard Vejen
Glørup Chr	Højgaard Aars	Madsen N	L. Bendixen Gørding
Grofdal J	Søtrup Thurevød	Mikkelsen A	Heddrne Øsønd
Grofdal J	Elkenø e Nykøbing F	Mikkelsen B	Sabro Mundeelstrup
Hansen A	Hømdslev Hølstup	Mikkelsen P	Nrd B vgaard Frvk Møsgaarden
Hansen H	Holmdrup Skaarup	Mortensen C	Rakkeby Høstrup
Hansen H	Klejsgaard Gramrode	Mtensen M S	Helebyegaard K ngstnd
Hansen H C	Gaalbyrg Brøgger	N elsen H	Oetrd Ha drup
Hansen H	Syrbø Kaard, S øge	N elsen H J	Todstrup Guldberg
Hansen H	S Esterbølle Ve lme	N elsen J	Godballe Faare
Hansen H	Brydstrupgaard Helsingø	N elsen K	Levinggaard
Hansen H	Brønsstrupgaard Nder Aaby	N elsen M P	Lundsgaard Rødlø
Hansen H	N dvesthøvd Skeløke	N elsen N	N randers Aalborg
Hansen Clausen N	Torpe Skrob lev	N elsen A J	N rrup Velrup
Hansen P	Lumbøss N koting	N ben S	N rrup Sanderborg
Hansen Th	Lundeballe Farsø	Olsen H	Rakkegaard Bø
Hansen Wilfr	Lindereonegaard Kl ppinge	Olsen L P	Møsebak halmudrog
Hentzen J M	Vinding Læmdrup	Olesen O	Craagaard, Jell nge
Hentzen K	Blands Børnholm	Olsen A O	Thorluth Hedehusene
Hentzen P	Dybe T id n	Olsen Sømer S	Daastrup V by
Hilstrup J	Traas Ramme	Petersen C	Høstrup Væde
Holm Jakob	Stauns Transebjerg	Pedersen C Libach	Que Nygaard Hørbø
Holm M	Fladtrup Trøstrup	Pedersen H	Blegnd Søgaard Høning
Jacobsen N	Norol egaard Gørth Høstlev	Pedersen N	Egelund Oetrdal
Jensen A	Hlo nge Haaborg Væde	Pedersen P	Hesum Stovring
Jensen Alr	Landsgrav Skjeløse	Pedersen P Th	Kirstineberggaard Taulov
Jensen H	Tetrup Hælev	Pedersen V	V ndfaldsgaard, S økemark
Jensen H	Lymby egaard Mundeelstrup	Pjrup C	Levre, Svendsen
Jensen J S	Tremel Ve Jøllernær	Poulsen N C	Als n Nkøbing M
Jensen H B	Tlog v	Freitagard L	Hlo bakken B erst
Jensen H	V Ellegård N Aaby	Puggaard M O	Hjelm Græns
Jensen H	Linn rup Tørring	Puglind, J	Højstgaard Aars
Johansen H	Hemdrup Væde egaard Løgstør	Rasmussen Chr	Sed nge Rølbj
Jørgensen J	Til K hskole Oetrd	Rasmussen J	Hørnsgaard, Ljstrup
Jørgensen J	Nolms K Ke n	Rasmussen P	Skarup Møsegard Skanderborg
Jørgensen J	Norlund J Linge	Rasmussen P	Nordre Sko e Ostermarke
Jørgensen J II	Rolandsgaard Trøping Gledør	Rasmussen P	

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont.)

GOVERNMENT APPROVED STUD CENTRES FOR BREEDING OF DANISH LANDRACE AND LARGE WHITE YORKSHIRE PIGS (cont.)

Rasager C. Berg
Røjkyrt G.
Samt T.
Schmidt C. A.
Simonsen P.
Skjørring Chr.
Sode P.
Sonne Ad.
Sørensen H.

Svertholm Støsted
Curup Overgaard Bedsted
Svendshøj Høve
Lundgaard Brorup
Hagelbjerggaarden Ringsted
Gjølholmgaard Horn
Drudegaard Nyker
Risegaard Aaker
Fasborg Varde

Sørensen S. Qvist
Sørensen Søren P.
Thomsen P.
Thureby Høge Landhøforenings
Torsøgaard
Torup V.
Østergaard A.
Østergaard J. Chr.

Korndalgaard Børkop
Stenbygaard Jellinge
Stengard Tikøb
Køge
Tøndering Dorup
Veslemunde Ebeltoft
Tødsø Nykøbing M.

DANISH JUTLAND HORSE

Ahlmann Lorentzen
An Tersen J. Møller
Andersen P. M.
Andersen, Vald
Bach S.
Bargum Carl
Bech Aage
Boe Hans
Buse Knud
Christensen Andr. A.
Christiansen C. G.
Clausen R.
Gammeltoft Edgar
Gammeltoft Ejnar
Hansen H. A.
Hansen H. L.
Hansen H. P.
Hansen P.
Hansen Chr.
Holt Fr.
Hvam S.
Høst H. G.
Jensen And.
Jensen Hans
Jensen J. Chr.
Jensen Jens Poulsen
Jensen Johs.
Jensen Kr.
Jensen Mads
Jensen N.
Karlsbø R.
Kirkgaard Hans Nielsen
Kjeldsen Carl
Kjær Chr.
Kjær J. P.
Kjærgaard Th.
Knudsen Knud
Korsgaard Kr.
Lange H.
Larsen Carl
Larsen Marius
Larsen Søren H.
Laud Ester
Laursen Ole
Nielsen Aage
Nielsen A.
Nielsen S. F. A.
Nielsen S. A.
Nielsen P.
Nielsen R.
Nielsen Th.
Overgaard H.
Pate Jens
Petersen H. P.
Petersen Jens
Petersen Johs.
Petersen Laurup
Platen Hallermund O. Cont.
Raun Nielsen Chr.
R. is Rind
Scholle N.
Skov Hans
Skov H.
Skumager Niels
Stolt J.
Svendsgaard N.
Sørensen, Rind

Langholt Langholt
Lushøjgaard Døstrup
Brugrav, Aulum
Lundtange Lunde J.
Rødved Kjærgaard Lundum
Høgholt Rabsted
Lægsgaarden Hjørring
Torup, Torup
Mølbjerg Nibe
Hejzel Rabsted
Nr. Kornum, Brønderslev
Rebbøl Bøkslev
Vandgaard Varde
Gammeltoftgaard Hanne
Kjærbyholm Nr. Aaby
Vandgaard Varde
Bakkegaard Laurbjerg
Vestergaard Højby F.
Rørdrup Randers
Elum Løgumkloster
Lesagergaard Lerbjerg
Vadholm Ulsted
Norsager Jørgen
Lindgaard Oving
Trankjer Vestervig
Østergaard Højby F.
Døstrup Tøstrup
Kirkelær Høbo
Skjoldborg, Leksund
Kjærgaard Ugehus
Mørthøj Størded nge
Stenderup Krogager
Vejby Kist Skov
Ålsumgaard Stenderup
Farsø Farsø
Kjærgaard, Vestervig
Tankedal Ribe
Sand Vestersholm Ulfborg
Rørdrup, Randers
Tandrup Aars
Gaden Størup Brønderslev
Langheden Ågersted
Studegaard, Slude
Marslet Marslet
Kjærgaarden Aakø
Vom ngegaard Ons k.
Bil skov Aarup
Højby Højby
Daler Østerby
Sparreborg Nr. Aaby
Højbygaard Høstede
Åsmusgaard Lystrup
Pategaarden Ågerse
Torup, Torup
Vestervig Lørdere
Tounggaard, Aabyhøj
Travsted, Jern ng
Højgaard Lilled
Cronby Lyng
Vejerslev Mølle Åla.
Nørbo Vestervig
Skovgaard, Hammel
Skovmølle Gjern
Vejby Højgaard Vebj
St. Diderhaab Hattling
Ladegaard Vebj
Christianshøj Brorup

Sørensen Knud
Sørensen Knud
Sørensen Kr.
Tessen W.
Thomsen Th.
Tranbjerg Carl
Vadgaard K. M.
Vadgaard P.
Wander Pool
Østergaard Chr.

Høholt Vejle
Solbjerg Hørring
Oli ng, S g.
Nissumgaard Skanderborg
Vitten Hinnerup
Ågershøgaard Ølgod
Vestergaard O. Torslev
Stenild Høbo
Mellinmølle Randers
Vestergaard Ejde

NOTE: B indicates Island of Bornholm
F Fyn
L Lolland
S Sjælland
J Jutland

STEEL HAY and GRAIN SHEDS.

COVERED YARDS, CART SHEDS, CATTLE SHEDS, &c.



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7 JOHN STREET - - - GLASGOW

BREEDERS IN DENMARK

OF SHORTHORN CATTLE and LARGE WHITE YORKSHIRE PIGS frequently require Stud Animals for Blood Refreshing

A well known expert with good connections among Danish & foreign Agriculturists is willing to represent British Breeders and invites correspondence, marked "Husdyr Kenn."-1.

and to send a copy of the "Husdyr Kenn."-1, to the Editor of the "Husdyr Kenn."-1.

Livestock Breeding in Estonia.

Although the total area of Estonia is only about 18,362 square miles of which a proximately 41% represents meadows and pasturage, the number of livestock is relatively high—599,100 head of cattle, 333,100 pigs, 665,900 sheep and nearly 226,300 horses. Agriculture and cattle breeding are the mainstay of the population and splendid cattle have been reared for centuries by the farmers who are enterprising and born live-stock men. The explanation probably lies in the circumstance that agriculture and cattle breeding have been conducted since mediæval times on West-European lines, and persevered on these lines also through the period of Russian rule under which Estonia passed from Sweden in 1721. Estonia regained her independence in 1918 and has since made great strides in the development of her economic life. The capital, Tallinn, formerly known as Reval, is the chief port of Estonia, from which regular steamship lines with England are maintained.

Estonia seems to forge ahead as a dairy country, where the co-operative spirit has permeated the whole population so that the production of milk is subject to a very active control in regard to feeding and performances, and it is stated that the 200 or more milk producers co-operative Societies have during the last ten years succeeded in weeding out between 27% and 30% of all less valuable dairy cattle, not a mean achievement indeed in a country that suffered very cruelly through the devastating war. In the year 1908 the first Milk Producers' Co-operative Society was formed and Estonia's milk production increases year after year. Surprisingly large quantities are to-day handled in

the Estonian dairies, and there is no exaggeration in stating that Estonia dairy products rank among the best all the world over. The following number of Breeders' Societies is a sufficient testimonial to the high degree of development to which the farmers have reached, entirely through their own efforts and co-operation between high and low, rich and poor.

Among the forces contributing to the development of agriculture, the "Estonian Society for the development of Agriculture" should be specially mentioned, a very live Association of Estonian farmers and breeders, wide awake to the fact that only through the production of agricultural produce of unquestionably high quality is it possible for the farmers to obtain top prices for their products in the world markets where to-day the inscription "Pure Estonian Butter," etc., and "Under Government Control" are guarantees of the value of so labelled produce.

Not only do the Estonians breed valuable Landrace cattle, but their sheep and pigs are productive animals, and everything points towards Estonia rapidly creating a bacon industry. The pig stock is being graded up, and products, such as bacon and pork owing to the good qualities have received a ready market in England and Sweden. As a poultry producer, Estonia has likewise made good strides during the last few years, and the poultry stock is being improved in every direction. Live stock breeders desirous of entering into contact with Estonian stock breeders can best do so through the various Societies of breeders mentioned hereunder.

Prominent Breeders.

Academic Veterinary Society (Akadeemiline Loomaarstideuselts) The University, Tartu

Albu Ayrshire Cattle Breeders (Albu, Ayrshire- Looma le hasvatuse Ühing) Albu

Arveldi, Juri, Koo " " Landrace

Asukala Association for Cattle Breeding (Asukala Loomakasvatuse Ühing), Haapsalu

Association for Breeding Angler Cattle-Angle " (Tartu) Angli Karjakasvatamise Selts, Tartu

Association of Estonian Land Race Cattle Breeders (Eesti Maakarja hasvatuse Selts) Pärnu Jakob

Association Vili ja Cattle Breeding (Seemnevilja ja Toimkarja hasvatajate Selts "Vili") Tartu

Association for Poultry and Small Stock Poultry in the Province of Saare (Vähikloomakasvatuse Kauba Ise 16

Andru's Association of Cattle Breeders (Andru Loomakasvatuse Ühing), Pärnu

Andru's Association of Cattle Breeders (Andru Loomakasvatuse Ühing), Pärnu

Böcker Ed., Hündekutsu talu Porkoni

Eesti Ardeani OÜ, Aaspere m, Aaspere

Eesti Angli Karjakasvatuse OÜ, Luumani

Erdel P., Roope as Tõrva

Eesti Seemnevilja Ühisus Jõgeva

Estonian Association of Ayrshire Cattle-Ayrshire

Breeders (Eesti Ayrshire karja hasvatajate Selts) Tallinn

Estonian Association of Dutch Friesian Cattle Friesian

Breeders (Eesti Hollandi Friesi karja hasvatajate Selts) Viimari 7 Tallinn

Estonian Private Association of Angler Cattle-Angle

Breeders (Eesti Angli karjakasvatajate I ühing) Looeue tan 2 a Tartu

Estonian Veterinary Society (Eesti Loomaarstide Selts) Viimari tan 7, Tallinn

Grünvalds, A., Triigi m, Aso v, Väike-Angle

Grünvalds, J., Tõnno t, Kõrvi v, Elva

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

Hansen Johan Parivere tal. Are
Hansen Joh. Parivere talu. Par. vere talu Are
Harpe T. A. um. Vodka
Harpe R. Võdrangum. Tamula
Helme Assosiat n. for Development of
Poultry Breeding and Small Stock (Helme
Väke ja Sulgironakasvatus Seits)
Tõrva

Jaakson J. Loo Are
Jaakson J. Orut. Helmtal
Jäki I. Rapla
Johansen R. Väke hareda m. helgi v.
Järva hahala
Järvevõnn H. Järvevõnn t. Imavere v.
V. Jandi

Kalm J. Jõra talu. Tabivere
Kalm Joh. Jõra talu. Tab. vere
Kastre n. gimõ s.
Kastre n. gimõ s.
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Landrace Cattle
Lanira e Pies
Friesian Cattle

Lanira e Cattle
Friesian
Angle

Large White Yorkshire Pigs
Landrace Cattle
Large White Yorkshire Pigs
Friesian Cattle

Oxford Sheep
Angle Cattle

Large White Yorkshire Pigs
Angle Cattle
Large White Yorkshire Pigs
Friesian Cattle

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Large White Yorkshire Pigs
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Friesian Cattle

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Angle Cattle
Shropshire Sheep
Large White Yorkshire Pigs

Large White Yorkshire Pigs
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LE GRAND YORKSHIRE BLANC:



TOUJOURS
SUPRÊME
COMME
RACEUR

TOUJOURS
INÉGALÉ
COMME
AMÉLIORATEUR

LES GRANDS YORKSHIRE BLANCS WOODBOROUGH.

M. les Éleveurs de passage en Angleterre
sont invités à venir voir le troupeau sur
place

Envoi sur demande de tous renseignements
Prix, Pedigrees, Photos.

Les porcheries Woodborough se trouvent
près de Devizes dans le Comté de
Wiltshire Angleterre

Prévoir de s'adresser à

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Livestock Breeding in Finland.

By J JYSKE, General Secretary, Central Organization of Finland's Agricultural Associations

The Live Stock estimate for Finland states : cattle 1,866,000, sheep 1,552,000, pigs 383,000, horses 400,000.

Finland comprises some 33 000,000 ha of which 2 132 000 ha under plough and 580,000 ha pastures. Arable land thus comprises six per cent of the total area. Of this arable land, 37.2% produces cereals, 4.2% potatoes and roots, 40.4% grass and clover, and 2.6% other varieties of produce, while the remaining percentage is fallow, etc. Of the total area, forest covers 73.5% or 7.4 ha per inhabitant. The population of Finland was in 1925, 3 495,186, of which 83.2% lived in the country and 16.8% were town dwellers. The number of farms is 250,749, of which 96 474 have an area of 0.5-3 ha, 98 253, 3-10 ha; 41,199, 10-25 ha, 11 125, 25-50 ha, 2,136, 50-100 ha, and 937 100 ha or more arable land. It will thus be seen that Finland is a land of small cultivators.

The Co operative movement in Finland is highly developed. Thus in 1926 there were —

	Member- ship	Turnover	Finnish Marks
Co operative Dairies	554,	52 493,	567 000 000
Co operative Trade Societies	587,	371 038,	2 199 000 000
Loan Societies	1 041,	77 925,	loans granted 123 000 000
Other Co-operative Societies	777		

The Co operative Dairies are managed by a Central Organisation, and the Loan Societies are likewise under a central management while egg producers, butter makers, and general trading in cattle, pigs, sheep, meat and lagoon are all under organised management. Agricultural machinery, fertilizers, manure and forest products are also handled by special organisations.

During 1925 Finland produced nearly 13 million kilos of butter, and 3½ million kilos of cheese, and exported paper, timber and pulp of a total value of 4 548 000 000 Finn-Marks.

Fertilizers and cattle food were imported into

Finland in 1910 in quantities of 37 and 80 million kilos resp., and during 1926, 162 and 178 mill resp., from which figures it will be seen that Agriculture and Live Stock Breeding are steadily developing.

Agricultural Education is improving. Thus there are now 40 Agricultural Schools, 35 Schools for Live Stock Breeding, 3 Schools for Dairying, 1 for Horse Management, 4 for Forestry, 5 for Gardening, 6 for Agricultural Survey, 1 Higher Institute for Live Stock Breeding and one such for Gardening. Domestic Science is the topic in 34 Schools.

There is a number of agricultural Associations and Societies which between them permanently engage from 800 900 instructors and teachers.

The following Societies should be mentioned

Association of Breeders of North Finnish Cattle	at Rovaniemi
Association of Breeders of West Finnish Cattle	" Tampere
Association of Breeders of East Finnish Cattle	" Kuopio
Finnish Ayrshire Cattle Breeders Association	" Jyväskylä
Finnish Pig Breeders Association	" Kangasala
Finnish Sheep and Goat Breeders Association	" Helsinki
Finnish Horse Breeders Association	" Hämeenlinna
Finnish Poultry Breeders Association	" Joensuu
Kuopio Agricultural Association	" Helsinki
Central Organisation of Finland's Agricultural Societies	" "

There are now 543 Milk Control Associations embracing 11,000 Herds of a total of 159,250 head of cattle. The average production per cow in 1926 was 2,427 kilos of milk and 96 kilos of butter fat. The milk is generally very fat, from 4.4-5 per cent.

During 1926, 619 Bull Societies with 8,443 members, owners of 43 009 cows, were in operation. The Finnish farmers have organised their various activities in several hundred local Associations, all of which are controlled by "The Agricultural Producers Central Organisation".

The chief journals catering for the interests of the farmer are the "Journal for Cattle Breeding" and the Finnish Agricultural Society's Publication.

When you want to Buy	-	-	Sec Pages	-	XIV.-XVIII.
Wenn Sie Kaufen Wollen	-	-	Sehe Seite	-	XIV.-XVIII.
Quercis Comprar	-	-	Vide Pag.	-	XIV.-XVIII.
Si Descals Comprar	-	-	Ved Las Pag.	-	XIV.-XVIII.
Quand Vous Voulez acheter	-	-	Voir Pag.	-	XIV.-XVIII.

Pig Breeding.

By A. SOLOKANGAS

Since the war strenuous efforts have been exercised for the improvement of pig breeding and the development of the native race. The work is only progressing very slowly and the annual pork production is round about 10 kilos per inhabitant—35 000 000 kilos pork products. The annual imports of American bacon reach some 2 000 000 kilos but are steadily decreasing. Improvements in the breeding industry are chiefly in favour of the Yorkshire type which has been encouraged in Finland during the last 30 years based upon direct imports from England or from Sweden, Denmark and Norway and of the native race both types being suitable for the requirements of the country. The native Landrace pig is hardy, prolific and remarkable for its tender care of the progeny. The colour is white, the head long, drawn and narrow, and the body rather flat and very deep, closely covered by rough hair. It develops more slowly than the Yorkshire cross but at the age of 6 or 7 months it easily reaches a live weight of 100 kilos. Well catered for the Finnish Landrace pig is an excellent pig for the small farmer producing that class of meat which is preferred by the people.

The Yorkshire pigs already highly developed have proved the most suitable for Finnish conditions, being splendid mothers with large litters. To-day the Yorkshire pig is mostly found in the south western and southern parts of the country owing to the circumstance that there is an abundance of skim milk always available at the existing dairies. In these parts of the country pig breeding is carried on for the purpose of catering for the export market chiefly in Sweden.

In the year 1908 the Association of Finnish Pig Breeders was founded embracing the whole country. Pig Breeding Centres have been established all over the country and there are to-day 11 such for breeding

the pure bred Landrace pig and 22 for breeding the Yorkshire pig. These Breed Centres are under strict supervision of breed experts and some 700 breed animals are annually produced and sold all over the country. The ability to produce large litters is given special attention and the daily increase in the live weight of the young pigs while still suckling is also controlled.

The Finnish Pig Breeders' Stud Book is kept at Kangasala where both the Landrace pig and the Yorkshire pig entries are recorded. As indispensable conditions for entry it is required that the animal is normally developed, one year old, that it has at least 12 teats and that it has produced at least one litter of which 8 must be alive. As regards the Landrace pig, it is not stipulated that its origin shall be certified while for the Yorkshire pig Pedigree must be proved. So far this Herd Book has been issued in 3 Volumes of which the last contains 595 entries of Landrace pigs and 1310 of Yorkshires.

Pig breeding control has proved immensely beneficial for the industry. The main point in the supervision aims at comparison between the Landrace pig and the Yorkshire type with a view of proving food consumption in relation to daily increase in weight. Thus during the years 1926-1927 experiments proved that 1 kilo increase of weight has been produced on 3.2 food units, the average figure for the Yorkshire pig being 3.5 and for the Landrace pig 3.7 units.

It will thus be seen that both these types of pigs have so far proved fairly satisfactory and it may safely be asserted that the interest among farmers for improvements in breeding and development has been maintained. It is therefore to be hoped that the Pig Breeding industry in Finland will steadily progress.

Sheep Breeding

By THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Helsinki

During recent years great attention has been paid in Finland to the breeding of the native Finnish sheep. Several foreign breeds were introduced in the past but these never thrived in the cold climate of Finland and under conditions obtaining there. An exception however may be made of Shropshire sheep which can be seen to some extent in southern Finland. There are some cross breeds crossed with the native breed but the Landrace sheep constitute the majority.

The Finnish Landrace sheep belongs to the northern (Finnish Scandinavian) short-tailed sheep, the original breed of the Scandinavian countries, Sweden, Norway and Denmark. The colour is black, grey or white but most popular is the white sheep, some 15-20% are black. The head is fine, the muzzle narrow and without wool, the ears long extending right across the head. The tail is short without wool. In best sheep breeding districts—Kainuu, L.

The Finnish sheep is of short stature, the ewes between 55-60 cm and the rams 60-65 cm. Full-grown ewes weigh about 50 kg, rams 60 kg, although a live-weight of 80 kg is often reached. The wool ranges in quality from fine and close to coarse and thin. The yearly production is often from 2.5-3 kg. The fecundity is remarkable, twins more often than not being the

rule. The ewes produce plenty of milk, are good mothers and suckle their lambs well. "The Sheep Breeders' Association" has existed 10 years and records entries of Pedigrees.

The main points on which the Finnish Sheep Breeders concentrate their attention are fecundity, excellent mutton and closeness of the wool.

Horse Breeding.

By E. SIHVOLA

The Finnish horse belongs to the North European forest horse-races, and is related to the native horse in the Baltic Provinces and Poland, thus belonging to a breed which during the world war became celebrated for its remarkable endurance. The Finnish horse, however, is considerably larger in size, measuring 158 cm in height. Probably he represents an intermediary type between the light and the draught horse. His head, ears and neck are not of the fine structure of the light horse, but not so heavy as in the draught horse. The body is heavier and broader, and its depth is remarkable. The live weight of the present day pure-bred horse varies in the same degree as its size. Thus the heaviest horses weigh 550 to 660 kilos. Chest and shoulders are relatively large. The compass of the knee of the stallion is about 34 cms. The length of the fetlock is medium, occasionally rather short. Mane and tail are thick, hair coarse. In the shanks and fetlocks the hair is somewhat long. The colour is usually bay, varying from pink to bay and chestnut, and a dark line on the back is quite common. Other colours, such as black, roan and straw are relatively rare. The foals are generally born in May. In June the grazing time begins, the foals and young horses are turned out on the grass where they stay night and day until autumn. Full-grown horses are kept on pastures when disengaged and receive only one feed in the stable during resting time. This can easily be done as the summer nights in Finland are very light.

The Finnish horse is chiefly used as a cart horse,

and his strength is apparent by stating that he can easily pull the plough to a depth of 20 cm. His temperament is quiet and he is very energetic. As a pack horse over the often bad roads of Finland he shows great endurance, being able to cover 10 km per hour often 90 km in 6 hours.

At the great Exhibition held at Petrograd in 1913 Finnish horses participated and were awarded, in competition with Russian horses, the highest prize for endurance. The lifetime of this horse is remarkably long, more often than not his working days continuing until reaching 18-20 years.

In the year 1907 the "Stud Book for the Finnish Horse" was commenced and to-day the breed is controlled by 19 Stud Book Associations, spread over 19 horse breeding districts, each district being supervised by a Breed director, whose duty it is to advise the small farmer in breeding and supervise the exact entries in the Stud Book. The present horse population in Finland is about 400,000, and a great number is exported to Russia and Sweden. This type of horse has proved the most suitable for the requirements of the country, chiefly in the forests where timber cutting and logging is one of the staple industries of Finland.

The Stud Book is conducted in two different departments, one for the heavier type of draught horse, the other for the lighter type suitable for draught purposes as well as for riding and carriage use. The Finnish Remount Department draws all its requirements of horses exclusively from the Finnish breed.

For Poultry Breeding see page 69 (Poultry Section)

INSURANCE, SEE PAGE XXIII.

Prominent Breeders.

FAST FINNISH CATTLE

Ennen Ernt. Eni I	U 1:11	Santula
Aika Bravljer	Kitee	Havikko
Ennen Al	I Antasalmi	Valtti I
Iskel nen B	Illypakk	Ennala
Ennen Pekka	Ilkialanti	Nemijarst
Itäilbert J J	Ukula	Perhonen
Itälin J	Puutko	Vuorola
Heikkilä Aatu	Leppälampi pyy	
Heikura M J	Valtimo	Nuol kottki
Heinonen Lero	Ilöljakkä	Koonnalampi
Heinonen Juhon	Liperi	Tuttu
Heinonen Pekka	Kömpäla	Aapraavaara
Heinonen Pekka	Maritula	Täpkykylä
Heikkilä Juhon	Ahtari	Toasvra
Heinen Tob	Vaajakoski	Ajatasno
Heinonen Velj	Syyanemi	Itäntala
Heikkilä Antti	Imatra	Korvenkylä
Heinonen Ilmari	Nemijärvi pyy	Jankkila
Heinonen Juhon	Sävia	Itäosa
Jussila Erbo	Ahtari	Perinne
Jääskeläinen Tuomas	Kaisala	Suhtala
Kahla Onni	Ahtari	Toasvra
Karttunen Albert	Jorassu	Mattonenlahti
Karttunen Arjo	Joensuu	Mattonenlahti
Karttunen Pekka	Mäntylähti pyy	
Kervola pyy Purnkangas	Pavilainen	Matti
Kärkö Antti Nya	Irkoonmäki	
Kanninen Juhon	Liperi	Ruokolahti
Kannunen Paavo	Liperi	Loima
Kela Juhon	Ta pösaari	Sakkola
Komi Matti	Jaaski	Itämlä
Kosonen A J	Savonheita	Itämläpappe Ito
Korhonen Einar	buuvallanti	Kempäla
Korhonen Velj	Tervo	Sorila
Korhonen Velj	Taipalsaat	Sakkola
Kuusi Olo	Inkila	Harvakorpi
Kurkijoen Aouhtula	Karkkio	
Kuvaja Anna	Kantalahti	Parkku
Kymi Oly	Luantefas	Juankoski
Kähärä Otto	Suovolahti	Saatanen
Lahtonen Juhon	Kuurovri	Itäntala
Lahtonen Paavo	Nurmes	Salmenkylä
Lappalainen M Koo	Liperi	Ruokolahti
Leinonen Aaro	Akkola	Näpänlahti
Leinonen Juhon	Perälä haritula	Itämlä
Lumimänen Emil	Suovalanti	Pirttula
Luostarnen Apio O	Silvola	Makkola
Lyyra A & G	Imalmi	Vuota
Lyyryka nen Ljas	Syyanemi	Lyysikkälä
Manner O J	Imatra	Korvenkanta
Mäkinen Paavo E	Imatra	Saitta
Mukki Matti	Imatra	S-tola
Morri A E	Imatra	Hauhuu
Murtola Herman	Ahtari	Peranne
Mäkelä Mattan	Ahtari	Väarakoski
Murto Kaarlo	Ahtari	Peranne
Nevalainen Antti	Valtimo	Heikkilähti
Niskanen Ville	Sotkamo	Olila
Niskanen Auno	Soravala	Nemela
Nuutinen Olo	Kuopio	Mäntälä
Nykyn Heikki	Juuka	Leskiä
Pankakoski Oly	Nurmes	Kuokkastenkoski
Pakanen Taavi Peril	Rautalampi	Vahtala
Pelinen Juhon perill	Imatra	Korvenkylä
Peltola Samuli	Juuka	
Peltonen Matti Aatu	Yokosenmäki	
Peltonen Juhon	Yokosenmäki	Salokallio
Pennanen Pekka	Juuka	Vuokko
Pulkkinen Edermaa	Järnes	Ythylä
Pyyjärnen Taav	Itankasalmi as	Häikkimäki
Raitakainen Aug	Tervo	Suppunenmi
Rautio Juhon	Ahtari	Peranne
Rouhia nen Ida Mrs	Kastala	Sorlahti
Routala nen Lero	Kastala	Pölynsalmi
Routti Onni	Tönnäjarvi	
Salmi Herman	Kuopio	Savamaa
Sonnenen Olo	Mäntylähti pyy	Sonnula
Sonnenen O	Valtimo	Myly
Sonnenen Vilho	Nurmes	Lampela
Suikko Santeeri	Y ves järvi	Talamäki
Sut nen A E	Ron ppala	Aapraavaara
Sutala U V	Ahtari	Saamen
Suvalinen Aouhtula	Saarjärvi	
Tenola Elmar	Karttula	
Tervonen Matti	Sotkamo	Luustalo
Tilus Juhon	Himanka	
Timonen O V	Nurmes	Ilvola
Tolvanen Eva Mrs	Liperi	Ruokolahti
Tolvanen Luono	Nurmes	Ythylä
Toppurainen Otto	Jamali	Suomppä
Vainikainen Juhon	Syyanemi	Selaananta
Vainio Onni	Ahtari	Peranne
Vainio Manusto	Uusimäki	Vainio
Väköskki K. V.	Haalimo pyy	Nikara

Vänska Offi
Vänska Matti
Väinämöinen I J
Luis Jääskela Santori

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Ähtari

Sysmä
Keskijärvi
Välhöla
Vääräkoski

WEST FINNISH CATTLE

Aittonen J	Hoppu	Aitolahti
Aistalo J	Aistalo	Ormatilla
Ahainen A	Alanne	Petruo
Levsti K	Pohola	Lovia
Haapanen J & V	Haapanen M	Karkku
Haapasaari J	Penttilä	Kauma
Imola V	Pasteli	Lempäälä
Iso Rikkinen I	Penttilä	Punkalampi
Joo Leola G A	Serlachius O/y	Mänttä
Kaho J	Reponen	Jamsa
Kantala K	Kiiskilä A	Saaksmäki
Kauppila J	Kauppila	Kuorevesi
Kerkko Hannula H	Lauppinen	Puuro
Korpela O L	Korpela	Suorevest
Koskaro A K	Kaura	Kaubaioji
Kosola V	Kosola	Lapua
Laalahti R	Pihkala	Aitolahti
Latila I	Tuomisto	Hämeenkyrö
Latonen J	Latonen J	Kaubaioji
Manninen Velj	Manninen	Suomi
Mattila A	Mattila	Kärkkä

NORTH FINNISH WHITE CATTLE

Hirnu Otto	Kemi
Marski Emil	Kemi
Stelander M F	Rovaniemi

FINNISH AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Amnoff A Estate	Pirkkala	Runala
Andersén Olof	Veikkola	Nummela
Antila Yrjö F	Ala Antila	Kurikka
Bakk Uno	Tolkki	Kouvo
Berglund T Aug	Ollas	Kekki Louja
Bergroth Alvar	Kurk	Kyrälä Matt
Bergroth Rafael	Oliverby	Perälä as
Björkenheim, Edv	Ornberg	Ornsmala
Björnberg Claes	Varala	horia
Bock Herman	Hariborg	Salo
Borgström Erik	Ostlundom	Melin
Borgström Nils II	Bageby	Raseborg
Buttenhoff Emil	Konkkila	Viborg
Dittenhoff Fritz	Rakkola	Viborg
Danielson L	Marreberg	Lahta
Danielson, Katr	Suuvola	Launomien
Gahnberg Axel	Danskärby	Jorivas
Elfvig H A	Stor Nägels	Jorivas
Enchelm Abce de Mra.	Monnikkala	Turenku
Fabritius E J	Fiskys	Ilyvskana
Forsén Ragnar	Kyparistö	Vihuti
Frankenhäuser Carl	Kuho	Andersböle
Freigau A E	Auskala	Vilhoiti
Forsst Kalle	Servajoki at	
Gestrin Karl	Honaja	Kaustala
Gulbe M van der Pals	Laxpojo	Lohja
Grahn Bertel	Kaukajärvi	Vehmainen J
Grönqvist J L	Korpela	Viborg
Grefenstätt Walter	Tuusyborg	Kerava
Hakola O	Tuorja	Kiekkio
Hakola Auk	Hakola	Senajoki
Härju Ilmari	Harjuu	Kuulutula
Härvälä Goud	Harv aua	O/Y Härvälä A/B
Haugen Leon Rolf	Makkula	Lah
Heikkila, Bernhard	Henrikki	Runko
Hestmann Berta Mrs	Heikkilä	Lohja as
Hornborg A F	Notajärvi	Iindhar
Hornborg N H	Vaasilja	Kouvo
Hovikala Matt	Kellakorppe	Lapua
Jokins Gouds A/B	Jokintien	
Juhin S voo	Sallvik	Fkénas
Kaareff N	Jarvinen	Sjunde
Karke H Ida	Vammala	Alastaro
Kaakko Martha	Suopeto	Kytaja
Le Bell A	Myrans	Sjunde
Lindström Fanny	Enikas	Sotkenbacka
Lindström O Y Lütostem	Kartano	Littornen
Mälgren Arthur	Tevkas	Kyrälä Matt
Malmström Maartus	Bukkila	Pirkko
Matula M	Matula	Lahta
Möller Oskar	Injala	Turenki
Nakar L	Pytärilähti	Urolahiti
Noréus Harald	Norsjö	Ujala
Nordmann II de	Abilbacka	Parola
Nordmann T de	hara	Ruhmälä
Nyberg Johannes	Askenen kartano	Koski (T I)
Oesch Werner	Palo	Sajmäjärvi
Oesch Werner	Kynäjäarvi	

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

FINNISH Ayrshire CATTLE (cont'd)

Örnmark Aug	Fastarby	Tenala
Pajanen M L	Laukkila	Kakalampi
Palmroth S Gurd	Kangas	Littala
Salohelmo, H G O/Y	Santapää	Ruhmäki
Salohelmo H A	Kallio-Kuunkkala	Jarvenpää
Salonen Gods A/B	Perhonen	Kanala
Pohjala, Toivo	Kangasniemi	Harttula
Ramberg W	Brinkhäll	Kakkertta
Rosenlew E	Kivokkala	Vahle
Rosenlew Erik	Suontaka	Parola
Rosenlew Lennart	Kaunia	Kukkonen
Rosenlew Wener	Paddas	Sauvo
Rosenlew Vilh	Wano	Härvala
Rosenlew W & E	Vitro	Juhala
Rotermann Ernst	Brodtorp	Sikuri
Rotkch G Erik	Ratula	Arjary
Sankila Lauri	Sankila	Tampere
Sankila N E	Lampyo	Pirkkanen
Schaurm Viktor	Kippo	Leppo
Sidala Juh	Pakurila	Puumo
Sonck Karl	Porkko	Rymattila
Sundström Elert	Aa Lemm	Abo
Tanitu Antti	Tononjo	Uoskylä
Tronpanti Matti	Tronpanti	Orvola
Vatso Sören	Mustala Enatala	Mustala
Vatso V	Mattila	Vuolaha
Wahl W	Sörsvik	Kala
Wendt Hjalmar von	Toosula	Suola
Wegel von Ake	Pekola	Parola
Wetzel Wilhelm	Morby	Ekroos
Winqvist Carl	Smeda	Sörkenbacka
Wrede Anna de	Rabbelgen	Mylläkoski
Wright Ferd von	Abramsby	Mataby

FINNISH SHEEP

Hakkinen Mrs. M	Ruotsi
Hoppu J	Aittolahti
Jalas A	Tyrvanto
Jansson P	Sotkano
Janttu P J	Kaukka
Junttila J	Karttula
Larsen H	Turecki
Leskinen J perill	Karttula
Maakala O	Tesko
Pihkala R	Aittolahti

FINNISH PIGS

Aurakumpu Aug	Sillijärvi	Yorkshire Pig
Alanne A	Ervelä pyä	
Amnell Sofia de Mrs	Ruotsi	
Björkenheim Ldv de	Ujala	
Brander A	Kute	
Brun Inken	Vapuri	Landrace Pig
Furuberg S de Mrs	Ujala	Yorkshire Pig
Gäbberg Ldv	Turvika	
Grangvist J	Nakkala	
Gronlund Ldv	Tallio	
Haapanen J V	Jori	Landrace Pig
Hakka M	Sammokatu 26	
Hakkinen M Mrs	Ruotsi	
Hallberg J	Vapuri	Yorkshire Pig

Härvala O/Y Aktiebolag

Hemmen L J	Porvoo	Härvala	Yorkshire Pig
Hilden L O	Kyrköskola	Mylläskylä	Landrace Pig
Hurnu Otto		Osara	
Hoppu J	Aittolahti	Kemi	
Jalas A	Tyrvanto	Anttonen	
Jansson E	Sotkano	Lahdentaka	
Janttu P J	Karttula	Kaukka	
Jaskeelainen O	Hmajoki	Honnola	
Kekki Ville	Sakkola	Lävi Luhtasela	
Kotola P	Kyrö	Ylitalo	
Kukala A	Toholampi	Tamisto	
Korkala Sam Mrs		Kavla	
Korri V	Kannus	Lapua	Yorkshire Pig
Kosman A	Sauvo	Tyrnävä	
Kuhonen Brödena	Tampelaari	Ollikkala	
Kuukala J	Saksanki	Ruokola	
Laakso Martti	Nurmi U I	Karhu	Landrace Pig
Lagersall H	Turenki	Kapala	
Leskinen J	perill Karttula	Uotila	Yorkshire Pig
Littosten kartano O/Y		Isola	Landrace Pig
Lundqvist J K		Rantala	
Lundqvist U		Littonen	Yorkshire Pig
Makela J	Tenisko	Hameenlinna	
Marski Emil kemi		Ruhmaki	
Nemi K	Ahtari	Liskala	
Nurmi L		Niemi	Landrace Pig
Pekkonen M M	Vesala	Kaukajoki	Yorkshire Pig
Pihkala R	Aittolahti	Pohjala	
Rantala E	Hameenlinna	Lahti	Landrace Pig
Raty M	Kuokkanen	Vanhala	
Relander I	Hameenlinna	Hamo	
Sakala Juh	Puumo	Kavala	
Simo V		Pakurila	Yorkshire Pig
Selander M E		Rovaniemi	
Stala J C	Vestjervi	Talaski	Landrace Pig
Saarni kommu	Skammi	Vasara	
Vestberg B N	Pernö	Leikkonen	Yorkshire Pig
Lumonen Brödena	Syväro	Suspele	

FINNISH HORSE

Brotherus Valter	Hutala	Ylöskylä
Erksson J H	Pernio	
Forsas Aktiebolag	Forsas	Savero
Forsten Gunnar	Sippola	
Gummerus Kaarlo	Kurijoki	
Hagelstam Lennart	Jarva	Vedasto
Hakkanen Nulo	Hutala	Ylöskylä
Hallenberg J	Vapuri	Saarela
Härja Gård	(Finiska Staten)	Härja
Herventalo, Yrjö	Isalini	
Jalkanen E W	Mikkeli	
Johansen Gård	(Finiska Staten)	Johansen
Lahdenoja Ville	Lapua	
Lempala Antti	Pastell	Vaino
Meurman Jalmari	Kangasala	Lukkala
Mustala Gård	(Finiska Staten)	Forsas
Otava Gård	Otava	Mustala
Pohjala Tona	Härjälä	
Saarnilahti Selma	Kuusjoki	Parto
Suikkanen Julius	Nikkeli	
Vestinen J H	Saarni	Hernesalmi
Zitting J V	Mouurvesa	

For Poultry Breeders see Poultry Section page 69

THE INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY OF PEDIREE STOCKBREEDERS,

(Führer durch die Hochzuchten der Welt)

23, Fleet Street, London, E C 4, England.

Wir sind über die Horden der Welt unterrichtet und gern bereit Fragen nach Verkaufsmöglichkeiten zu beantworten. Der
 Mäkten Transport und Eignung der Tiere für jedes Klima sofort und kostenfrei zu beantworten. Der
 International Hochzucht ihrer bringt in seinem namentlichen Verzeichnis alle bedeutenden Züchter der
 Welt mit die von ihnen gezüchteten Tierarten

Livestock Breeding in France.

The Live Stock estimate states cattle 14,938,000, sheep 10,710,000, pigs 6,017,000, horses 2,920,000

Resulting from the French Revolution, France was divided into Departments in the year 1790, having previously been divided into Governments and Provinces. From an agricultural point of view, i.e., in reference to what the country produces, the division into agricultural districts is practical. Thus, the southern district, bordering on the Mediterranean is the olive district. The district, up to a line running in a north-eastern direction from the Department of Gironde to the Vosges, is the maize district, from the mouth of the River Loire to Mézières in the Ardennes above which line the vine will not grow, the wine producing district extends, and the remainder of the country, beyond this district, is the farm staple product district, being chiefly devoted to cropping and live stock breeding. Of the population, after the war considerably less than 40 million, 71% devote their life and work to agriculture and stock breeding. The soil is remarkable for its sub-division. France is to-day the largest wheat producing country in Europe, having prior to the Russian revolution been second. Probably she is also the largest potato and sugar beet producer in Europe. The production of wine from the grapes is, of course, the main agricultural product, and so far, no other country in the world has reached the position of France as a wine producer. Some 1,800,000 hectares bear grapes. A large area is unproductive, being marshes, swamps and moors. The country is traversed by numerous rivers, few of which, however, are of any great importance. The climate is probably the finest on the continent of Europe. Next to Great Britain, France is the largest Colonial Power, holding in Africa Algeria, Tunis, part of Morocco, Senegal, part of the Niger Territory, Guinea, the Ivory Coast Territory, Dahome, part of Congo, and the Somali Coast Territory. In Asia Cochinchina, Cambodia, Annam, Tonking, Laos, Pondicherry, Karikal and Chandernagor. In the South Sea France holds New Caledonia, the Loyalty Islands, the Marquesas, the Paumotu, the Gambia and the Clipperton islands. In the Indian Ocean the islands of Madagascar, Réunion, the Mayotte, the Comoro Islands, the New Amsterdam and the Kerguelen islands. On the American continent Guiana, besides the islands of Martinique, Guadeloupe and Marie Galante, while the small unimportant islands close to the Newfoundland Coast, St Pierre and Miquelon are also under French sway. Resulting from these many colonial possessions and their diversity from various points of view, France is fortunate in having this large field to absorb her manufactures and surplus live stock.

Owing to the diversity of soil and climate conditions in the country, a great number of breeds of cattle and sheep have evolved in course of time, and while some of these are of any outstanding merits France breeds several very valuable types of both cattle and sheep. As a horse breeder France has always been

prominent. Speaking generally about the cattle breeds, it might be stated that the 'Dual Purpose' breeds, with few exceptions are most popular among the agriculturists. The French are energetic farmers and live stock breeders, and while the various breeds and types undoubtedly locally suit a District's requirements, they have scarcely, so far, come up to the excellence of the British breeds. Therefore although obviously France has all the advantages in her own Colonies and Protectorates when introducing her own breeds, undoubtedly many of the British breeds would prove of greater utility.

Among the valuable cattle breeds in France, pride of place is easily taken by the magnificent Charollaise breed. Among the world's best producing breeds, Charollaise cattle hold a very prominent position and it is remarkable that they are not more widely known outside France.

These cattle are truly a product of the soil, having originated in the very district where they still chiefly and largely exist, the district of Nevers. The actual stock of this breed is now well over 1,500,000 head. The Charollaise Herd Book Association containing all the Pedigrees, was founded in 1887, and no animal whose progenitors cannot be proved, obtains entry. The Herd Book Association arrange great sales every year at Charolles (Department Saône et Loire), St Amand, Nevers, and at Moulins (Department Allier). The outstanding feature of this breed is its great fecundity. They are fairly good milkers, fatten easily, reaching a very heavy weight, and their milk white colour gives them a most pleasing appearance. The Limousine cattle are, likewise a prominent breed, good milkers, easily fattened, chiefly bred in the district of Limoges. They are favoured by many breeders and of late years have met with a good demand Overseas. The Salers cattle is another breed of outstanding merits, chiefly bred in the Aurillac district, Cantal. The Maine Anjou cattle are very good milkers and a number of breeders in the Sarthe and Maine et Loire districts hold that the breed should be given preference as "Dual Purpose" cattle. The so-called Flemish cattle—Herd Book Bovine Flamande—are chiefly bred in the district round about Lille, in the Pas-de-Calais and on the Somme, and is a breed of outstanding merits, as is also the Normandy cattle, a breed likewise originating in the north of France. These cattle are much in vogue, and also appreciated in several Latin American countries, and the Breed Society is developing its activities with a view of captivating foreign markets for breed animals. The number of Normandy cattle breeders is now quite considerable. The Friesian cattle, not so long ago, very little favoured in France are now making headway, and the French Herd Book Association of Breeders of Black White Holland Cattle domiciled at Lille, is increasing its membership every year. A number of good herds can be seen in this district. The white-

coloured breed known as "Tachetée de l'Est" are excellent cattle, large-sized, well developed and fairly good milkers. The black-white Vosges cattle are also good milkers and easily fattened. In the north of France an excellent breed called 'La Race Bleu du Nord' exists, not so long ago on the point of extinction. The chief breed districts are in the Department of Avesne between Le Cateau and Solesmes, and in Bayay, Le Quesnoy, and Maubeuge. At a recent Show held at Cambrai a most remarkable collection of these 'Blue Cattle' drew the admiration of every visitor. A Herd Book was recently started in which every Bayay breeder is now registered. Another breed very little known outside France, while even unknown to many a French breeder, the Montbeliarde cattle, certainly deserves to be better known, being excellent milkers and pronounced beef producers. The average weight when fattened is for the bullocks 800 and for the heifers 600 kilos. The breed district is in Doubs some 45 miles from Besançon. The milk has a high fat percentage. In the Cote d'Or, Châtillon-sur-Seine, a great number of breeders go in for the 'Brune des Alpes' cattle, quite a good breed, chiefly suitable for the district.

Excellent sheep of the Merino type are bred in France, such as the 'L'île de France' sheep, chiefly bred in the Eure-et-Loire the breeders of which now enter their flocks in their own Flock Book. The Châtillonnais sheep are likewise a good breed, and along the Marne La Manche excellent sheep are bred, particularly favoured by the butcher for their fine mutton. Breeders of this sheep maintain their own Flock Book at Saint Lo. In the Sainte-Ménéould district another Merino type is bred, known as 'Merino de Champayne', and the 'Merino du Soissonais', chiefly raised in the Soisson district, are undoubtedly fine sheep. Among the various sheep breeds, the Rambouillet breed is however, the most remarkable, and all other Rambouillet sheep types in other parts of the world emanate from this breed. A number of other breeds with their own flock book Societies are favoured in different parts of the country, such as the Charmoise sheep and the Bizet sheep, mainly bred in the Haut Loire and in the Cantal where the average flocks run from 70 to 120. It is probable that this breed through proper breed material selection and strict control might develop in size and fattening capacity as the grazing grounds are among the richest pastures in France. This interesting breed appears in two distinct types—black with a convex profile, a large sized animal, known among the breeders as Bains sheep, while the other type is much shorter, scarcely reaching more than 40 kilos in weight, and called Chilhac Bizet sheep, the mutton of which is held to be the finest existing in the whole of France. This is one of the most prolific sheep breeds on the European Continent, and its outstanding feature is its ability to exist on very rough, even scanty food. Very often these sheep are black with many spots of white wool,

curiously enough. On many a farm in the breed district they are entirely maintained during the winter in the stables on dry leaves collected during the summer. Probably the "L'île de France" sheep hold the pride of place. A number of British breeds have long been favoured in France where they have reached outstanding merits such as the Southdown, the Oxford Down, and the Hampshire sheep. The Karakul sheep is now being bred pure, but so far very little is known about this valuable breed in France.

As regards pig breeding in France, although the French people are decidedly devoted to pork and bacon, pig breeding has never developed in this country as it has among its neighbours, i.e., Spain, Italy, Holland and Germany. Various breeds and types exist but only the following two breeds deserve to be mentioned. The Bayeux pig, remarkably like the Old Gloucester Spot pig in England is a valuable breed which however, during later years in many districts in France seems to deteriorate, probably owing to lack of supervision in the breeding district. It is a thrifty, hardy animal, easily contented under almost any conditions of life, easily fattening on any kind of food of great fecundity, remarkably good mother with a average litter of twelve. This pig is much in favour with the butcher everywhere in France as it has a large proportion of meat with thin layers of fat. The origin of the breed is interesting—through crossing the Noi mandy Landrace pig with Berkshire boars and, as he in many instances been the case, admitting Yorkshire blood in the second generation, the hybrids obtained afterwards being crossed with each other, this procedure being continued until no more "throw-backs" occurred. Several breeders of this pig maintain, however, that it contains a considerable percentage of Asiatic blood, emanating from Tonking. The Bayeux pig has long flanks with a long rather cylindrical body. The other pig breed, the Crâonnaise pig, is probably an indigenous breed in France, as it has existed in the Avignon district since time immemorial. It has been stated that it originally came from Italy and admittedly, a similar pig is bred in many parts of that country. This breed is not particularly reared in any district in France but some remarkably good herds can be seen in the Nièvre district.

As stated as a horse breeder, generally speaking, the French breeder is prominent and in regard to heavy horses, the Percheron horse is now so well known everywhere that he scarcely needs any description. In the United States of America he holds the pride of place among America's imported draught horse breeds. Like the Charollaise cattle breed the Percheron horse is most distinctly a product of the soil as he originated in the same district where he has been so successfully bred since mediæval times, the Perche district, Normandy, where the Horse Markets held annually at Martagne Laferrière and Nogent-le-Routrou are great events as there collect purchasers from most of the countries of the world. Although

[cont'd p. 475]



Austria : Pinzgau Cattle.

(Article page 436).



Austria : Pinzgau Bull.

(Article page 437).

Cyprus Cow

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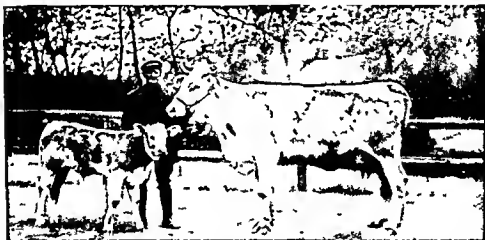
Cyprus:
Thoroughbred Colt.

(1917, No. 117)



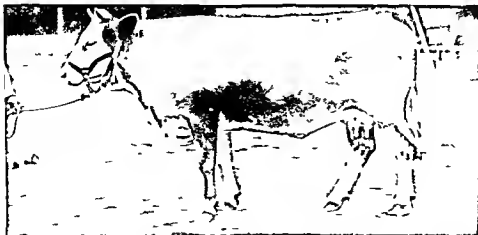
Czecho Slovakia : Landrace Pigs.

(Article page 440).



Czecho Slovakia : Landrace Cow and Calf.

(Article page 440).



Czecho Slovakia : Landrace Cow.

(Article page 440).



Czecho Slovakia Landrace Pigs

(Art. page 440)



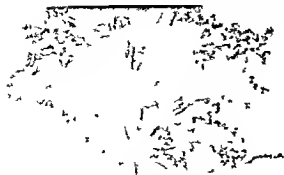
Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow and Calf

(Art. page 440)

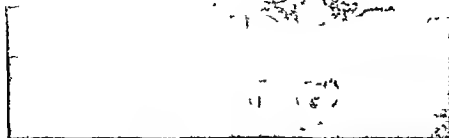


Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow

(Art. page 440)

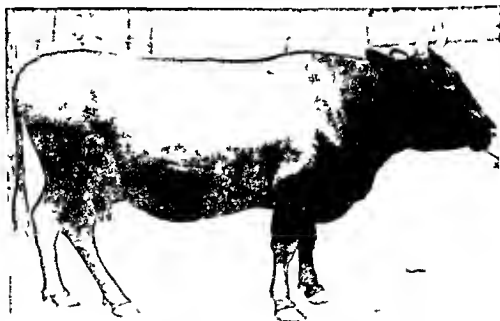


Germany . Allgau Cattle



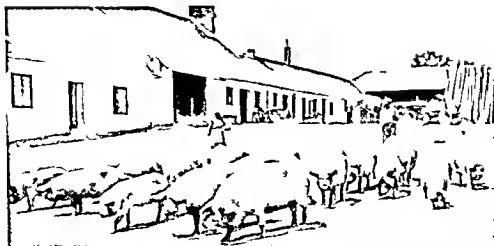
Cyprus Cow

[Art. page 41]



Cyprus :
Thoroughbred Colt.

[Art. le page 41]



Czecho Slovakia Landrace Pigs

(Art. page 449)



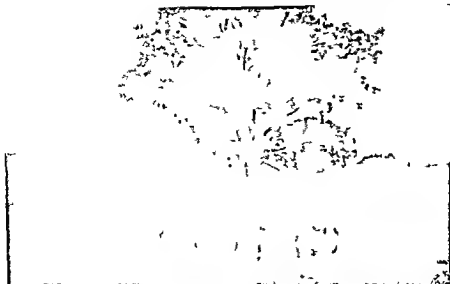
Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow and Calf

(Art. page 449)



Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow

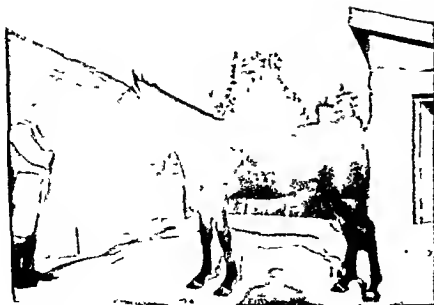
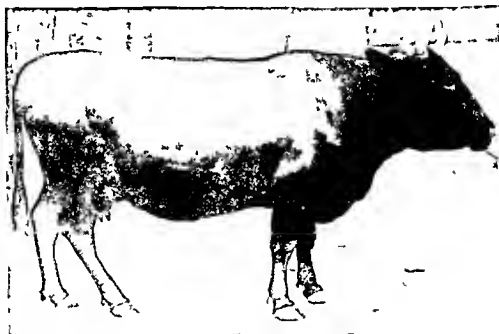
(Art. page 449)



Germany : Allgau Cattle.

Cyprus : Cow.

(Article 41)



Cyprus :
Thoroughbred Colt.

(Article 41)



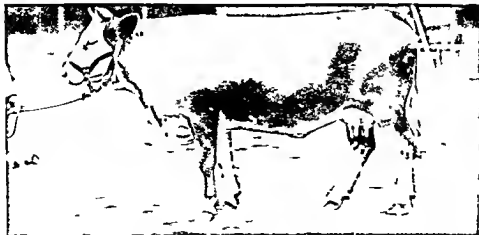
Czecho Slovakia : Landrace Pigs.

(Article page 440).



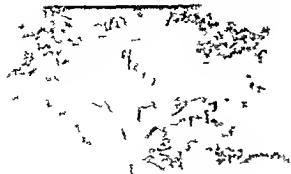
Czecho Slovakia : Landrace Cow and Calf

(Article page 440).

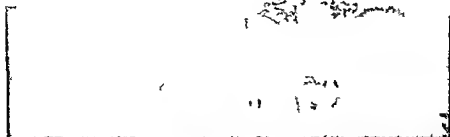


Czecho Slovakia - Landrace Cow.

(Article page 440).

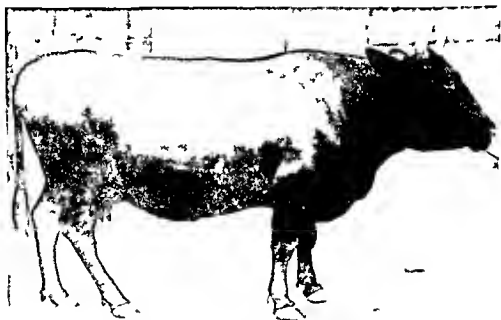


Germany Allgau Cattle



Cyprus Cow

(A 1544)



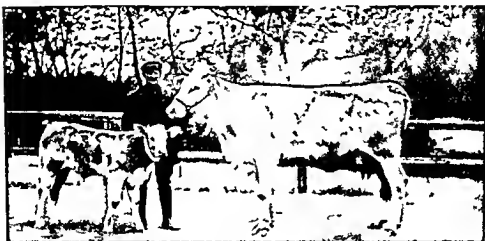
Cyprus
Thoroughbred Colt.

(A 1544)



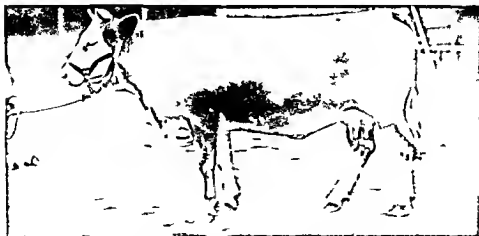
Czecho Slovakia : Landrace Pigs.

(Article page 440)



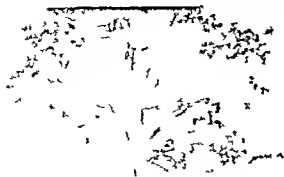
Czecho Slovakia : Landrace Cow and Calf

(Art. page 440)

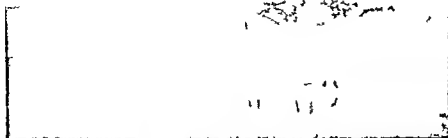


Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow.

(Art. page 440)

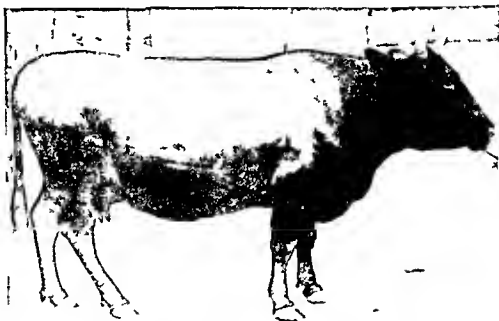


Germany Allgau Cattle



Cyprus Cow

(A. 1911)



Cyprus
Thoroughbred Colt.

(A. 1911)



Czecho Slovakia Landrace Pigs

(An. sp. 140)



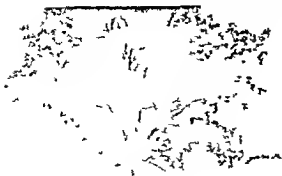
Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow and Calf

(An. sp. 140)



Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow

(An. sp. 140)

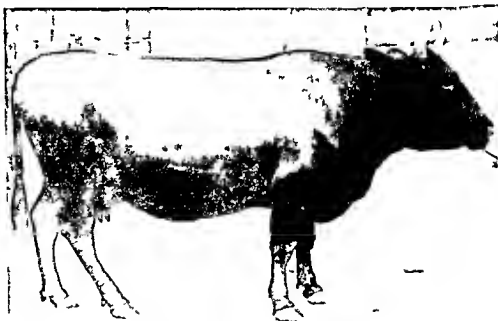


Germany : Allgau Cattle.



Cyprus Cow

(Art. 1 p. 41)



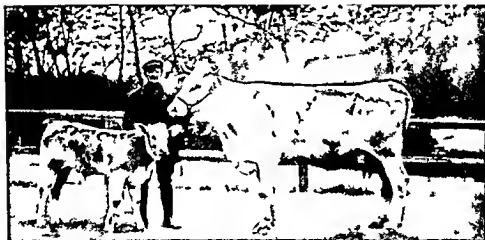
Cyprus :
Thoroughbred Colt.

(Art. 1 p. 41)



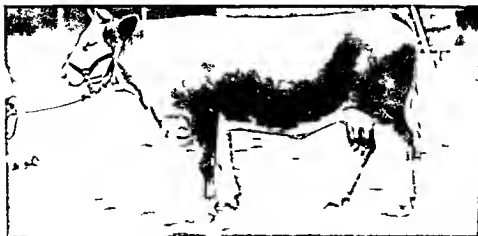
Czecho Slovakia Landrace Pigs

(Art. e page 449)



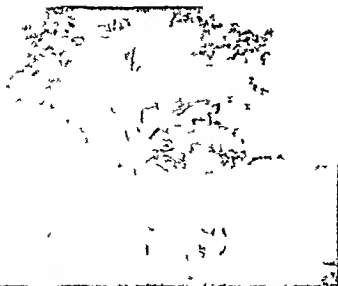
Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow and Calf

(Art. e page 449)

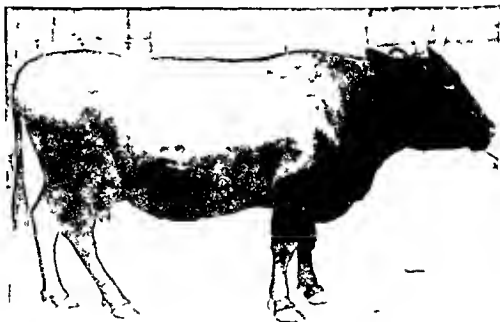


Czecho Slovakia Landrace Cow

(Art. e page 449)

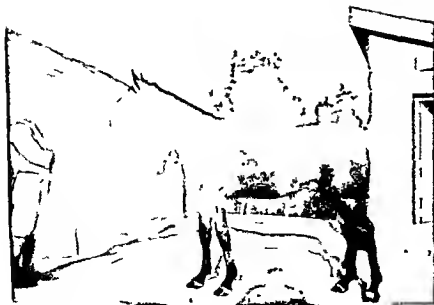


Germany - Allgau Cattle



Cyprus. Cow.

Ar. P. 11



Cyprus:
Thoroughbred Colt.

(Ar. P. 11)

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

FRENCH MAYNE ANJOU CATTLE (cont'd)

Hervieu — La Grande Roche St Laurent des Mortiers Burel Mayenne
 Hougeon — La Mercerie Chaleubriant L Inf
 Husme — La Roncée Paré's Roe Intrammes Mayenne
 Janvier — La Ménestee St Gemmes le Robert Mayenne
 Landeau — Le Moulin Fumé Niret Norantes M & L
 Landeau — La Bassonnière Bouère Mayenne
 Langlois — Paulvard Baillé Mayenne
 Leveau — Varenne Epineux le Séau Costé en Champagne Mayenne
 Leveau Alfred Rochersvère Vendée
 Le Gours s Vies La Barre David St Sulpice des Landes L Inf
 Lermire Louis Au Fresne St Aignan s Roe Mayenne
 Leroy Jules Aux Eaux Coslé le Vivien Mayenne
 Leroy Henri Au Fougeray Coslé le Vivien Mayenne
 Loison — Les Lentes Landes Chèvres la Torli Luron Mayenne
 M gnot — L Orgenie St Michel la Roe Mayenne
 M gnot — La Petite Subaudière La Sillé Cracoma sr Mayenne
 Morinard — La Motte Fleau Le Buret Grez en Bouère Mayenne
 Nouchet Marcel Les Angennes St Loup la Pote Mayenne
 Ora n — La Rouelle des Châteaubriant L Inf
 Orhard Paul Argenté d't Plessais Ile & Vile ne

Pacraus — La Ve Brétère St Mesmin Vendée
 Paret — Cerslandes Costé en Champagne Mayenne
 Pelletier Jean La Chenaie La Curcherie de Birtanne Ile & V
 Pelletier Louis La Rde lère Le Lion d Angers M & L
 Pelerbe — Bonneval Ruffigné St Aubin des Châteaux L Inf
 Pignou Lte La Montagne Ard Mayenne
 Poirier — Le Météil Mzé M & L
 Reau Comte du Bois Fichet Châtillon Sèvres Deux Sè
 Reveau — La Rde n ère St Mesmin Vendée
 Reze Louis La Coquelinière Auverla Hamon Sarthe
 Ricoisot Jules Larmé's Roe Entrammes Mayenne
 Rouge s Comte O de Les Rues Chen lle Changé Chambellay M & L
 Roux n — La Vallée Domagné Ile & V
 Saulou — La Bel le Chaussée le Lion d Angers M & L
 Sauteray et Poupponneau La Gu machère La Chapelle Heulin L Inf
 Theard ere de L La Touchasse Gennes s Glaise Longuefuye Mayen e
 Thebaud Lebeeton — A Pont Apremonl Vendée
 Tre jem s sœurs de L Isle Br ant Le Lion d Angers M & L
 Trigue La Fouta n St Fort Chateau Gonlie Mayenne
 Vot Lou s La Mancelière Burel Mayenne

FRENCH MONTBÉLIARDE CATTLE

Baillet — Corbenay
 Clergeal Louis Lavans
 Colombeau — St Genest Lerps
 Crogel Maurice Romanèche Thorens
 Faire Henri Le Ruttey
 Gravez A Jarnet de la Biere les Semur
 Vicoinal
 Grougnot — Chenevrey
 Jacquenot — Dommarthen

Hite Saône
 Doube
 Lore
 Rhône
 Doubs
 Côte d Or
 Hite Saône
 Hite Name
 Lambert —
 Macler —
 Mamet —
 Mamet —
 Marchal —
 Mart n Auguste
 Ménétrier Albert
 Peletier —
 Podaull —
 St Léger Vauban
 Ecurcy
 Morcey
 Morcey
 Morcey
 Acey
 Belancourt
 Dampans
 Soules
 St Léger sur Dheune
 Vonne
 Doubs
 Doubs
 Doubs
 Jura
 Hite Saône
 Jura
 Doubs
 Saône-et Loire

FRENCH FLEMISH CATTLE

Adrianzen — Louches Pas de Calais
 Andrieux Paul Geraincourt Somme
 Asseman Achille Filère Nord
 Avey Georges Mettern Nord
 Baert Julien Pitgam Nord
 Balaguy Gabriel Gourmay sue Aronde Oise
 Barber — Bergeux Nord
 Bastard Gustave Cassel Nord
 Batz Baron de Zuykerque Pas-de-Calais
 Baudelocque M Heneoult Somme
 Beck Camille Baillet Nord
 Beckandl Gustave Hoyville Nord
 Bernard Marcel Anor Nord
 B laus Albert A lly Jehaut Clocher Somme
 Blondel German Bambecke Nord
 Blondin Georges St Léege les Domart Somme
 Bollenger El e Houkerque Nord
 Boudin Delaire — St ngnin en Mélanis Nord
 Boudin Emile Béfene les Andres Pas-de-Calais
 Boulange Allard Baillet Nord
 Bouebier André Gera dcoeur Somme
 Bouteiller Jules Gormay sur Aronde Oise
 Boulouge Mide Sach n les Lères Somme
 Bouxlin L Esmey Hallon Somme
 Braems Adrien Rougeries Aigue
 Briche Julien Cassel Nord
 Briet Nolhe Mettern Nord
 Brio n Albert Romy-St Macoux Somme
 Brysbaert Jules Hillaucourt Somme
 Calard Mre Hatzebrouck Nord
 Callet Lambert — Fluy Somme
 Carey Cyrille Landreville Nord
 Carpentier E Baillet Nord
 Carré Louis Beaulieu Somme
 Cateau Charles Hedauville Somme
 Cefu Auguste Engleblum Somme
 Cockington George Met n Nord
 Codron Maurice Laquebelle Nord
 Colpart Charles Vorchmoud Nord
 Cosmeville Jules Vend n s Béthune Somme
 Coulon Paul Hondschoote Nord
 Cress s n't Lézer Mettern Nord
 Crusil e Maur te Forest Mont rrs Somme
 Damaud Xavier Hermès Oise
 Dangereux Gaston B hru les-Crotoy Somme
 Dauphin Oscar Varennes Somme
 Debedit Denis Hillaucourt Somme
 Debergh Charles Ravinchove Nord
 Debois Gédéon Ravinchove Nord
 Debois Henri Ravinchove Nord
 Debois Maurice Ravinchove Nord
 Debois M le Ravinchove Nord
 Debois Paul Ravinchove Nord
 Decherf Paul Ravinchove Nord
 Decker Charles Ravinchove Nord
 Deckerink Jules Ravinchove Nord
 Decondes Jules Ravinchove Nord

Decroon Léon Mardyk Nord
 Defort Lhe Meleren Nord
 Degraeve Charles Hazebrouck Nord
 Degraeve Maurice Hazebrouck Nord
 Degrand Remy West Cappel Nord
 Degrendt Albert Mettern Nord
 Degrendt Joseph Mettern Nord
 Degroote Charles Morbecque Nord
 Degroote Gastel Nord
 Degroote Rémy Zermstee Nord
 Dehaene Georges Wormhoudt Nord
 Delabarte Mle Armoult Cappel
 Delamarre Léon Warloy Bailion Somme
 Delattus Henri Vieux Berguin Nord
 Delattus Louis Borne Nord
 Delattus Mide Bollerelle Nord
 Delberg Emile Wamelon bas Nord
 Delcau Im le Mont en Ternois Somme
 Delvaere Jules Zuytpeene Nord
 Delvaere Charles Gabeux Somme
 Demaray Henri Vieux Berguin Nord
 Demol Rémy Noordpeene Nord
 Demory Fernand Mézières en Sauterie Somme
 Denis Léon Vandenbourg Somme
 Despreux Aimé Ledringhem Nord
 Depoort Léon Crochte Nord
 Dequ dt Georges Oxelare Nord
 Dequid Omer St Sylvester-Cappel Nord
 Deram Constaol Berckhem Nord
 Deruelle Lucien Hecelle Nord
 Dery Clares Daours Somme
 Desreux Paul Wailon-Cappel Nord
 Desmarecaux Jean Carstere Nord
 Desmarie Lucien Denewende Nord
 Deveyer Hazebrouck Nord
 Devillers Etienne Bouquemaillon Somme
 Dewaile Rémy Hambecke Nord
 Dewitte Rémy Killeen Nord
 Dewulf R chard Hondschoote Nord
 Dhies Lou s Manly Maillet Somme
 D Hondt Henri Strazelle Nord
 Dindre Rémy Hondschoote Nord
 Donnenil Jules Macquay Aime
 Dubois-Bernuy Paul Vieux Berguin Nord
 Dubreuil — Le Heillard Somme
 Dupré Camille Varennes Somme
 Dupré Mle Forest Montiers Somme
 Dupré B Vieux Berguin Nord
 Duvalet Lucien Bouquemaillon Somme
 Duytaste Pierre Offikerque Somme
 Eloy Emile Walouort Somme
 Etienne Gaston St Quentin-en-Tournon Somme
 Etard Charles Frenle le Somme
 Jacques Jules Merville Nord
 Jaqueux et Anlot Doupe-Maison Somme
 Jermé-Erde de Rouvroys-le-Mort Oise
 Joffre — Frenle le Somme
 Joffre Emile Hambecke Nord
 Jonkin Victor Oul-Cappel Nord
 Jouchoux Marcel Ravinchove Nord
 Jermey Charles — — Noordpeene Somme

coloured breed known as "Tachetée de l'Est" are excellent cattle, large-sized, well developed and fairly good milkers. The black-white Vosges cattle are also good milkers and easily fattened. In the north of France an excellent breed called "La Race Bleu du Nord" exists, not so long ago on the point of extinction. The chief breed districts are in the Department of Avesnes between Le Cateau and Solesmes, and in Bayay, Le Quesnoy, and Maubeuge. At a recent Show held at Cambrai a most remarkable collection of these "Blue Cattle" drew the admiration of every visitor. A Herd Book was recently started in which every Bayay breeder is now registered. Another breed, very little known outside France, while even unknown to many a French breeder, the Montbéliarde cattle, certainly deserves to be better known, being excellent milkers and pronounced beef producers. The average weight when fattened is, for the bullocks 800, and for the heifers 600 kilos. The breed district is in Doubs, some 45 miles from Besançon. The milk has a high fat percentage. In the Côte-d'Or, Châtillon-sur-Seine, a great number of breeders go in for the "Brune des Alpes" cattle, quite a good breed, chiefly suitable for the district.

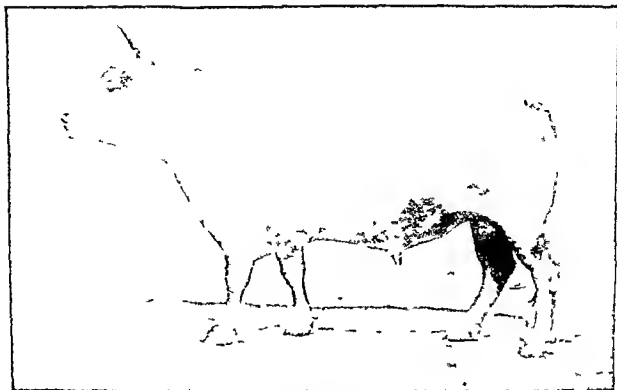
Excellent sheep of the Merino type are bred in France, such as the "L'Île de France" sheep, chiefly bred in the Eure-et-Loire, the breeders of which now enter their flocks in their own Flock Book. The Châtillonnais sheep are likewise a good breed; and along the Marne, La Manche, excellent sheep are bred, particularly favoured by the butcher for their fine mutton. Breeders of this sheep maintain their own Flock Book at Saint-Lô. In the Sainte-Ménéhould district another Merino type is bred, known as "Merino de Champayne," and the "Merino du Soissonais," chiefly raised in the Soisson district, are undoubtedly fine sheep. Among the various sheep breeds, the Rambouillet breed is, however, the most remarkable, and all other Rambouillet sheep types in other parts of the world emanate from this breed. A number of other breeds, with their own flock book Societies, are favoured in different parts of the country, such as the Charmoise sheep and the Bizet sheep, mainly bred in the Haut-Loire and in the Cantal where the average flocks run from 70 to 120. It is probable that this breed through proper breed material selection and strict control might develop in size and fattening capacity as the grazing grounds are among the richest pastures in France. This interesting breed appears in two distinct types—black with a convex profile, a large-sized animal, known among the breeders as Bains sheep, while the other type is much shorter, scarcely reaching more than 40 kilos. in weight, and called Chilhac Bizet sheep, the mutton of which is held to be the finest existing in the whole of France. This is one of the most prolific sheep breeds on the European Continent, and its outstanding feature is its ability to exist on very rough, even scanty food. Very often these sheep are black with many spots of white wool,

curiously enough. On many a farm in the breed district they are entirely maintained during the winter in the stables on dry leaves collected during the summer. Probably the "L'Île de France" sheep hold the pride of place. A number of British breeds have long been favoured in France where they have reached outstanding merits, such as the Southdown, the Oxford Down, and the Hampshire sheep. The Karakul sheep is now being bred pure, but so far very little is known about this valuable breed in France.

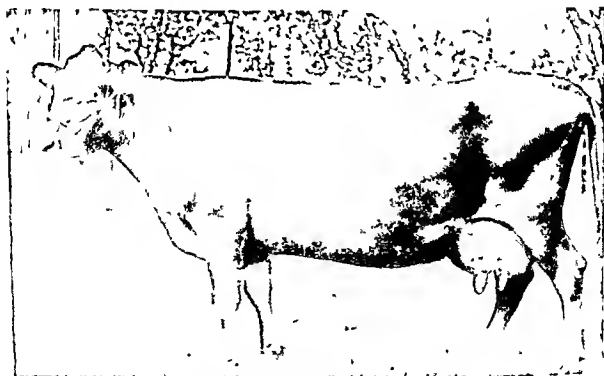
As regards pig breeding in France, although the French people are decidedly devoted to pork and bacon eaters, pig breeding has never developed in this country as it has among its neighbours, i.e., Spain, Italy, Holland and Germany. Various breeds and types exist but only the following two breeds deserve to be mentioned. The Bayeux pig, remarkably like the Old Gloucester Spot pig in England, is a valuable breed which, however, during later years in many districts in France seems to deteriorate, probably owing to lack of supervision in the breeding district. It is a thrifty, hardy animal, easily contented under almost any conditions of life, easily fattening on any kind of food; of great fecundity, remarkably good mother with an average litter of twelve. This pig is much in favour with the butcher everywhere in France as it has a large proportion of meat with thin layers of fat. The origin of the breed is interesting—through crossing the Normandy Landrace pig with Berkshire boars and, as has in many instances been the case, admitting Yorkshire blood in the second generation, the hybrids obtained afterwards being crossed with each other, this procedure being continued until no more "throw-backs" occurred. Several breeders of this pig maintain, however, that it contains a considerable percentage of Asiatic blood, emanating from Tonking. The Bayeux pig has long flanks with a long, rather cylindrical body. The other pig breed, the Grânonnaise pig, is probably an indigenous breed in France, as it has existed in the Avignon district since time immemorial. It has been stated that it originally came from Italy and, admittedly, a similar pig is bred in many parts of that country. This breed is not particularly reared in any district in France, but some remarkably good herds can be seen in the Nievre district.

As stated, as a horse breeder, generally speaking, the French breeder is prominent, and in regard to heavy horses, the Percheron horse is now so well known everywhere that he scarcely needs any description. In the United States of America he holds the pride of place among America's imported draught horse breeds. Like the Charollaise cattle breed, the Percheron horse is most distinctly a product of the soil, as he originated in the same district where he has been so successfully bred since mediæval times, the Perche district, Normandy, where the Horse Markets held annually at Martagne, Laferte and Nogent-le-Routrou are great events as there collect purchasers from most of the countries of the world. Although

[cont'd p. 475.]



Norway: Red Tronder Bull.



Norway: Eastland Red Polled Cow.

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

FRENCH NORMANDY CATTLE

Alexandre Ociale	Vierville	Sie Marie du Mont	Gilliss, Mrs Victor	Beauveville les Veyr	Courmoulin Mancel
André Fils François	Goufaleux	St Lo Manche	Colard Albert	St Cyrille	Ferry Blanche
André François	La Manchelle cre sur	St Lo Manche	Gombert Louis	V. l'Isle	Herny Lure
	Vire	St Lo Manche	Gombert René	Ovillie	Guillaume Mancel
Avelline Joseph	Doreux	Remalard Orne	Gran L. Jean	Lamare	Henriennes Marie
Bodin Charles	Juay Mondaye	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	Gaujean Jean	La Chapelle Viel	D'Assis Grise
Ballière, Mme René	Saint Arnault	Touques Calvaux	Le Gaudy	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel
Balleroy Marquis de	Balleroy	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	Chert H. are	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Val Guin Marie
Barbel Césaire	Avonne	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Bacon Pierre	Ruffot	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Becquon, Fédère	Calvet	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Benet, Henri	Galignyville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Bern de Count Thabaul	Quittibout	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Bienvenu Louis	Luxville laque	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Busson Lambert	Sera La Chastelle	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Buysse	Brancourt	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Boudet Lucien	Arques Queville la	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
	Bras Long	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Bornand Jules	Orphin	Bureau de Poste St et Ouse	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Bouchon Fédère	Nassandres	Bureau de Poste Lure	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Boulay Octavie	St Germain de Livet	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Boulay, du André	St Germain de Livet	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Bourdet François	Pignoville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Boussong de	Tracy sur Mer	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Breguère René	Hambly	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Brogie, de Joseph	Vaubond	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Buch, A. mé	Lutot en Bessin	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Bunel Robert	Sie Marie aux Anglars	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Burd, Robert	Caqueville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Carel Charles	Hiville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Cassandane, —	Vauville (Ferme de	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
	la Hailie)	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Cassimeul Eugène	Demouville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Cassimeul Alfred	Demouville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Catherine Léon	Houquetot (Manoir	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
	de l'Eglise)	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Catoire André	Reubec la Rostere	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Ceran Mailard	Fleuril	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Chabazier La Palice	Le Brevedent	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
de		Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Chapelle Anatole	Ocmy le Roux	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Chisti Alexandre	Vouilly	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Choinard, Maurice	Veterville La	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
	Roussière	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Chouanard Charles	Wale La Lorette	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Cicile Charles	Brickerville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Clin Gustave	Torquerville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Corbier Henri	Sonaiet le Hut	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Couton Maurice	St Symphonien les	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
	Bruyères	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Coupey Jules	Préquebec	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Coupey Pierre	Groville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Courmont Louis	Erceyville la Villette	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Crouilly Auguste	Gonzeville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Croise l'opier	Mesnil Lreux	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Daniel Lacombe	Dumaine de la	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
	Manlière	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Danger Guy Count	Ciel	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Dauget Eugène	Perry	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Davy, Félix	Valomey	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Debrax Mlle, Charl	Montfarville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Dehoux Louis	Mesnil le Desert	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux
Dehoux Depaul	Hirquebec La Source	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chap	
Delacout Auguste	Brickerville	Bureau de Poste Calvaux	M. de la Chapelle Viel	M. de la Chapelle Viel	Baysy Calvaux

Prominent Breeders.

FRENCH CHAROLLAIS CATTLE.

[illegible]

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd.)

FRENCH MAINE ANJOU CATTLE (contd.)

Heugreux — La Grande Roche St Laurent des Mortiers Burel Mayenne
 Humeau — La Vierge Chateaubriant L Inf
 Janvier — La Ronce Paré St Romain Mayenne
 Landeau — Le Moulin Fumé M de Morannes M & L
 Landeau — La Bussière Boute Mayenne
 Langlois — Paillet Baille Mayenne
 Lanson — Les Petites Landes Châtreaux la Fort Lvon Mayenne
 Lefevre — Allot Rochesvillière Vendée
 Le Gou s Yves La Barre David St Sulpice des Landes L Inf
 Lemoreux Jules Au Fresno St Aignan St Mayenne
 Lemoreux Jules Aux Feux Cosé le Vivien Mayenne
 Leroy Henri Au Fougeray Cosé le Vivien Mayenne
 Lissou — Les Petites Landes Châtreaux la Fort Lvon Mayenne
 Miot — L'Orgerie St Mith la Rôt Mayenne
 Miot — La Petite Suhardère La Sella Craonna se Mayenne
 Moreau — La Motte Pheau Le Buret Grea en Bouère Mayenne
 Vouchet Maicel Les Angevinières St Loup du Dorat Mayenne
 Orlais — La Rousselière Chateaubriant L Inf
 Orland Paul Argentré du Plessis Mlle & Vils ne

Parreau — La Veillerie St Mesmin Vendée
 Parreau — Crabtree Cossé en Champagne Mayenne
 Pelletier Jean La Chesnaie La Guerche de Bretagne Mlle & Vd
 Pelletier Louis La Rhetère Le Lion d'Angers M & L
 Peslerbe — Bonneval Ruffigné St Auban des Châteaux L Inf
 Pion Lile La Monnerie Aré Mayenne
 Pisset — Le Métel Mazé M & L
 Rous Comal du Bois Fielet Châtillon Sèvres Deux Sèvres
 Revau — La Béquinière St Mesmin Vendée
 Rere Louis La Coquelin die Auveris le Hamon Sarthe
 Ricosset Jules Larné Rues Entrammes Mayenne
 Rouge V comte O de Les Rues Chen le-Changé Chambellay M & L
 Rubin — La Vallée Domagné Mlle & Vd
 Sautou — La Petite Chan sée Le Lion d'Angers M & L
 Saulegrain et Potoponeau La Guimardière La Chapelle Heulin L Inf
 Thiercher de La La Touchasse Cennes la Glaise Longuefuye Mayen e
 Therault Lebrion — Au Pont Apremont Vendée
 Tredren V acountess de L Isle Briant Le Lion d'Angers M & L
 Troque La Fontaine — St Toit Château Contier Mayenne
 Viol Lou — La Mancellière B end Mayenne

FRENCH MONTBÉLIARDE CATTLE

Baillet —	Cobenay	Hte Saône	Lambert	St Léger Vauban	Vonne
Clerget Louis	Lavans	Doubs	Macier	Doubs	
Colcombet —	St Genest Lerpi	Loire	Namel —	Montau	Doubs
Croget Maurice	Romanche Thorens	Rhône	Namel —	Motteau	Doubs
Faure Henri	Le Russey	Doubs	Narchal —	Acey	Jura
Gravité A Julien de la	Bierre les Semur	Côte d'Or	Nari n Auguste	Bellancourt	Hte Saône
	Ysacourt		Mastrot Albert	Dampans	Jura
Grounot —	Cobenvrey	Hte Saône	Peletin	Soulin	Doubs
Jacquot —	Dommarin	Hte Maine	Pidault	St Léger sur Dhruge	Saône-et-Loire

FRENCH FLEMISH CATTLE

Adriaens —	Louches Pas-de-Calais	Deercoen Léon	Mardyck Nord
Andrieux Raol	Gezaincourt Somme	Delort Lhe	Meteien Nord
Arseman Achille	Flière Nord	Degrave Charles	Hazebrouck Nord
Bay Georges	Méteren Nord	Degrave Maurice	Hazebrouck Nord
Baert Julien	Pigam Nord	Degrand Remy	West Cappel Nord
Balaun Gabriel	Gourmay sur Aronde Oise	Degrendt Albert	Méteren Nord
Balbet —	Berques Nord	Degrendt Joseph	Méteren Nord
Bastard Gustave	Cassel Nord	Degroote Charles	Morbecque Nord
Batz Baron de	Zutkerque Pas-de-Calais	Degroote Gaston	Cassel Nord
Baudelocque —	Nullecourt Somme	Degroote Rémy	Zermettele Nord
Beck Camille	Hloym lie Nord	Dehaene Georges	Wormhout Nord
Beckand Gustave	Anor Nord	Delabarre Mlle	Armouits Cappel
Bernard Marcel	Ailly le haut Clocher Somme	Delahoy Léon	Wazloy Bailion Somme
Bihaut Albert	Banbecque Nord	Delassus Henri	Vieux Berquin Nord
Blondel Germain	St Léger les Dommart Somme	Delassus Louis	Borre Nord
Blondin Georges	Houtkerque Nord	Delbaire Mlle	Bollerele Nord
Bollinger Eloi	Saunghin en Métastris Nord	Delbecque Emale	Varmon bas Nord
Bonduri —	Brème les Ardres Pas-de-Calais	Deleau F'm le	Monten Ternois Somme
Botte-Delatre —	Bailleur Nord	Delvaer Jules	Zuytpeene Nord
Boulogne Emile	Graincourt Somme	Delva de Charles	Caneby Somme
Bourb en André	Gourmay sur-Aronde Oise	Demary Heurt	Vieux Berquin Nord
Boutiller Jules	Sarh n les Terres Somme	Demol Rémy	Noordpeene Nord
Bout que Mlle	Emery Hallion Somme	Demory Fernand	Mézières-en-Santerre Somme
Boux R L	Rogierges Aisne	Denis Léon	Vatencourt Somme
Buexs Adrien	Cassel Nord	Deperker Aimé	Ledinghem Nord
Buche Julien	Mérens Nord	Dessort Léon	Crochte Nord
Briet Noé	Bigny St Macloy Somme	Dequidt Georges	Oxlaere Nord
Brisot Albert	Bilancourt Somme	Dequidt Omer	St Sylvain-Cappel Nord
Brybaert Jules	Hazebrouck Nord	Deram Constant	Merekeken Nord
Calard Mlle	Floy Somme	Deram Lucien	Mézière Nord
Callet Lambert —	Landreches Nord	Perry Charles	Daura Somme
Carey Cynlle	Bailleur Nord	Desore Paul	Wailon-Cappel Nord
Carpenier E	Beauval Somme	Desmarecaux Jean	Castille Nord
Carré Lou s	Hedouville Somme	Desnate Lucien	Steenwonde Nord
Carré Raul	Inglesbier Somme	Devrier —	Hazebrouck Nord
Cateau Charles	Mérens Nord	Devillers Etienne	Houppemaison Somme
Clefs Auguste	Laquelbecque Nord	Devaux Rémy	Mallemque
Cockenpot George	Wormhout Nord	Deville René	Kallem Nord
Codroo Maurice	Vendin en tithuue Somme	Devulf Richard	Hondschoote Nord
Colpaert Charles	Hondschoote Nord	Dhaens Louis	Hauty Maule Somme
Costenoble Jules	Mérens Nord	Dilfont Henri	S razele Nord
Couders le Arnaud	Mézière Nord	Dider Rémy	Hondschoote Nord
Coulon Paul	Forest Mont est Somme	Dumoulay Jules	Marquai Aime
Creppe-Saint Léger	Hermès Oise	Dulacourty Paul	Vieux Berquin Nord
Croallie Maurice	Buhen les-Crotois Somme	Dubruil —	Le St Léger Somme
Damadé Xavier	Varennes Somme	Dupré Camille	Varennes Somme
Dangreville Gaston	Mulle Mailet Somme	Dupré L Mlle	Forest Montiers Somme
Dauph n Oscar	Vendin en tithuue Somme	Duriez J B	Vieux Berquin Nord
Debeidt Denis	Banvachene Nord	Dussard Eugène	Le Houppemaison Somme
Debergh Charles	Banvachene Nord	Duytsche Pierre	O' lreque Somme
Dehoult Géra	Banvachene Nord	Elos Famle	Holbourn Somme
Deht Henri	Renssere Nord	Etienné Caston	St Quentin-en-Tournment S en e
Deht Maurice	Warhem Nord	Fraud, Clovis	Vieux Somme
Dehouze Luc le	Chivelle Nord	Garcot Jules	Kallem Nord
Dehvier Paul	Quadrupier Nord	Jaucourt E Al-ret	Houppemaison Somme
Deherf Abdou	Wormhout Nord	Jenne-Lou e de Bouvroy-la-Marche Oise	
Deherf Charles	B urbourg-Campagne Nord	Janine Née	Hte Somme
Deherfck Jules	Vieux Berquin Nord	Jossart Eze r	Hazebrouck Nord
Deherfck Jules	Mérens Nord	Jubert A	West-Cappel Nord
Deherfck Jules	Bailleur Nord	Jubert Charles	Hazebrouck Nord
Deherfck Jules	Bourbourg-Campagne Nord		

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd.)

FRENCH MERINO SHEEP

Allard Louis	Dorville	Vocent le-Roi, Eure et Loir	Goss —	Chéroy	Yonne
Bachelier Paul	Mormant	S & M	Gore H	3 Rue des Fontaines	Meuse, Eure
Bachelon Paul	Fenne del Epinay	Dreux Eure-et-Loir	Guchard —	La Pommeraye	Thoiry-sur-Orreune Yonne
Baillon Pierre	aux Yeux Bleus	Dreux Eure et Loir	Hervilly —	Savy	Roupy Aisne
Boisseau Georges	1 thierres	Dammartin S et M	Hogre	Ferme de Sebastopol	Clermont Oise
Boisseau Gustave	Chantefreuve	Le Plessis Belleville Oise	Lamarault —	Mézères au Perche	Eure et Loir
Buisson H	Bois-Cuvier	Commune de Saint Luc Eurex	Lauvray —	Rue de la Préfecture	Eurex Eure
		Eure	Lefebvre R	1 Eglantier	Namur Oise
Cabaret B Jencelles	Courville	Eure et Loir	Legendre —	Levillé	Bailleur l'Evêque Chartres
Contrat —	Marchéville	Magny Eure et Loir	Maisons, Cesar	Ferme du Ballast	Châteaufort Thimourx Eure et Loir
Charpentier Ernest	Villiers Bonneux	Thoiry-sur-Orreune Yonne			
De Villeneuve —	Villarscourt	Bray Ld S et O			
Delacour F	Goutangreux	U S et O	Maisons, Gilbert	Magnères	Eure et Loir
Dubouche —	Brégy	Oise	Maria G	Saint Laurent la-Rivière	Villemeux Eure et Loir
Dore —	Fresnelles	Ecous Eure	Misson P	Bessay	Voies, Eure et Loir
Dreulle De	Dreulle	Cressanges, A et	Moquet —	Isles les Villereux	S et M
Dumont —	Rouvillers	Estreux Saint Denis Oise	Profet Dubouche	Brégy	Oise
Fouret, A	Petit Chavernay	Meslay la-Vallée Eure et Loir	Prélat Jean	Lamécourt	Clermont Oise
Fournier René	Boquet	Tournay Eure	Sebline —	Bouillancy Ardenne	Mulhens Oise
Garnier Edm	Mav-en Multien	S et M	Soyer —	9 Place des Terres	Paris
Goux —	34 Rue Saint Savournin	Marais Boches du Rhône	Syndicat du	Flaur-Gignoux	S et O
Goulet —	Ferme de Souleux	Saint Leger Trévise Aube	Synonans	Saint Valentin	Yonne

FRENCH MERINO SHEEP

Barbier Paul	Grancey s Ouche	Maitral Paul	Mosson Brien s Ouche
Bernard Henri	Etremay Baumeuse-les Juifs	Monneret Octave	Poussé la Vallée Baumeuse-les Juifs
Bertrand Joseph	Baumeuse-les Juifs	Normier René	Châtillon s-Seine
Bornot Julien	Jours Baumeuse-les Juifs	Picard Louis	Fontaines Villaines-en Duessou
Carbonneau Frères	Fontaine Villaines en Duessou	Poissonnet Jules	Jours Baumeuse-les Juifs
Châtel Fernand	Py la Coulmère sec	Poret Camille	Éon Expreux Aisne s-Seine
Dumont Pierre	Fontaine Villaines en Duessou	Poul A	Echarre Aisne s-Seine
Fleuret Edmond	Montlot Châtillon s Seine	Soley Henri	La Folie Baumeuse-les Juifs
Gradenier Louis	Poisseul la Vallée Baumeuse-les Juifs	Soley Ernest	Lavilleneuve-les-Coteaux Darcy
Japrot Louis	Grande Limerie Châtillon s-Seine	Toulouse Aard	Beaulieu, Aisne s-Seine
Maitre Col	Châtillon s-Seine		

FRENCH COTENTIN SHEEP

Duvernon Charles	Turquerville S e Mère-Eglise La Manche	Letablier G	Treanville Flammerville La Manche
Duvernon Octave	Sebeville Bloisville La Manche	Saint Edmond	Sainte Marie-du-Mont La Manche
Féron Jean	Gatreville La Manche	Marie Octave	Bruchville St Marie du Mont La Manche
Jéhane George	Détrev La Manche	Samson Samson	Sebeville Bloisville La Manche

FRENCH YORKSHIRE ETC PIGS.

Agnoulet So	Saint Non la Breche S. et O	Large White Yorkshire	Launette R. de Châteaufort Fourm la prés Massidan, Large White Yorkshire
Antoine-Max	Le Perray S. et O	Berkshire	Dordogne
Aubert Alfred	Domaine de la Boul e Pelsanne	Large White & M dille	Lavonne Frères Au Bosc-aux-Moines par Doudet Large White Yorkshire
H du R		Large White	Ville-Seine-Inf
Bertrand Mlle	La Flouquette St Nonville Gironde	M dille White Yorkshire	Lazard Christian
Berrut G F	Château de S. gu n Lismar Gironde	M dille White Yorkshire	Ferme de Massan Grosrouvres Essex Pig
Bimere de G	Château des Quatre Vents	Large White Yorkshire	S et O
Pout ers Vienne			Leroy M Le Fougerais par Cosé-le-Vivien Cironnaise Pig
Boisseau Jules	La Coquerne Landréhen Mayenne	Cironnaise Pig	Mayenne
Caille			Louveau Francis Les Masses Ballots Mayenne
Bourgeois Baron	Tracy sur Mer par Arroy	Bayeux Pig	Lusac Marquis de Sainte-Catherine-de-Fierbas
Calvaux	Calvados		Indre-et-Loire
Calvaux & Chabrin	Rosemont St. Martin Aisne	Berkshire Pig	Mouard R de Baronville près Bayeux Calvados
Carret	Joanneta Domaine du Mar-Bouchy Norm	Large White Yorkshire	Monterey Compt H de Le Colombe par Saun
Centre Zootechnique du Closly Bardin	Clos Bz	Large White Yorkshire	Basel Chet
Château de Verdon Lismar Gironde		Cironnaise Pig	Papet Jean Rouyaumont Assier-s-Oise S & O
Domaine de Bellevue Marcul sur Belle Dordogne		Large White Yorkshire	Pensa R Domaine de Rouyaumont par Vismes
Domaine de Erôt Marboubert Andolot Hte Marne		Large White Yorkshire	S et O
Domaine de G. l'elles par La Duvetteville Eure		Large White Yorkshire	Piketty Paul Domaine de la Houe par Trivort
Domaine de La Fanchu lière Douvroux Eure		Large White Yorkshire	S et M
Dubois Ch.	Ferme de Beaumont par Cunt n Aube	Cironnaise Pig	Piquereau — L. Lousset Deux E & L
Durand G bert Baron Oise		Large White Yorkshire	Piquereau — St Jean les Deux Jumeaux Seine & M
Durupt Dr	Château de la Saussaye par Sours	Large White Yorkshire	Marne
Etiève de La Genevrière	Rocourt Saint Martin	Berkshire Pig	Piquereau — L. Lousset Deux E & L
Ferme d'Apprentissage Agnès de Bel Air Dn s		Large White Yorkshire	Piquereau — St Jean les Deux Jumeaux Seine & M
Foulet M Charné Sabotet Loire		Large White Yorkshire	Marne
Goulet —	Domaine de la Vallée Marcul sur Belle Dordogne	Large White Yorkshire	Piquereau — L. Lousset Deux E & L
Group 11 National Brecht-Inf		Large White Yorkshire	Piquereau — St Jean les Deux Jumeaux Seine & M
Inst Natl Agronomique 16 Rue Claude		Large White Yorkshire	Marne
Jouet — Ecole Nationale d'Agriculture de		Large White Yorkshire	Piquereau — L. Lousset Deux E & L
Lamblant —	Domaine de la Vallée Marcul sur Belle Dordogne	Large White Yorkshire	Piquereau — St Jean les Deux Jumeaux Seine & M
Large L. s. Mère	La Commune Neu e de la	Large White Yorkshire	Marne
Larland, Martial 26 Avenue Ernest Rulien		Large White Yorkshire	Piquereau — L. Lousset Deux E & L
Lampes Hte Vienne		Large White Yorkshire	Piquereau — St Jean les Deux Jumeaux Seine & M

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

FAZUCH PERCHENOV HOUSE (contd)

Renard Jules	Soulier Noélant le Rotrou E. & L.	Tallereau Victor	Cour Souvigné sur Méme Sarthe
Génois Louis	Toule Lechaufour Orne	Tess au Bernard	Cartonnrière St Patern Sarthe
Richard Victor	Faux St Jean-de-la-Forêt Orne	Thibault Aihanase	S Route de Paris Alençon Orne
Rombault Henri	Gué Doully La sall Orne	Tison Albert	Castine Barville Orne
Roussel Louis	Temperrerie St Germain-du-Corbéis Orne	Toutain Gilbert	Quex Masles Orne
Royer Alfred	Médavy Aunou-sur-Orne	Treçu Jules	Bouchère St Cyr la Ros Orne
Sagot Félix	10 Rue Rhône Nogent le Rotrou E. & L.	Roche Souvigné sur Méme Sarthe	Ermentout Ernest
Sailiant Léon	Boulay La Chapelle du Bois Sarthe	Valée —	Rue Gare Mortagne Orne
Samra Frères	Ravelon St Nicolas de Sommeville Orne	Valée Louis	La Cour Bellou le Trenchard Orne
Savin François	Logi St Léger sur Sarthe Orne	Valpneu Henri	Ménil Hubert en Exmes Orne
Seurin Achille	Leport Candilly Sées Orne	assort —	Tenit Teillères le Plessis Orne
Simon Adolphe	Ilabbrière Souancé E. & L.	Valx Adrien	Brancière St Jouin de Blavou Orne
Simon Eugène	Léssis St Hilaire sur Erre Orne	Valx Albert	Delaulm St Jouin-de-Blavou Orne
Souvré Jules	Brettonnère Nocé Orne	Valx Louis	Breré St Jouin de Blavou Orne
Stein Robert	Bou Huet Laigle Orne	Vignerons Cénéral	Blavette Barville Orne
Tardieu Auguste	Chaulé St Vard de Réno Orne	Vallette Galté	Rue St Laurent Nogent le Rotrou E. & L.
Tarbaud Auguste	Buier Chêré Sarthe		

FRENCH ARDENNE HORSE

Adrian —	Bénég Moselle	Koenig —	Dordhat
Afrigue —	Oriac urt	Laurent —	Peltre
Bailet —	Baronville	Ledure —	Borny
Belinger —	Veyrange	Lejeune —	Fouligny
Bernard —	Destry	Lorain —	Go n
Bidon —	St Eloy Woippy	Louvet —	Sans sur N ed
Bixon —	Urnille	Levy —	St Thibault
Blanpied —	Delme	Mabou —	Jallaucourt
Bonnetier —	Réchicourt le-Château	Maire P	La Walthouse
Borsenberger —	Vers le Chapelle-Groslequin	Mangen —	Puche
Borsenberger —	Werkirch	Marmont de	San Jonviers
Bourguignon —	Tiercy	Martin —	St Hubert
Cabaillet —	Alaincourt	Marx Eug	Mancourt
Calba —	Grégy	Mailheu —	Loyville
Champigneulle Ch	Amanvillers	Mattie —	Ban-St Martin
Claude J	Haute Rive	Nichaux —	Bertrange
Corbedaine —	Thicourt	Morban —	Go n
Cordier J	Moehange	Muiler —	Willing
Corsani —	Rode	Nafinger —	Gross Wessinghof
Deshayes —	Acha n	Obellmann —	Nagry
Dieudonné Ch	Salval	Palzer G	Lagrange
Domen J	Granges aux Dames	Palard —	Gravelotte
Dory —	Marly	Pelt —	Donjeux
Désert —	Fourcheux	Peltigand —	René Buy
Ensminger —	Raizviller	Perrard J	Ferme Tuilens Faulquemont
Laillot —	Art Laqueux	Pierson —	Artt accourt
Escard P	Hicourt	Reb, Henri	Ségling
Gazay —	Aulnois s Seille	Remy —	Mécleuves
Geno s	Puteux	Remy —	Vat mont
Girard —	Vernéville	Richard —	Marimont
Godfrin —	Grimoni	Schmitt —	Merien
Gouth —	Bischwald-Groslequin	Schultus J J	Breux
Grand d ee —	Baronville	Schrecklinger —	Ferme du Sobel p Dalem
Grand d er —	Juville	Seque —	Buzé
Grandid er —	Lesse	Solvay Mde —	Lorze
Grosse —	Suisse	Sonnenmann —	Movenvie
Guelle —	Sarvaltroff	Sornette —	Patzreux
Haushalter —	Rode	Soudoux —	Alaincourt
Helleriger —	Ferme Champigny Vary	Stenart —	Château Bréhan
Hen Joseph	Vigy	Stenart —	Harpich
Hennequin —	Pontp erre	Stenart —	Moncheux
Hennon —	Débling	Tabary —	Léclange
Hennon —	Landremont	Tharotte —	Amélcourt
Hil —	Séacourt	Thine —	Baronville
Hilschberger —	Vatrange	Thullier —	Concresses s Nled
Hols —	Champel	Thullier —	Hilledange
Huet —	Hérange	Thullier —	Moulin s Nuf
Jacques —	Amanvillers	Ueballe —	Villers Lagrangey
Jeanbille —	Frankchamps Woippy	Vincel —	Borny
Jordy —	Aulnois s Seille	Vonson —	St Georges
June J	Lorryles Meux	Wanne —	Con
Kel er Ch	Hon marting	Walter —	h reb l S erck
Kempelch —	St Eloy Woippy	Weber —	Balsompierre
	Haute Dévove	Wardel —	Artt accourt

FRENCH TRAIT DU NORD MORSE

Rasquin Maurice	Catillon Samber Nord	Cecpe-Saint Louis	18 Boulevard de la Liberté Lille Nord
Rasser Georges	Rue de Toucouy Nord Marceau Barneval Nord	Hartheman Charles	101 Bouvart Nord
Ruyseau Lin	Chantiererie Moss a Helles Be S et O	Dava ne Emile	32 Amiral Le Lay Nord
Rouillon Georges	Jump erre Nord	Deubury Pierre	Novelles-le-Sec Nord a 2 milles Nord
Rutrov An lie	Méchambre Commune de Renensart	Deuch Jere Henri	Rachant Pontout Samber Nord
Rumehant LiermanditCie	Campien Almonet a 2 milles Nord	Dierckx Louis	11 a 12 rue de la Liberté Nord
Ruysser Gaston	Pontout Samber Nord	Depardin Joseph	Hautmont Nord
Ruysser Léon	Pimechaux Nord	Dil se Jean	Croix Commenre a 2 milles
Canonie Lermard	Bertre Nord	Delbart Labalette Léon	Croix Bouc es Nord
Carlson Lermard	Salt Pitton Nord	Demoury —	Terme de la 2e Claque Alisee
Carlet-Cat erl Jules	Ylers Hill Le Quenset Nord	Demart Lucien	Respaux Helmont a 2 milles
Carlet-Cat erl Jules	Croix M Alisee	Desprez Léon	Saint Saurer Nord
Carnoy Gaston	A bes Nord	Desir Frères	A bes Nord
Carpentier Emile	Seel Nord	Desmoules Alexis	Verren-Castels Nord
Cavonne Paul	Mont d'Origny Alisee	Desvres Charles	Cave a Taz. Leers Nord
Chatel Léon	La Neuville Harmont Alisee	Ditton m et ne Narmes	11 Leurgue Nord
Cheval er Léon	Houdan Barneval Nord	Desvres Jules	Lachure Leers a 2 milles
Collet Henri	Robertart Nord	Desvres Felix	Walsels Thuret Nord
Compiernon Lermard	Croix d'Or Nord	Desvres Rudard	Terme de l'Arce a Le Co reg Nord

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd.)

FRENCH PERCHERON HORSE

<p>Sorêt, Colomard, Orne St Quentin-de-Blavou, Orne Rousselière, Féré-Bernard, Sarthe Rues Vertes, Féré-Bernard, Sarthe Burazière, Avézé, Sarthe Moulins la Marche, Orne Ferme-Neuve, Dorcéau, Orne Touche, Nogent-le-Rotrou, E. & L. Bréant, Le Gué-de-la-Chaine, Orne Boulays, Argenvilliers, E. & L. Acoteau d'O, Mortrée, Orne St-Victor de Butthon, E. & L. inière, Laleu, Orne Bellouze, St Aubin des-Grois, Orne St-Aubin d'Appenay, Orne Suré, Orne Barville, Orne St-Hilaire-le-Lierru, Sarthe Le Gué de la Chaine, Orne Julien-sur-Sarthe, Orne Mézière, Orne St-Sarthe Bellavilliers, Orne d'Appenay, Orne Saconnais, Sarthe Orne Luisne, Orne Luisne, Orne 36</p>	<p>Gohory, Léon Gouhier, Joseph Gronas, Antonin Gronas, Fernand Gudon, Ernest Guillin, Alfred Guillin, Jules Guitard, Raymond Hamelin, Adrien Hamelin, Albert Havard, Emaile Henriet, Jules Honalet, Edgar Huberson, Ernest Jardin, Arsène Jarry, Victor Joussel, Albert Joussel, Marie Lampertière, Abel Larperne, Auguste Lavie, Philibert Lecourt, Louis Lecroix, Emile Ledru, — Lefevre, Georges Lehoux, Albert Lemone, Gustave Leroux, K Lesault, Georges</p>	<p>Chesnais, Buré, Orne Ste Gaudurge, Orne Rue Nationale, Mamers, Sarthe Pont Lucé sous-Ballon, Sarthe Merlerault, Orne Coulmer, Orne Locherie, Le Pin la Garenne, Orne Mortefontaine, Cussai, Orne Fraisserie, Bellavilliers, Orne Bas Buret, Bellavilliers, Orne Grilles Mahéru, Orne Cour, Semallé, Orne Bouteillères, St Maixent, Sarthe La Borde, Cherré, Sarthe Vauvineux, Pervenchères, Orne Hues, St Aubin d'Appenay, Orne Heudrairie, Coulmer, Orne Rovauté, La Mesnière, Orne Brenil, Champeaux sur Sarthe, Orne La Cour Semallé, Orne Bourg Ronliée, Sarthe Pescheleches, Venites de-Bourse, Orne Chausse, St-Faith, Sarthe Savardière, Tuffé, Sarthe Médavy, Orne Vaux-Doré, Contilly, Sarthe 67, Rue d'Argentan, Alençon, Orne Plache-du-Houx, Préval, Sarthe Crochetière, Dame-Marie, Orne</p>
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The Shorthorns in Germany.

By HUGH NICKSON 23, Fleet Street London

Live stock breeders know that it is much easier to lay the foundation of a herd of prominent animals for the purpose of breeding a type of cattle in a certain direction than to maintain the herd at a high pitch of performance as the years pass by, and perhaps this applies even more to the Shorthorn cattle than to many other cattle breeds. The reasons are evident to all who have founded herds. In Germany, however, where the Shorthorns have only been bred during, comparatively speaking, a short time, remarkable progress has been made, and they have improved in quality from year to year while the number of admirers of this particular breed has been steadily increasing so that the Shorthorns may now be stated to have become at least in certain districts, a permanent feature.

Shorthorn breeding in Germany is centred round about the towns of Eiderstedt, Husum and Tondern in Schleswig Holstein, a district which is interesting and notable in many respects as there to day a system of farming is in vogue which has developed on unique lines. The land here is protected against the encroachments from the sea through a most intricate, really marvellous system of dykes, trenches water sluices, canals, etc., and the fertility of the soil is very great. During many hundreds of years cattle breeding was here the mainstay of the population, although disaster after disaster occurred as early as in the middle ages and with certain intervals ever since, time after time the sea rolled over these fair lands killing people and cattle by the tens of thousands, destroying the homesteads of the thrifty farmers. Many tens of millions of German money have been spent in building up this wonderful system of dykes, but to-day there is complete safety from further encroachments of the sea, and the large stretches of fertile land bear now permanent pastures such as one does not see elsewhere. Constantly fighting against the elements, the people here have developed their capacity to rely on themselves, and thriftiness is one of the outstanding characteristics. In this district the breeding of Shorthorn cattle commenced some 80 years ago, and here, thanks to the wonderful pastures, these cattle have developed to a degree of perfection that often surprises the visitor who is unprepared to find Shorthorns of such size and quality as are here grazing during the greater part of the year in numbers of thousands.

It is here carried on in three different ways
grassland farmin re the cattle are
grazed whole year r then fattened
large markets burg, Berlin
etc., or mi and pasture
y dairy first
farms as

mainstay, a large number is kept and calves reared to take their turn when the time arrives. In later years there is however, a tendency to combine arable farming with grazing, with a rotation of wheat, oats, beans and rape. On such farms 80—100 head of cattle are kept. In such surroundings the Shorthorns have developed and they may be classified as being in a category entirely unique in Germany. It is probable that the Province of Schleswig and the west coast of Holstein may develop as a Shorthorn breeding district, and when this breed obtains a larger degree of approval in other parts of Germany, Schleswig-Holstein will be known as the district *par preference* from which prominent sires and dams can be acquired. Next to Schleswig Holstein the largest district prior to the war for Shorthorn breeding in Germany was the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. Shorthorns are also found in other parts such as the Province of Oldenburg where a well-known breeder (H. Lubben, the Surwurden estate) for many years bred some remarkably good animals, and there are several prominent herds in the Provinces of Saxony, Hanover, Silesia, East Prussia, Mecklenburg, Pfalz and in the Rhine Province. More recently herds have likewise been founded in the Provinces of Brandenburg, Brunswick, Pomerania and in West Prussia.

The origin of the idea of commencing breeding Shorthorns in the Schleswig district was caused by a regular demand for fattened cattle coming from Denmark, and as the marshland breeders in Schleswig-Holstein could not as quickly as they desired fatten their own indigenous breeds for the Danish market, some far seeing men among them went to England and there acquired bulls for crossing purposes. This happened in the year 1843, and when the imported animals shortly afterwards were exhibited and offered for service at the local cattle Shows held regularly at Eiderstedt, Husum, Tondern, and various villages, the farmers immediately recognised that here was a type of cattle that undoubtedly more rapidly than their own native breed could turn the grazing in the fat, marshy pastures into high-quality butchers' meat. A further number of bulls were imported from England and crossed with the Eiderstedt cattle breed, and so successful did this cross breeding turn out that about eighteen years after the first imports, a "Shorthorn Breeders' Herd Book Association" was formed (1871). Entries were accepted in the Herd Book under two different categories i.e., (1) for animals imported from England, and (2) for crosses. The new Herd Book Association, however, carried on under great difficulties for some years but in 1884 when interest in Shorthorn cattle had spread a large number of breeders in Schleswig and Holstein decided to go in for the breed, and since then Shorthorn breeding has eased and never met with setbacks. In the year the Chamber of Agriculture for the Province of

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd.)

FRENCH PERCHERON HORSE

Adam Clément
Agu net Maurice
Avel ne Adolphe
Aveline Adolphe
Avel ne Alfred
Avel ne Ferd nand
Avel ne Joseph
Aveline Louis
Bacle Emile
Bailleur Léon
Baillier Armand
Barbet Armand
Barrier Adolphe
Beauchet Marcel
Bégun Arthur
Bégun Fernand
Belloc Paul
Bergeot Maurice
Bignon Armand
Bignon Alphonse
Bignon Fernand
Blavette Clément
Bodet Ernest
Boucher André
Boudet
Boulay François
Bourd n Emile
Bourd n Ernest
Bouffier Louis
Boutry André
Boutier Auguste
Boutin René
Breton Georges
Brère Henri
Brisoux Louis
Brouard Albert
Brouard Laurent
Brouard Vincent
Bucht Paul
Bulot Henri
Durlin Eugène
Gaget Modeste
Jarré Eugène
Chambrier Alexandre
Chapelle Angèle
Chamrier Louis
Chaumont Henri
Chêneau Albert
Choinard Maurice
Chop n Camille
Chouard Charles
Cochelin Albert
Cosme André
Cosme Placide
Coster de Henri
Cresson Mary
Crestol Angèle
Crestos Georges
David —
Dehaene Henri
Delange Alphonse
Derange Jules
Deschamps Alphonse
Desjouis Maurice
Desjouis Raymond
Desprez Edouard
Doré ne Louis
Dordogne Paul
Druas Albert
Dujaire e Louis
Durand Léonce
Duvall Emile
Duvall Jules
Evrard Emile
Famé Henri
Faudet Armand
Fauvel e Alfred
Fauvelard Arbert
Fauvel Emile
Fauvel Ernest
Fauré René
Fauré Hippolyte
Fauré Adolphe
Fort n Léon
Fort n Louis
François Adolphe
Frenard Jean
Frenard Joseph
Furet e Louis
Gautier Jules
Gautier Ferdinand
Gautier Ernest
Gautier Robert
Gautier René
Gautier Alphonse
Gautier Fernand

Soret Colondard Orne
St Quentin n de Blavou Orne
Rousselère Ferlé Bernard Sarthe
Rues Verles Ferdinand Sarthe
Rusierère Avéré Sarthe
Nouls n la Marche Orne
Ferme Neuve Dorcéau Orne
Touche Nogent le Rotrou E & L
Béviat Le Gué de la Chapelle Orne
Boulays Argenville ers E & L
Château d Orléans Sarthe
Forges St Victor de Duthion E & L
Bretonnière e Laleu Orne
Grand Belouze St Aub n des Gros Orne
Rouilly St Aub n d Appenay Orne
Hamel Surt Orne
Gourvilliers St H la re le Lierru Sarthe
Béviat Le Gué de la Chapelle Orne
Carre St Julien sur Sarthe Orne
Aulnays La Mesrie Orne
Bout Chereau Sarthe
Mouhetère Bellavilliers Orne
Rabais St Aub n d Appenay Orne
Mancas Moncey en l'Artois Sarthe
Belleuse Seely Orne
Bourg Condé-sur-Huisne Orne
Bourg Mauves sur Huisne Orne
Chantenay Chereau Sarthe
Vesul Dance Orne
Hérisse Contilly Sarthe
Montmond Neulle Orne
La Pailly Buré Orne
Monguerrière La Rouge Orne
Longues Ruies Aunay les Bois Orne
Coudrette La Mesrie Orne
Cholonnais Ceton Orne
Branet Orne
Grand Tournais St Mari sous Ballon Sarthe
Jenay Bonnabille Sarthe
Cousmes Ancennes Sarthe
Mortagne Orne
Lévaillant Marais Sarthe
Bossubert Biscobons Orne
Plessis Ormeux le-Roux Orne
Poupet Tazay E & L
Bourg Lannay Sarthe
Haut Burell Bellavilliers Orne
Roustère Vertiers Orne
Béviat Le Gué de la Chapelle Orne
Bretonnière Males Orne
I Orme Cormes Sarthe
Quincampoix Laleu Orne
Gouilly St Aubin d Appenay Orne
Fatra St Brou Orne
Galland St Cosme de Vair Sarthe
Domolvaux Buré Orne
Fosse Montmaitre Sarthe
Sous Chêneau Chapelle St Rémy Sarthe
Matoir Villiers en Ouche Orne
Mélavy Orne
Hôtellerie Guélin Buré Orne
Badoire Damigny Orne
Jarrier Courtilon n Orne
Cour Vézor Sarthe
Nerlucière Orne
Orgueil Bretonnières Orne
Bois Joly Margon E & L
Alençon Orne
Pignon Vert Laleu Orne
Quercie Semallé Orne
Huître des Mares Dures Orne
Puys Males de Nogent le Rotrou E & L
Montmarais Le Verdier n Orne
Burban de Bendi n Orne
Riad n St H la re le Château Orne
Bouche de Bellavilliers Orne
Bourg Mauves sur Huisne Orne
Cour Courgeon Orne
Homery Courgeon Orne
Courby Préal Sarthe
Mrais Montre Orne
Grati Colomby Nevaux Sarthe
Ave Gare Nogent le Rotrou E & L
Logis St Aubin d Appenay Orne
Chardonnet Maré Orne
Nogent le Rotrou Sarthe
Bois de Mauvrière ne Orne
Cot La Mesrie Orne
Ma ny Thasé sous l'Alton Sarthe
Valère Nogent-le-Rotrou Sarthe
Gouilly Orne
Grati Vaux Avéré Sarthe
Moussière Villaines la German Sarthe
Houbeur de Lure Orne
Hennard e Les Mées Sarthe

Gohory Léon
Goubler Joseph
Grous Anton n
Grous Ferdinand
Gudon Ernest
Guil n Alfred
Guil n Jules
Guillard Raymond
Hamel n Adrien
Hamel n Albert
Havard Emile
Hent e Jules
Houat Edgar
Huberson Ernest
Jard n Arsène
Jarry Victor
Joussel Albert
Joussel Marie
Lamprière Abel
Largère Auguste
Lavie Philibert
Lecourt Louis
Lecœur Emile
Lédu —
Lefèvre Georges
Léhoux Albert
Lamo ne Gustave
Leroux K
Lassut Georges
Lévesque Georges
Lévesque Henri
Lévesque Emile
Lévesque Léon
Lévesque Paul
Lévesque Maurice
Lirouchon —
Lisson Jules
Lisson Jules
Lisart Comte d
Malherbe Arthur
Maré Léon
Mauré Prosper
Mégan Francis
Menard Joseph
Merrill
Meunier Benjamin
M teau Paul
Mouthoulle Alexandre
Moud n Alphonse
Moud n Léon
Neveu Alfred
Neveu Louis
Ncolas Armand
Ncolas Marcel
Ozange Henri
Pavillon Léon
Peiret Georges
Perdureau Alimée
Perron Charles
Perron Edmond
Picard Félicien de Mde
Pédalo Mideau n
Pénagot Henri
Pissos Fernand
Pout e Henri
Pouss n Henri
Prou Auguste
Quilouze Eugène
Quetnet Frédéric
Renard Ernest

Chesna s Buré Orne
Ste Gauburge Orne
Rue Nal onale Marnes Sarthe
Pont Lucé-sous-Ballon Sarthe
Merlerault Orne
Coulmer Orne
Locherie Le P n la Garenne Orne
Mortelontaine Cu sal Orne
Frais e Bellavilliers Orne
Buis Burell Bellavilliers Orne
Grilles Marnes Orne
Cour Semallé Orne
Boute lère St Malxent Sarthe
La Roche Cherré Sarthe
Vauvieux Perverchères Orne
Hais St Aub n d Appenay Orne
Heudrie Coulmer Orne
Royaute La Mesrie Orne
Brieu Champoux sur-Sarthe Orne
La Cour Semallé Orne
Bourg Rouillé Sarthe
Pescheloches Ventes-de-Bourse Orne
Chaussée St Patern Sarthe
Savardère Tuffé Sarthe
Lévesque Orne
Vaux Doré Contilly Sarthe
67 Rue d'Argentan Alençon Orne
Plache-du-Houx Préal Sarthe
Cochetère Dume Marie Orne
Harceney Rouperoux Sarthe
Harceney Terrebault Sarthe
Chesne Courgeon Orne
Mortagne Orne
Bellême Orne
Grand Broilles Condeau Orne
Place Champ-de-Foie Nogent le-Rotrou E & L
Maison Rouge Burell Orne
L O sel e Courmer Orne
Château Le Lurt Sarthe
Haut Tertre Dame-Marie Orne
Gardère Courmer Orne
Mortagne Orne
Louvou Gagné Orne
Baumons sur Sarthe Sarthe
Viollette Droué L & C
Dradinère Courday au Perche E & L
Reine Bourgeois V dal Orne
Sarthon Chassé Sarthe
Rivière Cherré Sarthe
Bordes Brumelles E & L
Croussière Semallé Orne
Saval e Cormes Sarthe
Mon Repos St Jean-d'Assé Sarthe
Chesny Dangoul Sarthe
Maboulette Chereau Sarthe
Maboulette Sarthe
Maboulette Sarthe
Etang de Vial Perverchères Orne
Roche Debault Sarthe
Borde Margon E & L
Ronce Males Orne
Gros Bois St Jean Pierre Fixte E & L
Gros Bois sur Cherré Sarthe
Chesny St Aubin-de-Coutures e Orne
Telière les Mées Orne
Pless n Nonant le-Pin Orne
Gadellère Villaines la German Sarthe
Males sur Sarthe Orne
Cour Haqu n Dorcéau Orne
Etang Batzoches-sur-Huisne Orne
Feronnière St-Cosme-de-Vair Sarthe

GERALD POWELL

NOGENT-LE-ROTRON, FRANCE.

Exports—PERCHERON and BELGIAN DRAFT HORSES
FRENCH COACH HORSES

French Blood Stock Norfolk Breton Post Horse

FRENCH (Poitou) and SPANISH (Catalonian)
JACK ASSES and NORMANDY CATTLE

Both Male and Female PERCHERON CHAMPIONS at the
ROYAL for the last Four Years were exported by me.
INQUIRIES INVITED

Breeding in Germany

1) country to the same extent as
 cattle war but agriculture and
 horses still the foremost of all in husbandry
 stock didly cultivated and the crops
 2) years although insufficient to meet the
 needs of two thirds of the total area
 3) herds and where the orchards vineyards
 the value of pastures and cereal husbandry
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PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

FRENCH TRAIT DU NORD HORSE (cont'd)

Doudet Jonas	Nouvion ne-Thérache Aisne
Draper Jean	Lecelles Nord
Dufrenoy Marcel	Juvencourt Aisne
Dufrenoy Arthur	Quincy sous le Mont Aisne
Duvette Théophile	Oberchies Nord
Farier Pan en	Villers Flouchy Nord
Faroux Raoul	Soire le Chateau Nord
Fauville Célestine	Neville sur Escout Nord
Fauville Maurice	Bouchain Nord
Fievet —	Masny Nord
Fillette —	Créancy Aisne
Fontaine Canu —	Trith Saint Léger Nord
Frayelle Eugène	Damousses Nord
Gambel François	Haras d'Inchy Nord
Gambel Paul	Honnin Nord
Gellenne André	Gouy le Catelot Aisne
Giard Hayer —	Cugies Nord
Gilbert Gustave	Remaucourt Aisne
Gols et Roussau	Légalliers Maingy Oise
Grand Léon	Saint Rémy Chaussée Nord
Hanotier Emile	Londas Nord
Henri et —	Dorn des Grès et Saint Eugène Condé Brie Aisne
Hierb n Luc en	Boha n Aisne
Hicter Jules	Fresnoy le Petit Aisne
Jacquin Octave	Ta interres sur Hon Nord
Jacquemais Botte —	Haspreux Nord
Jay Alfred	Bu s ares Aisne
Job-Carré —	Andechy Somme
Jourquin Georges	Maingy Oise
Julien Henri	Boul 8 Octobre St Quentin Aisne
Kancel n Henri	Sa n s R chaumont Aisne
Labalette Jules	Lédou Nord
Labeys Luc en	Damery Somme
Lafosse Gu laire	Beaumont Nord
Lafosse Henri	Braastre Vieux Nord
Lanth et Emmanuel	Abbeville Nord
Lanth et Robert	Avesnes le Sec Nord
Lauté Henri	Marx Nord
Leduc Zénon	Quincy Nord
Leleuvre Jean	Rue de Gand Lille

Legendre —	Ferme Beaupre Charly s Maine Aisne
Legendre H bert	Dimechaux Nord
Léon Prosper	Haras de Tilloy les-Cambrai Nord
Lerche Georges	Provilleux Plesnoy Aisne
Lourdez Eugène	Eplades Aisne
Lucas Adrien	Wattignies la Victoire Nord
Luquet Paul	Duire sur Ancre Somme
Macarot Charles	Mulch n Thiant Nord
Marlin Gaston	Saint Den s Péron Somme
Masquelier Delmer	Rochin Lille Nord
Messaux Georges	Vimeux Hucourt Aisne
Minthaux Ghisl n	Sars Poteries Nord
Monaque Robert	Marcy Hamblères Aisne
Onier Victor Gaston	Mézières Nord
Orens Henri	Lataule Oise
Pamen Vandouth —	Roucourt Nord
Penant Paul	Fontaine-lez-Vervins Aisne
Pépin Auguste	Molins Personne Somme
Pinta —	Couvrelles Aisne
Potte Auguste	Haubourdin Nord
Prevot Louis	Aisonv le Nord
Puche Eugène	Misery Somme
Rasseneur Alexandre	Beuvry les Orchies Nord
Rocquet Augustin	Flavigny le-Grand Aisne
Roland Edmond	Dena n Nord
Rouget Eugène	Pargny Somme
Stamont Bel oen	Albes Nord
Tambouze Lefevre —	Mouchy Clary Nord
Tambouze René	Quérigny Nord
Theven n Emile	Froisy Aisne
Thomas Abel	Beaumont Nord
Van der Haegen	Saint Waast les Vello Oise
Vanderhaegen —	Oisy Sainte-Benoite Aisne
Van Themsche —	Couvrelles Aisne
Verhaegen Léon	Buironville Aisne
Wagner Omer	Dourlers Nord
Wagner Jules	Hurtevent Caullery Nord
Wibbe Jules	Villers Pol Le Quesnoy Nord
Yzebe Pierre	Haucourt Somme

FRENCH BOULONNAIS HORSE

Beut n Varlet —	Saint Martin lez Boulogne	P de C	Lefevre —	Munck n curlet	Rumenghen P-de-C
Boucllet Forster —	Iernus lez Boulogne	1-de-C	Lefort A m d	Witte	P-de-C
Boucllet Louis	Marqu n	P de C	Le Gent i —	Estival	Le Parc Pas de Calais
Bretton Georges	Coquelles	Calais P de C			St Pol P de C
Bretton Martin net —	Ole Plage	P de C	Legrand Raymond	Hauteclouque	Somme
Butez Irénée	Oye Plage	P de C	Lejeune	Hattencourt	Tuncat P-de-C
Calais s Frères	Nielles lez-Calais	Fréthun P-de-C	Lemaître Henry	Wierse Elbro	Bonnières les
Caron Albert	Audinghem	Marqu n P-de-C	Level Albert	Fréthun	Calais P-de-C
Clabaut Antoinette	Kety	Seine Inférieure			P de C
Coddes le Vétot		Hesd n P de C	Louchet Honquet —	St Pol s Ternois	Hardinghen P de
Corné O laire	Mouret	1 de C	Mart n Moba ly	Hermelincourt	Régén le Eluse
Coustre Louis	V le Eglise	1 de C	Mart n Théodule	Bernay-en-Ponth eu	Somme
Coutrot Léon	Pet t Lihus	Marqu n lez Beas			P-de-C
		Val s Oise	Montheu Jérôme	V le Eglise	Hed gatul, P-de-C
Damens Lou s	Venneville	Desvres P-de-C	Vastel Léon	Hesd n Abbe	Oise
Dausque Louis	Castres	Hardinghen P-de-C	Orens Raymond	Restons s Maits	Le Parc P-de-C
Deba elaire Josse	Gravel les	Nord	Partz Marqu s de	Willeman	Saint Pol P-de-C
Debril Frères	Ghyvelde	Nord	Penet Joseph	Hauteclouque	Saint Pol P-de-C
Delattre Frères	Marquise	P de C	Penet Lede —	Hincourt	Marqu n P-de-C
Delattre Mo ne Sells	Audin hen	Desvres P de C	Peus on Jules	Audembert	Abbeville Somme
Desmères —	Leubringen	Marqu n P de C	Pecode Henry	Candry	Ponches Estrival
Dev i apo s Pierre	T Hoy Fluville	Somme	Pouilly Alexandre	Crécy-en-Ponth eu	Somme
Du hâteau Em le	Coquelles	Calais P-de-C			P de C
Du henn n Remy	Sa nt Michel	St Pol P-de-C	Poupart Charles et Fils	Br m ex	Fréthun P de C
Ducro K o s	Noubaucourt en Séry	Somme	Prudhomme Louis	Sa nt Tricat	Somme
Dufre en Paul	Nouvourt	Somme	Pruvost Fernand	Fréthun	Marqu n P-de-C
Dun ont —	Embray	1-de-C	Revol	Beuvrequeux	Montreu l P-de-C
Dumont Pédard	Colembert	P-de-C	Roussel Camille	Ca n gneules I et tes	Wissant P-de-C
Dussan er —	Cucq	1 de C	Romil er —	Tard ghen	Oise
Eyauze Clabaut —	Belle et Houlefort	Colembert P de C	T net Rebetz	Chauumont-en-Vexin	P rnet s Ose
France s Gaston	Mombobert	Sa nt Valéry Somme	Trancart —	Ondécourt	Hesd n P-de-C
Hanquet —	Leubringen	Oise	Vandenberg Georges	Toutfontaine	Marqu n P-de-C
Hertincourt Baron	Lierpuy	1 s en Arto s	Vandenberg Frères	Beuvrequeux	P de C
Jobb n Frères	Doules lez	Seine Inférieure	Verna Paul	Vie lie Eglise	Gu gny P e C
Joly-Gu bert —	Sa nt Martin lez Boulogne	P de C	Wache Paul	Campagne	Le Parc 1-de-C
Joseph et Georges de	Wimille	P-de-C	Walt ne Georges	V le Hied n	Sa nt Pol P-de-C
Lano Alphonse	Conflit	P-de-C	Wax ères Ansoide de	Foulon R cametz	Beauquesne Som m
Leblanc Gustave	St Laurent Blangy	P-de-C	Wax ères Roude de	Terraines	Nord
Léde Léon	Gauchin Vertongt	St t o l s Ternois	Wemaere Paul	Armbouts Cappel	P e C
		P-de-C	Willard Charles	Marqu e	

Les éditeurs

de l'INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY OF PEDIGREE STOCK BREEDERS,

23 Fleet Street, Londres, Angleterre

disposent d'un répertoire continuellement tenu à jour dans lequel sont en liquidité les noms des personnes qui à leur connaissance s'occupent de l'élevage d'animaux de race destinés à l'Agriculture. Ce répertoire englobe les éleveurs de tous les pays civilisés et contient des renseignements très précis sur les noms et adresses des éleveurs, ainsi que sur leurs animaux. MM. les éleveurs de bétail quel que soit leur pays sont invités à donner les renseignements concernant les débouchés, les cours, les questions de transport, les animaux les mieux adaptés à tel ou tel climat, les méthodes d'alimentation, etc. Réponse sur demande par retour du courrier et à titre absolu sans frais.

Livestock Breeding in Germany.

According to the latest census the agricultural Live Stock may be estimated at 17,350,000 cattle, 4,100,000 sheep, 17,000,000 pigs and 1,000,000 horses. The remarkable strides which German live stock breeding has made after the disastrous war years augurs well for the future, and the systematic weeding out of less valuable animals from the studs, herds and flocks and the great importance laid on the value of controlling the performances of the domestic animals forebodes that the German breeder will soon become a serious competitor in the commercial field for live animals. Probably no other country has so rapidly developed its live stock industry during such a short space of time, and the best brains are continuously being attracted to the industry. The system adapted to the control of breeding is probably the most suitable for German requirements—the centralising of administrative power in the person in chief direction of the Association of Pedigree live stock breeders. In Germany this system seems to work wonderfully well as the individual breeder, a member of his Society, is constantly guided and advised as to the best methods and animals to be chosen; and all over the country the "Committee of Selection" appointed by the breeders themselves, is now wielding supreme authority in the selection of animals for breeding, excluding indiscriminate breeding and the use of valueless animals. The following series of articles written by a number of well-known live-stock men, all prominent in their spheres of activities, testify to the very high level to which German live stock breeding has been brought. Undoubtedly, within a short space of time the German breeders will rank among the foremost of the world's stock breeders, and German Pedigree strains looked upon as reliable in their functions in every respect.

Resulting from its geographical position, the German Reich, geographically and structurally, is very diversified, and the variety of soil and other agricultural conditions explains why within the country so many different races and breeds have during the space of time developed on distinctly different lines. The German Reich consists of Prussia, Bavaria, Württemberg, Saxony, Baden, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Hesse, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Thüringen, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Anhalt, Lippe, and Waldeck, besides the Free Cities of Hamburg, Lübeck and Bremen, each of which is a Republic comprising the Town and surrounding country. Germany is naturally divided into three regions, Alpine foreland, with the South-German Tableland, a Central Highland, and the great Plains in the north which cover the entire sea front. Generally speaking, the climate of Germany is temperate and very healthy but differing considerably. The rainfall all over the country is on an average 28 inches. Owing to the enormously rapid increase in the population, Germany is no longer an agricultural

country to the same extent as it was before the war, but agriculture and live stock breeding are still the foremost of all industries. The soil is splendidly cultivated and the crops are always bountiful, although insufficient to meet the demand. More than two-thirds of the total are cultivated, and everywhere the orchards, vineyards, gardens, meadows, pastures and cereal bearing fields testify to the high degree of cultivation in this country. The absolutely unproductive land probably only represents 10% of the total area. Rye is the chief crop, the acreage bearing this cereal being estimated at nearly 60,000,000 acres, while oats are cultivated on nearly 12,000,000 acres, as against wheat which is only cultivated on 4,800,000 acres and barley on 4,200,000 acres. The cultivation of the sugar beet is carried on on a very large area, and this crop has certainly been one of the chief instruments in cleaning the soil while furnishing the live stock with splendid feeding stuff. Agricultural education is highly developed and to many of the twenty-one Universities experimental farming and live stock stations are attached.

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Nord-Deutscher Schallruchtverband 1. Aufbörnerstrasse 25 Berlin Halensee (North German Association of Societies of Sheep Breeders)
Vollverwertungs Vereinigung Deutscher Schallrucht-Verban je Haseplatz 4 Berlin, S.W. 11 (Association of German Sheep Breeders Societies to promote Wool and Food returns)
Vereinigung Deutscher Schweine Züchter & Mäster Anhaltstrasse 7 Berlin S.W. 10 (Association of German Pig Breeders and Feeders)
Club Deutscher Geflügel Züchter Schönbergstrasse 32 Berlin S.W. 11 (The German Poultry Breeders Club)
Bund Deutscher Leichter Züchter Lerchenstrasse 44 Halle an der Saale (Association of German breeders of poultry)
Vereinigung zur experimentellen Bekämpfung von Tierseuchen Seebachstrasse 31 Gotha (Association for experiments to defeat Tuberculosis in Live Stock)
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Züchtungskunde Göttingen (German Society for Live Stock Breeding)

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Verband Landes Versuchsstationen im Deutschen Reich, Südstrasse 72, Münster i.W. (Union of Agricultural Experiment Stations in the German Reich)

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

FRENCH TRAIT DU NORD HORSE (contd)

Doudet Jonas	Nouveau-Thérache Aisne
Diapier Leon	Leclerc Nord
Dufrenoy Marcel	Juvincourt Aisne
Dufrenoy Arthur	Quincy-sous-le-Mont Aisne
Duvette Théophile	Obrech s Nord
Fairez Panier	Villers-lez-Noyon Nord
Faronc Raoul	Solre-le-Château Nord
Fauville Célestine	Nouvillers Nord
Fauville Maurice	Montigny Nord
Fievet —	Mansy Nord
Fillette —	Créancy Aisne
Fontaine Camille	Trieth St-Nicolas Nord
Trayelle Eugène	Danmoules Nord
Gabet François	Hiraz d'Inchy Nord
Gambillon Paul	Honnin Nord
Gelenne André	Gouy-le-Catelet Aisne
Giard Hayer —	Courcy Nord
Gilbert Gustave	Remaucourt Aisne
Gots et Rousseau	Léglantiers Mauguais Nord
Guard Léon	St-Nicolas Nord
Hanotière Henri	Landu Nord
Heubin Lucien	Don des Grèves St-Nicolas Nord
Hietter Jules	Béha Aisne
Jacmain Octave	Fresnoy-le-Franc Aisne
Jacquemars Botte —	Taillonniers sur Hon Nord
Jary Alfred	Haspies Nord
Jonquart Georges	Bussières Aisne
Julien Henri	Andechy Somme
Kimelin Henri	Huvillers Nord
Labalette Jules	Boul & Octobre St-Omer Aisne
Labeye Lucien	St-Nicolas Nord
Langerand Gustave	Léclerc Nord
Lanzand Henri	Darny Somme
Lanthier Emmanuel	Beaurain Nord
Lanthier Robert	Brasles Nord
Laure Henri	Abbeville Nord
Ledue Zénon	Avesnes-le-Sec Nord
Lefevre Jean	Maintenon Nord
	Quincy Nord
	Rue de Gand Lille

Légarde —	Ferme Beaufort, Chailly & Marne, Aisne
Légarde Philibert	Duncheux Nord
Lesclapart	Haras de Tilloy-le-Cambrai Nord
Lesclapart Georges	Provillez Nord
Léonard Eugène	Wattignies Nord
Lueys Adolphe	Wattignies la Victoire Nord
Luquet Paul	Bailly-sur-Aisne Somme
Maeyer Charles	Haulchin, Thiant, Nord
Marlin Gaston	Saint-Denis-Péron Somme
Masquelier Delmeur	Rochin, Lille, Nord
Mesieux Georges	Vimeux Hucquet Aisne
Mignaux Ghislain	Saint-Pol Nord
Mignaux Robert	Marcy, Hombly Aisne
Olivier Darras Gaston	Trégnies Nord
Orens Henri	Latule Oise
Janin Vanderoth, —	Roucourt, Nord
Pennat Paul	Fontaine-les-Vervins Aisne
Léon Auguste	Moulin Peronne Somme
Pinta —	Courelles Aisne
Pottier Auguste	Haubourdin Nord
Revet Louis	Aisonville, Aisne
Puget, Eugène	Nisery Somme
Rasseneur Alexandre	Beuvry les-Orchies Nord
Rocquet Augustin	Flavimont-Grand Aisne
Roand Edmond	Dennin, Nord
Rouquet, Eugène	Pargny Somme
Staubert Félicien	Aubry Nord
Tamboise Lefevre, —	Montigny-Clary, Nord
Tamboise René	Quéniguel Nord
Theremin, Emile	Troisy Aisne
Thomas Abel	Beaudouin, Nord
Van der Haegen	Saint-Waast les-Mello Oise
Vanderhaeghen, —	Origny-Sainte-Benoite, Aisne
Van Themsche, —	Couvron, Aisne
Vaerhaeghen, Léon	Buironfosse, Aisne
Vaast Omer	Dourlers, Nord
Wargues Jules	Hurler-les-Caulery, Nord
Wibaile Jules	Villers-Pol Le Queux, Nord
Vazebe, Pierre	Haucourt, Somme

FRENCH BULLONNAIS HORSE

Bout & Varlet —	Saint Martin les Boulogne	P-de C	Lefevre —	Munoz Vénieret	Rumighe, P-de C
Boulet Forestier —	Pernes les Boulogne	P-de C	Lefevre, Aimé	Wittier	P-de C
Boulet Louis	Marquise	P-de C	Le Gentil —	Lestraval	Le Farcy Pas de Calais
Bretton Georges	Coquelles	P-de C			St Pol P-de C
Bretton Martinet —	Oie Plage	P-de C			Somme
Buter Irlande	Oie Plage	P-de C	Legrand Raymond	Hauteclouque	Rancet P-de C
Calais Frères	Vallées les Calais	P-de C	Lejeune —	Wattenbourg	Bonnafont les Calais, P-de C
Caron Albert	Andeghen	P-de C	Lemaire Henry	Hattenbourg	
Clabaut Euclide	Retz	P-de C	Level Albert	Fréthun —	
Coldeville Yvetot		P-de C			
Corne Octave	Mouriez	P-de C	Louchet Monquet, —	St Pol-Ternosse	P-de C
Couste Louis	Vieille Eglise	P-de C	Martin Nobailly	Hermelingen	Hardenberg P-de C
Coutrot Leon	Petit Ithus	P-de C	Martin Théodule	Bernay-en-Ponthieu	Régoutte-Ecluse Somme
Damien Louis	Menneville	P-de C	Montbust Jerome	Vieille-Eglise	P-de C
Dauque Lou s	Caillies	P-de C	Musiel Leon	Hesdin l'Abbaye	Hedgford P-de C
Debauxse Josse	Gravelles	P-de C	Orens Raymond	Ressons-lez-Maiz	Oise
Deblat Frères	Ghyvelde	P-de C	Pariz, Marquis de	Willemaes	Le Farcy P-de C
Delattre Frères	Marquise	P-de C	Penet Joseph	Hauteclouque	St Pol P-de C
Delattre Moie Selles	Aulnès	P-de C	Penet Lede —	Hénicourt	Maugis P-de C
Desombies —	Leubergues	P-de C	Perquion Jules	Audemert	Abbeville Somme
Devleux Pierre	Tilloy l'Oratoire	P-de C	Pinode Henri	Canchy	Pontches Estival Somme
Ducharme Emile	Coquelles	P-de C	Pouilly, Alexandre	Crécy-en-Ponthieu	
Duchem & Rigny	Saint Michel	P-de C			
Duro-Roy André	Boulandcourt-en-Séry	P-de C	Poupard Charles et Fils	Bruneux	Fréthun P-de C
Duisen Jaut	Wacourt	P-de C	Prudhomme Louis	Saint Tricat	Somme
Dumont —	Embry	P-de C	Provost Fernand	Frettemeule	Marquise P-de C
Dursanier —	Cucq	P-de C	Roches —	Beuvrenghien	Montreuil P-de C
Fayeul Cabaut —	Bel et Houlefort	P-de C	Roussel Camille	Campignoulles les Petites Oise	Wissart P-de C
François Gaston	Nouvion	P-de C	Routier —	Chamont-en-Vexin	
Hanquez —	Nouvion	P-de C	Tuét Rebetz	Omecourt	F. mène Oise
H. H. H. H. H. H.	Requiers	P-de C	Verdure Georges	Tortefontaine	Hesdin P-de C
Joly-Guérin —	Estrepy	P-de C	Vervier Frères	Beuvrenghien	Marquise P-de C
Lamartine Georges de	Douville	P-de C	Vieira Paul	Vieille Eglise	Goupi P-de C
Lanoy Alphonse	Condeite	P-de C	Wache Paul	Campagne	Le Farcy P-de C
Leblanc Gustave	St Laurent Blangy	P-de C	Wattine Georges	Viel Hesdin	St Pol P-de C
Léde Leon	Gauchin Verlongt	P-de C	Wattine Amédée de	Fouffin Ricametz	Beaumesnil Somme
			Wattine Raoul de	Terramuel	Nord
			Wemere Paul	Armbouts-Cappel	P-de C
			Willard Charles	Marquise	

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Livestock Breeding in Germany.

According to the latest census the agricultural live stock may be estimated at 17,350,000 cattle, 4,500,000 sheep, 17,000,000 pigs and 1,900,000 horses. The remarkable strides which German live stock breeding has made after the disastrous war years appears well for the future, and the systematic weeding out of less valuable animals from the studs, herds and flocks and the great importance laid on the value of controlling the performances of the domestic animals forebodes that the German breeder will soon become a serious competitor in the commercial field for breed animals. Probably no other country has so rapidly developed its live stock industry during such a short space of time, and the best brains are continuously being attracted to the industry. The system adapted to the control of breeding is probably the most suitable for German requirements—the centralising of administrative power in the person in chief direction of the Association of Pedigree live stock breeders. In Germany this system seems to work wonderfully well as the individual breeder, a member of his Society, is constantly guided and advised as to the best methods and animals to be chosen, and all over the country the "Committee of Selection" appointed by the breeders themselves, is now wielding supreme authority in the selection of animals for breeding, excluding indiscriminate breeding and the use of valueless animals. The following series of articles written by a number of well-known live-stock men, all prominent in their spheres of activities, testify to the very high level to which German live stock breeding has been brought. Undoubtedly, within a short space of time the German breeders will rank among the foremost of the world's stock breeders and German Pedigree strains looked upon as reliable in their functions in every respect.

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Shorthorn Breeding in Schleswig-Holstein.

By DR. SCHATZEL, Bredstedt, Schleswig

The breeding of Shorthorns commenced in the Schleswig Holstein district during the last century. Prior to the introduction of this breed a type of Land-race cattle was generally bred being a mixture of various breeds kept in the district. The reason why Shorthorns came in vogue in Schleswig Holstein was the demand for store cattle from England, and when the material obtainable in the neighbourhood proved unsatisfactory and quite insufficient to fill the steadily increasing import orders from England, the local breeders decided to create better material by means of imported Shorthorn bulls from that country. The reason why our breeders decided on the Shorthorns was the robust health of the breed, its dual utility qualities and its general appearance. Indeed, several among the larger breeders not only imported bulls but also heifers and cows with a view of breeding from the very best Pedigree strains. This led to the foundation of a Shorthorn Pedigree Register in the year 1871 at Eiderstedt, and it further brought in train a general desire to take up the breeding of Shorthorns. Thus it happened that a number of local breed Associations were formed, all on the same lines as the Eiderstedt Breeders Association, which had been founded in the year 1883. With a view of consolidating the various activities of these smaller local associations a new Association was formed in 1889, under the name of Association of the Schleswig Shorthorn Breeders Societies with which all the small organisations were amalgamated. Since then, this Association has worked ahead as will be seen in the following table. The address of the Association is Husum where the Herd Book is kept.

On January 1st 1900 there were seven Breeders' Societies in Schleswig Holstein with a membership of 525 and 1,124 registered animals. In 1910, 43 local societies had been brought into being with 2,138 members and 5,407 animals entered. For various reasons however, the number rapidly increased so that in 1915 68 local societies actually existed with 3,589 members and 12,067 animals entered in the Herd Book. Since then as the result of the war, etc., the numbers have decreased the membership now being 1,861 with 6,724 animals registered (1927). Prior to the war, the number of Shorthorns had been considerably reduced owing to the sudden appearance in the breed district of foot and mouth disease. Since the war, however, the interest among farmers and breeders in the Shorthorn breed is steadily expanding, as proved by the fact that in the districts of Norder and Suder-Dithmarschen cross breeding by Shorthorn bulls on the local red coloured cattle is now much in vogue. In the year 1924 obligatory selection was introduced in the breed district, and so the quality of animals bred is yearly improving. Some six years

ago the Eckernförde District joined up by forming a Shorthorn Breeders' Association to which new members are steadily coming in.

The two qualities by which the Shorthorn cattle are remarkable, i.e., fattening ability and early development combined with milking capacity, are the elements in this breed which appeal to the local farmer. No other existing cattle race can show such remarkable ability in these directions, and in regard to milk production, undoubtedly the Shorthorn's performances are even better than their reputation. This is testified by the fact that in the Schleswig-Holstein district there are now seventeen Milk Control Associations in which 2,441 Shorthorn cows are registered. Among various Control Associations, those at Langenhorn in the Husum district, at Eiderstedt, at Tiebensee and at Meldorf should be specially mentioned. The Langenhorn showed an average of 3,119 kilos milk with 3.43% fat and 107.08 kilos butter fat, while the Meldorf Control Association showed 3,764 kilos milk with 3.55% fat and 133.77 kilos butter fat. The Tiebensee showed 3,425 kilos milk with 3.41% fat and 116.72 kilos butter fat.

The purpose of introducing the milk control system in this district should not be understood as having been planned towards developing the Shorthorn cattle to become a milk producing breed rather than beef producers, but the system was introduced for the express purpose of demonstrating to the breeders how far they might conveniently develop the milking capacity without doing any damage to the breed's ability of early maturity and fattening. It is hoped and expected that through careful selection and breeding it may be possible to increase the average fat per centage to 4% without damaging the breed's beef propensities. It is generally agreed that whatever happens, the deep heavy body must be maintained.

It has, perhaps, been a matter of regret that the Shorthorns in the Schleswig Holstein District could only develop on the basis of very few strains such as

Victor 617th Bletchley 669, Fraser Tytler 672, "Spicy Charmer 750, "Cotehay Solid Silver 895, "Fine Morning 924, "Edgecote Boxer 1019, Swinton Saint Clipper 1080. These animals however, have proved themselves remarkable as progenitors, especially "Victor," Fraser Tytler, and Spicy Charmer.

During the last few years English Shorthorn blood has been imported with a view of infusing the same in the already existing strains. If the Shorthorns can develop towards an increased ability of consumption of the home produced food then certainly this breed must be accorded the pride of place as the foremost among all existing breeds as regards early maturity and remarkable fattening propensities.

The Shorthorns in Germany.

By HUGH NICKSON, 21, Fleet Street, London.

Live stock breeders know that it is much easier to lay the foundation of a herd of prominent animals for the purpose of breeding a type of cattle in a certain direction than to maintain the herd at a high pitch of performance as the years pass by, and perhaps this applies even more to the Shorthorn cattle than to many other cattle breeds. The reasons are evident to all who have founded herds. In Germany, however, where the Shorthorns have only been bred during, comparatively speaking, a short time, remarkable progress has been made, and they have improved in quality from year to year while the number of admirers of this particular breed has been steadily increasing so that the Shorthorns may now be stated to have become, at least in certain districts, a permanent feature.

Shorthorn breeding in Germany is centred round about the towns of Eiderstedt, Husum and Tondern in Schleswig-Holstein, a district which is interesting and notable in many respects as there to-day a system of farming is in vogue which has developed on unique lines. The land here is protected against the encroachments from the sea through a most intricate, really marvellous system of dykes, trenches, water sluices, canals, etc., and the fertility of the soil is very great. During many hundreds of years cattle breeding was here the mainstay of the population, although disaster after disaster occurred as early as in the middle ages, and with certain intervals ever since, time after time the sea rolled over these fair lands killing people and cattle by the tens of thousands, destroying the homesteads of the thrifty farmers. Many tens of millions of German money have been spent in building up this wonderful system of dykes, but to-day there is complete safety from further encroachments of the sea, and the large stretches of fertile land bear now permanent pastures such as one does not see elsewhere. Constantly fighting against the elements, the people here have developed their capacity to rely on themselves, and thriftiness is one of the outstanding characteristics. In this district the breeding of Shorthorn cattle commenced some 80 years ago, and here, thanks to the wonderful pastures, these cattle have developed to a degree of perfection that often surprises the visitor who is unprepared to find Shorthorns of such size and quality as are here grazing during the greater part of the year in numbers of thousands.

Farming is here carried on in three different ways—entirely grassland farming where the cattle are grazed almost the whole year round and then fattened and sold off to the large markets of Hamburg, Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich, etc., or mixed arable and pasture farming, and exclusively dairy farming. In the first category the size of the farms is as a rule from 60—150 acres, and generally only six to eight cows are kept while young cattle are purchased in the spring for grazing during the summer and early autumn, and when fattened, sold off. Where dairy farming is the chief

mainstay, a large number is kept and calves reared, to take their turn when the time arrives. In later years there is, however, a tendency to combine arable farming with grazing, with a rotation of wheat, oats, beans and rape. On such farms 80—100 head of cattle are kept. In such surroundings the Shorthorns have developed, and they may be classified as being in a category entirely unique in Germany. It is probable that the Province of Schleswig and the west coast of Holstein may develop as a Shorthorn breeding district; and when this breed obtains a larger degree of approval in other parts of Germany, Schleswig-Holstein will be known as the district *par excellence* from which prominent *sires* and *dams* can be acquired. Next to Schleswig-Holstein the largest district prior to the war for Shorthorn breeding in Germany was the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. Shorthorns are also found in other parts such as the Province of Oldenburg where a well-known breeder (H. Lübber, the Surwürden estate) for many years bred some remarkably good animals; and there are several prominent herds in the Provinces of Saxony, Hanover, Silesia, East Prussia, Mecklenburg, Pfalz and in the Rhine Province. More recently herds have likewise been founded in the Provinces of Brandenburg, Brunswick, Pomerania and in West Prussia.

The origin of the idea of commencing breeding Shorthorns in the Schleswig district was caused by a regular demand for fattened cattle coming from Denmark, and as the marshland breeders in Schleswig-Holstein could not as quickly as they desired fatten their own indigenous breeds for the Danish market, some far-seeing men among them went to England and there acquired bulls for crossing purposes. This happened in the year 1843, and when the imported animals shortly afterwards were exhibited and offered for service at the local cattle Shows held regularly at Eiderstedt, Husum, Tondern, and various villages, the farmers immediately recognised that here was a type of cattle that undoubtedly more rapidly than their own native breed could turn the grazing in the fat, marshy pastures into high-quality butchers' meat. A further number of bulls were imported from England and crossed with the Eiderstedt cattle breed, and so successful did this cross-breeding turn out that about eighteen years after the first imports, a "Shorthorn Breeders' Herd Book Association" was formed (1871). Entries were accepted in the Herd Book under two different categories, i.e., (1) for animals imported from England, and (2) for crosses. The new Herd Book Association, however, carried on under great difficulties for some years, but in 1884 when interest in Shorthorn cattle had spread a large number of breeders in Schleswig and Holstein decided to go in for the breed, and since then Shorthorn breeding increased and never met with setbacks. In 1898 the Chamber of Agriculture for the

Schleswig-Holstein decided to map up the fertile Province into breed districts and all breeding activities were now placed under the control of local committees to which, however freedom of action was left so long as certain rules and regulations were adhered to. The "Association of Societies of Breeders of Shorthorn Cattle" was now formed, and while the number of members actively pledging themselves to breed Shorthorns was only very limited to commence with—527 members in 1900 with 1131 registered animals—the popularity of the breed developed and ten years afterwards the membership had increased to 2,147 with 5,428 registered animals. Shorthorn cattle are now almost exclusively bred all over Schleswig-Holstein, but there are some districts where the Holstein red cattle are still bred. In the Angeln and Schwansen districts, and in parts of Rendsburg only limited numbers of Shorthorns are bred, but otherwise, one might assert Shorthorns are to day the national breed in this part of Germany. It was chiefly owing to Eduard Lubben's exertions that the Shorthorn Association was brought into being and for many years this eminent and highly successful breeder acted as Chairman of the Society.

In the Herd Book bulls over one year old cows and heifers in calf are registered if they have been passed by the Selection Committee. Only registered bulls

can be used and unless services of such can be proved the progeny is refused registration. As already stated, the Schleswig Shorthorn cattle are classified either as pure bred if they are undisputed descendants of animals originally registered in Coates' Herd Book and their Pedigrees can be proved without any missing links, or as Landrace Shorthorns, but when animals belonging to this category through several generations have shewn performance and conformation equal to the pure breeds they can be moved up to the pure bred category. Unless the colour is strictly typically Shorthorn, the Selection Committee absolutely refuse registration. Every year, as a rule in September, bulls are collected and exhibited for Prize allocation at the Showyard of the Society at Husum when catalogues containing particulars and Pedigrees of all bulls which have been passed for examination are available. So now take place and interested visitors can here yearly after year find a remarkable collection of really the animals which demonstrate the high degree of development to which Shorthorn breeding in Germany has been brought. It should be mentioned that the Association maintains an office at Husum from which any desired information may be obtained by correspondence or on personal application. The Husum-Tondern District can easily be visited by train from Hamburg.

The Angeln Cattle.

By BREED DIRECTOR B. CLAUSSEN, Angeln Herd Book Kontroll Verband Angeln

In the District of Angeln in North Schleswig-Holstein the cattle breeding industry has been prominent for many centuries. Breeders there have always carefully kept their cattle pure free from any foreign blood, as is demonstrated in old Records of Breeders' Meetings, etc., covering more than one hundred years.

The first Association of Breeders was founded some 50 years ago, and in 1885 the first Herd Book was published. In 1903 the first Board of Control was appointed, and in 1922 this Society was founded. At the present time there are 2,000 animals under control. Officials especially trained for this work control milk and butter fat production and food consumption of every dairy cow for three weeks while the milk is tested by men trained at Institutes where the Gerber Method is adopted. The Herd Book is arranged according to modern requirements special attention being given to performance as well as to the individuality of each animal. Measurements are undertaken of full grown animals according to the Lydton measuring system, and annotations showing the relation between the different parts of the body are entered in the Herd Book. The Angeln cattle are of medium weight from

450 to 500 kilos. Full grown bulls weigh from 8 to 950 kilos. The calves are fed on milk during the first four weeks against a former diet of only 10 weeks, and in their second year hay, straw, etc., is added to their daily rations. The heifers are served at an age of from 20 to 30 months. During lactation the cow is fed on a food mixture somewhat similar to that of Kellner Standards—35 kilos of hay, 20 kilos roots and 4.5 kilos of straw.

One of the chief points worthy of note about the Angeln breed is the advantageous relation between food consumption and increase in weight. A comparison between this and other breeds of the Province will thus disclose the following figures:

Breed	Year	Herd Book Entry	Milk Kilos	Fat Percent	Fat Kilos	100 ew produce Milk Kilos
Angeln Cattle	1904/05	14,109	2073	3.58	100.00	92.6
Black White Friesians	"	21,075	2206	3.18	93.68	176.5
Red White Friesians	"	4,054	2291	3.35	97.74	168.5
Angeln Cattle	1905/06	16,192	3,775	3.43	112.59	201.7
Black White Friesians	"	20,089	4,513	3.17	106.06	183.6
Red White Friesians	"	9,980	3,255	3.40	110.09	177.6
Thus the best cow produced in		1904/05	7,131	3.40	252.83	
"		1905/06	62,038	3.83	240.53	

The average performance figures for the control year 1927 were 3391 kilos of milk 3.47% fat and 117.52 kilos of butterfat

The Angeln cattle produce fine textured meat and are remarkable for their fattening propensities. With the assistance of existing records of male and female Pedigrees valuable strains can be easily picked

For names of Angeln Cattle Breeders see page 521

Illustration on page 508.

Among the best of these the Jurgen 1A 154 Fritz 1A 451 and Hans 1A 578 should be mentioned. Estonia Roumania and Brazil have lately commenced importing Angeln cattle. Increasingly it is being proved that the breed is an economic proposition easily maintained very adaptable to changing conditions of life.

The Black-White Cattle in Jeverland, Oldenburg.

By BREED DIRECTOR HUTTINGER Jever Oldenburg Jeverland scher Herdbuch Verein e V

Domestic animal breeding and particularly cattle breeding has always played an important part in agricultural Jeverland where the aim as regards cattle may be expressed thus

Large milk production beauty of form strong body build firm muscles robust constitution

These are the qualities required in the breed in the district where the Jeverland cattle are bred. On such qualities it is held the foundation must rest on which success may be obtained. This heavy breed of milk and beef cattle broad ribbed broad framed yet not lacking in grace is to-day everywhere in demand. Cattle of the Jever breed profitably turn homegrown food into milk and beef and they would everywhere prove splendid foundation animals for any herd.

On a closer study of the build of the Jeverland cattle many indications of the perfect health of the breed become apparent. The strong and above all splendidly proportioned frame particularly noticeable in the setting of the legs the deep broad chest and the straight line of the back ending in muscular beautifully levelled hindquarters create a very pleasing impression of absolutely perfect health. The udder is very large and very well formed.

The Jeverland breeder lays great stress on the setting of the legs—that the front legs should be absolutely straight and the back broad and strong. His paying attention to these points makes for advantageous results and all Jeverland breeders adhere to these and other points the value of which was learned years ago.

Jeverland blood can be traced in all herds of black white German lowland cattle and almost

The board of control of the Jeverland breeding district an influential body of breeders hold that control of milk production should not be carried out by their own officials but by the dairy institute under the Oldenburg Board of Agriculture and in this manner reliable performance results are certainly obtained. Thus 10 Jeverland cows gave a yearly average of 4225 kilos of milk with 3.46% fat and 146 kilos of butter fat while kept stabled as against 6,200 kilos of milk and an average of 3.63% fat and 225 kilos of butter fat on grazing. One of the reasons for this remarkable increase is the adaptability of the Jeverland cattle to changing conditions.

The average achievement under the notice of the Jeverland board of control for dairy cows during 1927 according to the Records of 31 Societies was 4,405 kilos of milk with 3.08% fat and 124 kilos of butter fat. In 1926 a herd of 36 cows gave an average yield of over 200 kilos of butter fat while the 15 best produced between 223 and 264 kilos of butter fat on average quality grazing. The largest herd average was 6,428 kilos of milk with 3.01% fat and 193 kilos of butter fat and the best achievement of any single cow reached 7,703 kilos of milk 3.27% fat and 263 kilos of butter fat. These figures should be taken in connection with the fact that the year 1926 was not a good average year for grass feeding.

Eleven Jeverland cows are for the time being under supervision and control of the Deutsche Rinderleistungs Buch (German Cattle Breed Performance Register). Among these there are animals which have yielded 200 kilos of butter fat in 82 days not a

The Oldenburg Weser-Marsh Cattle.

By HERR FREISCHMIDT late Breed Director, Rod-nkirchen Oldenburg Oldenburgische Wesermarsch Herdbuch Gesellschaft

This breed district lies in the north eastern part of Oldenburg, mainly on the left bank of the river Weser although it only embraces a small area on the opposite shore. It is mostly marsh land watered by the Weser, but there is also good pasture, drained and fertile. Generally speaking, the soil is boggy or sandy. The district also holds some 100,000 hectares of cultivated land on which the cattle stock is counted at about 100,000 head. Of these about 18,000 are at present entered in the Oldenburg Weser-Marsh Herd Book, and 15,000 head are matriculated as young stock. Up till now over 130,000 cattle have been entered in the Association's Herd Book.

Although the soil is of greatly varying quality, the climate, so close to the North Sea, is very equable, cool summers and mild winters being usual, while the rainfall reaches 750-800 mm during the year and is of the greatest benefit to pastures. The main point, however, on which the Oldenburg Weser-Marsh lands score over most other marsh districts along the North Sea coast is its water supply. Here is a veritable, most perfect network of ditches and canals by means of which any superfluous water can easily be drained off, and as the marshes extend further up river, past the salt water penetration at tide time, the gates can be opened to let in fresh Weser river water by means of dykes constructed for the purpose. In this manner the cattle are always provided with fresh drinking water, which unfortunately is not always the case in other breeding districts so near the coast.

The Oldenburg Weser-Marsh Herd Book Association was founded in 1880 at Rodenkirchen, in Oldenburg, and has now 1,300 breeder-members. A similar number of small breeders who are not actual members are permitted to enter their animals in the

Herd Book. Two things are ruthlessly pursued—the absolute stamping out of tuberculosis and control and registration of milk production and other achievements. The cattle stock of about 16,000 cows in 61 control areas, belonging to 1,419 herds is supervised and controlled. The aim is to reach an average production of 4,000-5,000 kilos of milk of a minimum of 3.50% fat for the year, obtained by exclusively utilising home-grown food. This average has already been reached by a large number of herds in several cases even exceeded. During 1926-1927, 24 herds showed an average of over 160 kilos of butter fat, and 32 single cows performed over 200 kilos of butter during the lactation period.

A ruthlessly effected breed selection is always the best guarantee, and in this district considered more important than milk yield and fat % thus we are aiming at an animal of great beauty of form, easy to feed, of hardy constitution early maturing, and the Oldenburg Weser-Marsh breeder loves the animals with a long-stretched body on short legs, plenty of bones, a broad back well rounded ribs, heavy flank and firm muscles. A large, regularly developed udder is indispensable, and the milk and butter fat yield must be satisfactory. The Weser-Marsh cattle as now bred certainly fulfil these requirements. At the "German Agricultural Society's Hamburg Show in 1924, a Stuttgart in 1925, at Breslau in 1926, and at Dortmund in 1927 these cattle competed with other German Pedigree breeds and held their own well. At four exhibitions the Oldenburg Weser-Marsh Herd Book Society fetched for 92 animals shown in competition with the East Prussian, the Ost Friesland and the Jeverland Friesians, 4 Champion prizes, 16 prizes of Honour, 30 First Prizes, 30 Second Prizes, 7 Third Prizes, 1 Fourth Prize and 22 Honourable mentions.

For names of Oldenburg Weser Marsh Cattle Breeders see page 522

Illustration on page 509

Cattle Breeding in Pomerania.

By BREED DIRECTOR GAEDE Pomeranian Herd Book Association for Black White Lowland Cattle Stettin Kreck over Strasse 20 Pommersche Herdbuch Gesellschaft für das Schwarz weisse Tieflandvieh

The Pomeranian Herd Book Association, the only Association of breeders of black white lowland cattle in Pomerania, was founded in 1900 through amalgamation of the Baltic Herd Book Association of 1889 and the East Pomeranian Herd Book Association of 1896. Up till now 80,000 head have been entered in the Herd Book. The ideal animals are the indigenous, healthy, medium weight cattle with excellent milk production, high fat percentage, easily fattened. Only animals, which in the judgment of a special Selection Committee have beauty of form and good performances can be selected for breeding and entered in the Herd Book as such. There are two Herd Books

one for Pedigree bulls and cows, and the other for cows without known Pedigree. Milk control is compulsory for every member of the Herd Book Association, and the organisation of the Board of Control for Pomerania rests with the "Association of Pomeranian Cattle Control Societies" under which at present 195 Control Societies with 95,000 controlled cows are enrolled, i.e., 20.5% of Pomerania's dairy cattle. The best Pedigree herds yield an annual average of well over 5,000 kilos of milk. Higher outputs are discouraged as injurious to health and robustness. On the other hand great importance is attached to high percentage of fat in the milk as beneficial in

butter making. The choice of the bull for mating is dictated by his maternal ancestor's milk-fat percentage. The best performances among last year's herds were

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE DURING CONTROL YEAR,
1926-1927

Cows Entry No	Milk Kilos	Fat %	Butter Fat Kilos
5201	394	204.80	
5538	352	195.14	
5136	367	188.33	
5336	351	187.14	
5530	334	184.89	
5336	351	187.14	
5080	353	179.22	
5417	327	177.03	

All herds are subject to veterinary control under

supervision of a "Sanitary Commission" appointed by the Chamber of Agriculture for Pomerania.

Bulls and female animals, especially heifers-in-calf, are yearly sent to the eight auction sales at the towns of Stettin, Stralsund and Belgard where Pedigree animals always are obtainable. Every year there is at least one show of Pedigree bulls at Stettin in the auction buildings erected in 1926 by the Herd Book Association. At this exhibition an excellent idea of the material bred by associated members and used for breeding can be obtained.

The Black-White Pomeranian breed has often brought home conspicuous success at the world-known Livestock Exhibitions yearly organised by the "German Agricultural Society."

For names of Black & White Cattle Breeders in Pomerania see page 523

The Lüneburg Black-White Marsh Cattle.

By HUGH NICKSON,
23, FLEET STREET LONDON

The Lowlands Breeds of cattle in Germany far outstrip other cattle breeds, and the "dual purpose" types seem to increase. Along the North Sea belt these lowland cattle certainly dominate, with the exception of the Shorthorn breeding district in Schleswig-Holstein, and the Black-White seem to slowly push out the Red-White cattle. One of the smaller, but by no means unimportant among these Black-White marsh cattle breeds, the Lüneburg Elbe-Marsh Friesians are certainly in the forefront, and the whole breed district, centred round about the medieval town of Lüneburg bears witness to what can be achieved through friendly and untiring co-operation between the Herd Book management and the individual breeder. Among the first of German Herd Book Associations to recognise the enormous importance to breeders of cattle of obtaining an accurate estimate of the value of a breed animal through a systematically conducted milk control, the Lüneburg Herd Book Association has attained a remarkable level of uniformity in the breed district, as will be seen in the results shown in the Table below. This Association whose membership is scarcely more than 2,300 consists chiefly of small freeholders breeding or maintaining an average of 10-12 cows on their small farms. Early in the spring long before the north wind has ceased its grip the cattle are taken to the marshes where they are kept until late in October, and during the winter the animals are chiefly fed on home-produced rough feed, and only exceptionally on concentrated feed. During a number of years the most ruthless selection

of the applications for entries to the Association's Register has taken place, and unless the Progenitors of an animal proposed for entry have been in possession of outstanding merits as high milkers with a high fat percentage, while otherwise of distinct qualities, the Herd Book is closed to the applicant.

One among several contributing causes to make the weeding-out process more popular, or at least less painful while promoting the co-operative spirit among the Lüneburg Herd Book associated members and stimulating to new efforts, is the system of "Consultation-Offices"—"Beratungs-Stelle"—established at various places within the breed district in charge of officials who, each in their special district, are always at hand with expert advice on matters in reference to breeding, weeding and feeding when applied to. As a rule, these men are young University- and otherwise trained sons of farmers with a keen interest for their business.

The Lüneburg Breed Area is now divided into 65 Milk Control Districts in which the number of controlled members vary from 210 to 500, each Association being regularly controlled, and if the report of the Official to the Herd Book Association Headquarters at Lüneburg should point out that milk yield or fat percentage for one strain or another is not as it should be, the Management immediately look into the matter or examine whether local conditions might have contributed to the results obtained. In this manner has it been possible to steadily improve the milk yield and the fat percentage, and to level up the average milk yield among these 65 Associations.

1927, and illustrates that a general level is achievable in a breed district when a suitable feeding Formula is based on, but varied in individual herds according to local experience, and regulated in accordance with the modern Feeding-Technique. With the passing of the year 1927, the Lüneburg breed district has entered the 3,000 kilos. milk per head per annum-minimum, as in no district the annual report shows less. Out of the number of 65 Milk Control Districts, 24 districts could show from 3,000 to 4,000 kilos milk, 40 from 4,000 to 5,000 kilos. milk and 1 district more than 5,000 kilos.

Quite recently the German Agricultural Association—"Deutsche Landwirtschaftliche Gesellschaft"—adopted the American system and founded the "German Dairy Cattle Performance Register"—"Deutsche Rinder-Leistungs Buch"—through which it is aimed to create, by means of an absolutely reliable control of performances, exact knowledge concerning the maximum milk production of German dairy cattle, so that, on the basis of this knowledge, trustworthy material might be obtained to serve for propaganda in foreign countries where it should be possible to market German-bred Pedigree live stock. The Organising Committee which handles this is now working in conjunction with a number of Animal Breed Institutions as well as with Universities and Agricultural High Schools. The scrutiny of these cattle performances is placed with a number of trained inspectors who con-

stantly visit those herds which hold animals admitted to the Performance Register, on every visit subjecting these to a three days' test. It will thus be seen that this Performance Register has a national function to fulfil and that it should succeed, if co-operation proves popular, to bring out the best animals in the herds and, by degrees, the best herds in the country. It may, however, be questioned whether the system, as such, is the most effective, seeing that it rather works towards bringing out to the public gaze the individual animals in the herd which are remarkable for their performances, while, on the other hand, the value of the breed, and the breed district in which it is chiefly reared, can be better judged through obtaining a "fair average" of all the Herd performances in the district. Also, the cost of Performance Control seems excessive—in the Lüneburg district it has worked out at £50 (Mks. 1000) per animal.

In the Lüneburg Herd Book Association district five cows were admitted to the Performance Register, i.e., "Bertha" (No. 5771—46,136) which during 365 days yielded 8,859 kilos. milk and 3.74% fat; "Annita" (No. 3468) aged 7 years, which in 305 days gave 8,032 kilos. milk and 3.34% fat; "Minka" (No. 30,890) aged 2 years, which in 365 days gave 8,670 kilos. milk and 3.94% fat; "Stine" (No. 39,573) which in 365 days gave 8,377 kilos. milk and 4.04% fat; and "Krähe" (No. 38,083) which in 305 days gave 7,418 kilos. milk and 3.58% fat.

For names of Prominent Breeders of Lüneburg Black White Marsh Cattle, see page 521.

Friesian Cattle Breeding in East Prussia.

By DR. PETERS, BREED DIRECTOR, Königsberg and DR. SCHMIDT, BREED DIRECTOR, Insterburg

Practically only one breed of cattle exists in the Breeding districts of East Prussia, the Dutch Black and White Friesians. Some years ago a limited number of Red-White Schleswig-Holstein cattle and also the East Friesland breed could be seen, but they have been almost entirely supplanted by the Dutch breed which now comprises 95% of East Prussia's cattle stock. These cattle were chiefly imported from Holland, and sparingly from East Friesland and Oldenburg during the middle of the last century. The East Prussian breeders, however, found that their choice of a suitable breed could be best satisfied by selecting the Dutch Friesian cattle; and once they decided on these, they were determined on keeping this breed absolutely pure. Since 1850 when the last batch of Polistine animals was imported, the breed has developed in East Prussia on independent lines.

There are extensive pastures in the Province, especially in the northern and southern parts, and these enable the farmers to graze their animals during the greater part of the year. During the winter they must be kept in the stable, but the natural rough climate has developed hardiness and at the same time their breeding propensities. There are no especial

milk-producing centres, and very few such for fattening purposes; and, therefore, the chief aim is to breed young stock of Pedigree strains for sale. The ideal animal must combine a rich milk yield with heavy but beautiful shape, and hardy constitution with easily listening ability. Uniformity in shape and colouring is kept in view. Supervision and general management of the breed rests with three breed Societies, i.e., the Herd Book Society founded in 1852 at Königsberg; the Herd Book Society founded in 1912 at Insterburg, and the West Prussian Herd Book Society established in 1859 at Marienburg.

These three Societies comprise twenty-five per cent. of the total cattle stock of the Province of East Prussia, estimated at 1,250,000 head.

THE EAST PRUSSIAN HERD BOOK SOCIETY.

The East Prussian Herd Book Society is the largest breed Society in Germany, with about 150,000 pure-bred cattle selected for breeding. The type includes a number of young cattle. All herds registered under this society are controlled, and only pure-bred animals with an unimpaired Pedigree can be entered in the Herd Book and used for breeding. To be entitled for selection bulls must have tested

an age of two years and passed a preliminary examination at an age of 10 to 24 months while cows must have borne one calf. Great importance is attached to a satisfactory milk production and thus every herd must submit to strict milk control. Individual and herd performances are controlled by special officials every fortnight when milk yield, percentage of fat and the quantity of food consumed are recorded.

The Dutch Friesians have a natural propensity for milk production and this of course can be greatly stimulated by adequate feeding. Thus during the years 1906-1910 at the series of tests of performance of the various breeds carried out by the University of Bonn at Poppelsdorf 12 East Prussian Friesian cows yielded during the first 365 days an average of 7,700 kilos of milk with 3.05% of fat and 235 kilos butter fat. At tests during the years 1923-1925 carried out by Professor Hansen at Koppelhof near Berlin 12 tested East Prussian Friesians gave a yearly average of 8,378 kilos of milk with 3.69% of fat and 309 kilos butter fat. These figures clearly demonstrate that during the last 20 years the milk yields of East Prussian Friesian cattle and especially the percentage of fat has steadily increased as a result of much improved methods of feeding. The best result was obtained from a cow Hortensia Nr 130760 who yielded 10,315 kilos of milk with 3.25% of fat and 363.5 kilos butter fat although still higher yields have been obtained from cows entered in the German Register of Cattle Performances founded as recently as October 1st 1926. Thus a number of registered cows did very well during a lactation period of 365 days as shown in the following table—

No. of Cow	M k y'ld	Fat %	Butter Fat k los
156 134	9 020 k los	4.39	393.56
VK 51.285	9 102	3.98	361.96
153 678	9 016	3.65	328.96
137 732	8 150	3.72	303.28
135 736	6 980	4.51	314.76

Such yields of course only result when the feeding is correspondingly adequate. In the breeding herds in East Prussia on the pasture in summer and with scarcely any concentrated food during the winter months the breeders aim is healthy robust young stock from prominent parents showing excellent records of performance. Consequently the animals are never forced to reach the highest possible standard of milk production.

During the milk control year 1926-27 the average yield reached 3,540 kilos with 3.28% fat and 116 kilos butter fat. The highest total of a single herd yield was 6,348 kilos of milk with 3.43% of fat and 218 kilos butter fat while

2 herds gave an average per cow of	6 000 k los
18 " " " "	5 000
250 " " " "	4 000

The East Prussian Friesians are good beef producers. A very broad very deep body is systematically evolved as it has been proved over and over again that only animals so developed remain robust and healthy while kept at a high pitch of performance under the influence of East Prussia's rough climatic conditions. The animals are therefore correspondingly heavy

and the full grown bulls weigh 1,000 to 1,200 kilos and the cow in good breeding condition 550 to 700 kilos often more.

At yearly shows organised by the German Agricultural Society the breed has attained considerable success. At 17 exhibitions where 1,357 animals were shown the following 982 prizes were obtained—

82 Prizes of Honour
189 First Prizes
178 Second
137 Third
114 Fourth
254 Honourable mentions

Sales of Pedigree stock take place at the regularly occurring auctions but animals can also be purchased in the stables of the breeders. The largest and best attended auction sales are held monthly at Königsberg where the visitor has an excellent opportunity to see and to purchase. These monthly sales as a rule dispose of 200 bulls 12 years old and 200 cows and heifers in calf. The auction sale catalogue states: For the Bulls—Milk production of female progeny back to the 3rd generation for cows—own and mother milk yield for heifers—mother's and grandmother milk yield.

Speaking generally Bids at these auctions never run up to large figures on account of the Province of East Prussia being geographically cut off from the rest of Germany.

When requested the managers of the Herd Book Society are agreeable to state the prices paid at previous auctions and the Society undertake to purchase and transport animals on behalf and for account of interested parties unable to personally attend sales.

The East Prussian Friesian cattle easily adapt themselves to new local or climatic conditions. During the last few years large consignments have been shipped to Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Galicia and the Baltic Republics and these animals have done well whenever they were imported and continued their excellent milk yields.

The HERD BOOK SOCIETY OF BLACK AND WHITE CATTLE BREEDERS in East Prussia with headquarters at Insterburg is another among the larger German cattle breed Societies. Its membership include 1,400 large estates and farms and 400 Herd Book cows under compulsory milk control about 3,000 bulls and 60,000 head of young Pedigree stock are registered.

Since this Society was founded milk control has become compulsory and only cows which have reached a certain Standard of Performance have been entered in the Herd Book. The Society is therefore remarkable for very high milk yields.

The last yearly record was completed on 1st March 1927 and showed an average milk production in all herds belonging to the Society of 3,555 kilos with 3.22% of fat and 114.32 kilos butter fat. To appreciate these figures it should be pointed out that in most of the herds feeding is rather scrappy. For years they have

been bred with a view to satisfactory performances as well as beauty of form. The Herd Book contains many cows which have done well—as for instance the best cow in the year 1926-27 which yielded—

9,079 kilos of milk with 3.68% fat and 334.51 butter fat

6 Cows are entered which gave over 8,000 kilos. of milk

30 " " " " " 7,000 " " "

225 " " " " " 6,000 " " "

1,725 " " " " " 5,000 " " "

One herd reached an average for all cows of 6,088 kilos of milk with 3.09% of fat and 187.91 kilos butter fat; while

18 Herds reached an average of over 5,000 kilos of milk

322 " " " " " 4,000 " " "

Worthy of special mention is a cow, "Koralle," which gave 10,080 kilos. of milk—the best performance in all Germany up till the year 1926

For names of Friesian Cattle Breeders in East Prussia, see page 525.

Illustration page 507.

Cattle Breeding in Bavaria.

By BREED DIRECTOR HEROLD Passau Das Hohensteckvieh in Bayern—Passau, Wittgasse, 2

The Cattle Stock in Bavaria comprises various breeds of which some seven-tenths are Piebald Alpine cattle. These are to be found in all districts of Bavaria from the Alps and the Swabian Bavarian Plateau in the south, across fertile undulating country, up to the Spessart mountains and the lower reaches of the River Main. They exist at various altitudes, from 200—1,600 m. The Bavarian Piebalds are a strain of the German Piebald cattle, showing the character of the Simmentaler breed. It is the foremost breed in the neighbouring countries of Württemberg, Baden, Hessen and Thüringen. As is natural over such a large area, climate and the character of the soil vary considerably. Typical Piebald cattle are of broad and deep build, easily fed, robust and of medium height, suitable for work, milk and meat production. The weight of the cow is from 600-700 kilos, reaching, under favourable conditions, as much as 800 kilos. The weight of the full grown bull is from 1,000-1,150 kilos. The colour is yellow or red piebald, i.e., white with yellow or red patches and spots in all shades. Head and feet are generally white.

The calves remain 4 to 6 weeks with their mothers, bull calves often longer. After being weaned they are fed on milk, or skimmed milk mixed with linseed meal for a period of about 6 months. Choice hay, crushed oats or barley, linseed meal and phosphate of lime are given dry. Bull calves not made for breeding are fed with special care. All over Bavaria opportunities exist

Another cow, "Titania," which repeatedly took First Prize at German Agricultural Shows for beauty of form and performances, yielded on a four years' average 6,360 kilos. of milk with 3.36% of fat and 211.12 kilos. butter fat.

Results achieved at auctions of Pedigree animals which take place every month at Insterburg, demonstrate the general popularity of the animals belonging to this breed Society. Thus at every auction some 100 young bulls ready for service, and 200-400 heifers in-calf are entered for sale and invariably sold; and purchasers invariably return, again desirous of buying. The performances and high qualities of these animals are to be seen in the catalogues which contain milk yields and Pedigrees.

commonly as much as from 4,000-5,000 kilos. of milk may be met with. During 1926-27 the best Piebald dairy cows among animals under control of the Associations gave the following yields:

Cows Entry No.	Milk, Kilos	Fat %	Butter Fat, Kilos.
6,242	6,888	3.79	261.07
12,822	6,252	4.17	260.97
24,154	6,043	3.02	182

The meat of these Bavarian Piebalds is highly valued, as it well deserves. Their reputation as draught animals is likewise high; while their early maturity is, comparatively speaking, noteworthy.

Prominent Pedigree strains of proved performances have enjoyed appreciation all over the breeding area where such animals are obtainable at local sales arranged by the various Piebald cattle Societies during spring and autumn. Bulls are sold at auction sales at Munich every year.

The various Bavarian Piebald Cattle Societies are joined up in a Central Herd Book Association, the offices of which are at Passau in Niederbayern, address Wittgasse, 2. Those Societies which thus have founded the Central Herd Organization are:

Alpine Piebald Cattle Breeders' Association at Munich			
"	"	"	" Müllersberg
"	"	"	" Pommersfelden
"	"	"	" Tübingen
"	"	"	" Lüneburg
"	"	"	" Passau
"	"	"	" Landshut
"	"	"	" Weiden

Sheep Breeding in Westphalia.

By BREED DIRECTOR EBBINGHAUS, Paderborn Westphalia Das Deutsche schwarzkopfige Fleisch schaf in der Provinz Westfalen

Since the middle of the last century the Black-faced mutton producing sheep has been bred in the Province of Westphalia. The present breed dates to 1850 when Southdown rams were imported to improve the indigenous landrace sheep. Cross-breeds were now used as foundation stock for rams of Pedigree Oxford and Hampshires, such having been bred since the year 1875. Through carefully interbreeding these the present breed of German Black-faced mutton sheep was slowly evolved. It combines the massive, early developing Hampshires with the close textured quality "c" wool of the Oxfords and is now indigenous to Westphalia. No animals bred abroad are used. This breed has proved most suitable as it thrives on scrubby grass and on the stubbles, remains of roots and potatoes after the harvest, or on whatever else there may be left over on the farm.

The principal breeding districts are in the mountainous parts of the Province of Westphalia, sometimes at altitudes of 800 metres above sea level, where the soil only produces scrubby, less nourishing grass. Except during very cold winter months, the sheep are on the grass all day long driven into enclosures at night, which system demands robust constitution and indifference to weather conditions. As grazing in the mountains is often miles away from the farms, the sheep at an early age learn to walk long distances. Management of breeding is controlled by the Flock Book Association for the German Black faced Mutton Sheep in the Province of Westphalia, with an office at Paderborn. Thirty Pedigree flocks from this Association with 19,321 rams and ewes are entered in the Flock Book, for which it is stipulated that a Pedigree Black faced flock prior to entry being granted must have existed at least 10 years. The Flock Book Association is now recognised as a Breeding Association by the German Agricultural Society, whose regulations are strictly observed in the management of flocks. The aim is to breed a prolific, early maturing heavy, black faced mutton producing sheep of robust constitution growing quality "c" wool.

Feeding conditions differ greatly in this Province but in spite of this a very uniform breed has developed proving the adaptability of these sheep. The head is of medium size, without horns, with well developed ears. The neck is short, well set, and the fore quarters do not narrow behind the shoulder, a fault which precludes an animal from being used for breeding. The back is short, broad and level, and must not be curved. The loins are broad, low set and full, and the legs short, strong and exceedingly well set. Measurements show the following average for all the flocks.

	Full grown Rams (2 3 years)	Full grown Ewes (3-4 years)
Length of Body	86 cm.	78 5 cm
Shoulder Height	74 "	70 "
Depth	43 "	39 5 "
Width	36 "	29 "
Width of Pelvis	34 "	30 "

The wool is of "c" quality, medium staple, of uniform elasticity, the length from 12-16 cm., colour pure white. The yield of unwashed wool is uniformly 54 55%, great weight being attached to a fine quality "c" fleece.

In the process of evolving this breed, rams and ewes from strains remarkable for fecundity, wool and mutton production have been used. The age of 18 months is considered suitable for pairing. Rams and yearlings are tested 2-3 times before entry in Flock Book is admitted. The lambs are under supervision from their fifth month onwards, in order to obtain satisfactory records concerning increase in weight, quantity and texture of wool, health and constitution. A special standard has to be reached, thus at an age of one year a ram lamb must weigh 60 kilos, with kilos of wool, and the ewe lamb 50, and 3 5 kilo respectively. Results of tests are entered in the Flock Book, and the lamb is now ear-marked.

The fecundity of the ewes is strictly observed and entries thereof made in the Flock Book. On an average, 91 5% lamb normally, but a flock average for the whole Association of 100% is very often reached fourteen per cent of the ewe lamb twins. The average may be stated as 115 lambs to 100 ewes.

The following table illustrates the relation between live weight and wool production.

	Live Weight		Wool Production	
	Average Kilos.	Max Kilos.	Average Kilos.	Max Kilos.
Full grown Rams (2 3 years)	150	180	6	8
Full grown Ewes (3-4 years)	65	93	3 9	6 5
Yearling Rams (13 months)	85	110	4	5 5
Yearling Ewes (13 months)	60	71	3 5	5 5
Ram Lambs (5 months)	42 7	54 5	1 5	2 4
Ewe Lambs (5 months)	35	42	1 5	2 8

A live weight of 100 kilos should therefore correspond to an average wool production from a mother ewe of 6 2 kilos and from a yearling sheep of 8 7 kilos.

The flocks generally hold 100-250 ewes, while one ram serves 40-50 ewes, but he does not run with the flock, as no mating is allowed until selection under supervision of the breed director has taken place. July and August are considered the best months for pairing, so that the lambs can be born in December-January, by which arrangement the ewes can graze until the end of the year. When stabled in December, the ewes are shorn before lambing. Shearing is done once a year only. The ewes are winter fed on grass and clover hay, straw and roots, but if with lambs 4 kilo of dry food—oats, cake, etc.—is extra allowed for each lamb. At three weeks old the lambs get oats, on reaching seven weeks old also cakes and dried yeast until they are five months. Salt is supplied in blocks. In March-April the lambs are taken on the grass and when five months old weaned, usually in May-June. Lambs not kept for breeding purposes are sold to the butcher on obtaining a weight of 40-45 kilos. The ram lambs selected for breeding receive while on

grass a daily extra ration of $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 kilo of oats or beans, cake, etc

Lambs are generally sold to Berlin, Frankfurt, Hamburg and Cologne live stock markets where they fetch from Marks 1.40 to 2 per kilo live weight. Yearling rams are sold at the Flock Book Association's auctions held at Paderborn, to which only animals of first rate quality are admitted. Breeders from all over the country visit these auctions where the demand always is great. Rams fetch here an average price of Mk 400-500 while choice animals often take from 3,000-4,000 Marks. All animals are sold exclusively through the Flock Book Associations. The wool is sold at the German Wool Company's auctions held at Berlin where the Westphalian product always is especially in demand, fetching Marks 130 per 50 kilos of unwashed wool. This is chiefly used in yarn manufacturing.

At Exhibitions held by the 'German Agricultural

For names of Breeders of Westphalia Black faced Mutton Sheep, see page 529.

Society" the Flock Book Association competes with other German Black-faced mutton breeds—Hampshires, Shropshires, Oxfords, Suffolks—and so far has won

In 1922 Nuremberg

First and Champion prizes for the best home bred ram of mutton breed

In 1924 at Hamburg

First prize for the best collection of Black faced mutton sheep

2 First and Champion prizes in the class of Rams

2 " " " " " " Yearlings

In 1925 at Stuttgart

First prize for the best collection of Black faced mutton sheep

2 First and Champion prizes in the Class of Rams

4 " " " " " " Yearlings

In 1927 at Dortmund

First prize for the best collection of Black faced mutton sheep

First and Champion prizes for the best Group of Pedigree sheep

Illustration page 511

Sheep Breeding in East Prussia.

By BREED DIRECTOR F. LILIENTHAL, Merino & Schwarzkopfige Fleischschaf Zuchtvereine, East Prussia, 2, Handelstrasse, Königsberg

The Province of East Prussia has to-day a stock of some 250,000 sheep, of which number some 50 per cent are Landrace sheep, while all have more or less drawn blood from the Black-faced mutton sheep race. Then there are some 70,000 pure bred Merinos and about 60,000 pure-bred Black-faced mutton sheep, and of these, nearly all pure bred animals, two types are entered in the Flock Books. In East Prussia there are two Associations of sheep breeders, one for the breeding of the Merino mutton sheep, and the other an Association of breeders of the improved Black faced mutton sheep. The Merino mutton sheep breeder works towards developing an animal producing wool in the "A" quality while at the same time developing its mutton propensities. The breeder is also anxious that the lambs on reaching an age of six months should obtain a live weight of 1 Cent. The fecundity is now in well kept flocks between 100% and 140%. Every year in the month of April an auction for breed animals is arranged where as a rule 200 rams and from 300-500 ewes (yearlings) are exhibited. In the breed district there are many flocks of considerable standing and reputation such as the Traupel flock which has existed more than 100 years, the Wiese flock which was founded some sixty years ago, etc. In these flocks well known and prominent animals have been bred such as the sires "Kalmula" in the Wiese flock, an animal that has set its stamp on numerous progeny, with magnificent wool production of a fine staple, and beautiful body form. Rams as well as ewes are without horns. The selection of breed animals is carried through most carefully and no

animals permitted to breed unless they are absolutely up to standard.

The Merino sheep breed within the Province is chiefly to be found in the southern parts of Prussia, but there are several prominent flocks in West Prussia, among which the Dietrichsdorf, the Lattischen, the Thiergarth and the Klein Bertung flocks should be specially mentioned. The Association for the breeding of the improved Black faced mutton sheep originated through the imports of Hampshire and Oxford Down sheep, and systematic breeding has developed with a view to combining the best qualities of each of these two breeds. The breeders have certainly succeeded in their efforts to create a prominent breed, as the sheep now bred in this district produces wool in the "C" quality, even finer, while the quality of the mutton is excellent and the carcase percentage normal. As a point of fact, the mutton produced by these Black-faced sheep is generally obtaining 5 Pfennigs per lb live weight more than other sheep. At an age of six months the lambs, as a rule, weigh from 100-120 lbs., while on more intensive feeding this weight is very often increased.

As very prominent flocks from which breed animals have spread to many parts of the Province and thereby assisted in developing the Black faced mutton sheep breed, the following deserve to be mentioned: the Traupel flock at Traupel, the Schönerhagen flock at Nafra, the Barcha flock at Nafra, the Gieseler flock, and the Hübner flock at Nafra. These and other prominent flocks can be visited any time of the year. For further particulars apply to the Chamber of Agriculture for Prussia, address No. 2, Marktstrasse, Königsberg.

For names of Sheep Breeders in East Prussia,

529 and 530.

Illustration page 511.

Pig Breeding in Oldenburg.

By BREED DIRECTOR DR IMMLER, Bad Zwischenahn—Ammerlander Pig Breeders Association Ammerlandische Schweine Zucht Genossenschaften

At a little distance of the old Hanseatic city of Bremen in Oldenburg a comparatively small but exceedingly beautiful district opens up, called the Ammerland. Here pig breeding, facilitated by excellent feeding and rearing conditions, has reached a wonderfully high standard.

As is the case in many other parts of Germany, the origin of the Ammerland pig dates back to the indigenous landrace pig—a large-boned, long-legged narrow-ribbed flat-bodied animal with a long drawn head, whose most outstanding quality was robustness. Some 80 years ago the Germans commenced to develop a taste for better quality meat, and the Ammerland pig was condemned as an impossible proposition. Breeders in Ammerland, however, got together to see what could be done to their beloved pig, and decided that the quality of the meat had to be improved by means of introduction of new blood. Inter-breeding and crossing with Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and Berkshire Pedigree boars from England were resorted to, and gradually, after many disastrous failures much experimenting, and many cruel disappointments, a new pig was evolved to day known as the pure bred German large white pig.

In Ammerland it was early evident that legal measures ought to be taken to protect and promote the breed. Thus it came about that in 1886 only boars could be selected and used for breeding, while in 1891, at a great exhibition at Bremen, the Ammerland breeders could demonstrate a certain, if modest, degree of success. In 1894, however, a great step forward could be taken, as the number of breeders had now increased, and so the "Ammerland Pig Breeders Association" was founded. Since then progress has been continuous because the management of the Association has been in competent hands. Warned by failures elsewhere, no attempt was made here to breed a 'super' pig, the aim being the breeding of a pig of fixed type combining all the requirements of the market, while retaining robustness and high fecundity. This pig was evolved, and the 'Ammerland type' has now become the model type for the whole large white pig breed of Germany, while even further afield in many foreign countries the Ammerland prototype is followed. In central Europe, even in other Continents this pig is now adopted as the best type for a native landrace pig. The Ammerland pig is a splendid animal with its large frame long, beautifully broad back, well-rounded ribs short well set neck, a head of moderate length, slightly turned up nose, broad forehead, medium sized, upright ears, strong body build

and very low and very full hams. It rapidly develops and is ready for the market at a remarkably early age. It produces excellent bacon—indeed "Ammerland Pig Products" such as bacon, mild-cured hams and sausages are to day renowned all over the world, everywhere, when exhibited, fetching prizes.

Accustomed from early youth to being turned out on grazing, the Ammerland pig is not susceptible to illness. Epidemics are unknown in the breed district.

Breeding is mostly in the hands of the peasants. The breed of to day has been built up on excellent Pedigree male and female lines. A considerable number of animals which have been proved to have passed on to their progeny certain outstanding qualities—beauty of form, fecundity, and fattening propensity—have become famous in Herd-book Annals in Germany. As figures always "tell," may it be stated that many an Ammerlander litter has been sold at £150-£300 even more. Tests of performance are compulsory in the breed district, and are under the control of the Husbandry Department of a well known University. Every boar and sow must be selected for breeding by a special Committee elected for this purpose, and when selected they have to be shown at certain local centres where Pedigree animals compete for prizes. At the annual Shows of the "German Agricultural Society" the Ammerland breed is meeting with increasing favour and greater success year after year.

In 1926 300 litters were examined in Ammerland with the following result.

It was proved that the best mothers are always the most prolific while their litters invariably show a higher percentage of survival. Further, it was proved that the large litters invariably are individually stronger and capable of more rapid growth than are small litters. Out of the "Experiment" mothers, 50% bred litters of 112 youngsters, and of these 98 survived, i.e. a percentage of 88, with an average litter weight reaching at 4 weeks 66.5 kilos. The average litter weight of these 300 "Experiment" litters obtained at the age of 4 weeks was 50.6 kilos. Experience has fully proved that the Pedigree registered pigs in Ammerland show an average increase in weight of about $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo a day. At an age of 6 months they weigh as a rule 100 kilos though very good specimens often attain this weight at an age of 4½ months. Too rapid development is, however, more suitable for animals set aside for fattening.

The Champion boar at Dortmund in 1927 weighed 317 kilos at an age of 15 months.

For names of Ammerlander Pig Breeders see page 531.

Illustration on page 512

Oldenburg Association of Pig Breeders.

Livestock breeding in Oldenburg is the mainstay of agriculture owing to climatic and soil conditions. Breeding of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs is highly developed.

The Oldenburg Association of Pig Breeders, domiciled in the town of Oldenburg, was formed for the purpose of promoting breeding of the Pedigree Landrace Oldenburg pig, and since its foundation in 1907 the Association has steadily grown in membership and activities and to day its breed district covers more than three quarters of the country. Prior to its foundation, various smaller breed associations existed, the oldest of which was founded as early as in 1894. The present Association works in co-operation with the Chamber of Agriculture for Oldenburg and is acknowledged by the "German Agricultural Society," Berlin.

The breed district comprises an area of 3,600 square kilometres with a stock of about 200,000 Pedigree Landrace pigs of which about 3,000 animals and their progeny were entered several years ago in the Association's Herd Book. The number of members is now 800, representing small, middle sized and large farms.

The Association works towards systematic improvement in the breeding of the Pedigree Landrace pig with a view of developing fecundity, early maturity, robustness, a well developed body, and ability of turning rough feed into meat. Every year a Committee is appointed to select breed animals for the breed district,

and the Committee acts also as Judge when inspecting and travelling through the district, and in this manner it has been found that breeding on generally adopted lines can best be carried out.

The Association runs its own Herd Book and arranges for entries, and looks after its representation at the "German Agricultural Society's" many exhibitions. It handles Pedigree sales through auctions and carries on propaganda on behalf of the members with a view of finding purchasers for their breed animals. As for educational propaganda, the Association arranges for experts to address breeders' meetings at various places in the district and to act as advisers on all matters in connection with breeding and feeding.

The Oldenburg pig has developed to what it is to day—a large-sized, deep bodied animal with remarkable ability for food consumption, and of early maturity, chiefly owing to continuous grazing over large areas. It is certainly one of the most prominent breeds in the country, and the demand for breed animals is sufficient testimonial to the value of this race, while the repeatedly granted Prizes by the "German Agricultural Society" as well as other Prizes testify to its popularity. Interested parties who would like to visit prominent breeders' herds in the Oldenburg district can obtain any assistance on application at the Bureau of the Association in the town of Oldenburg. Every year local exhibitions are arranged at which the best that is bred in the district can be seen.

Pig Breeding in East Prussia.

By BREED DIRECTOR DAHLANDER, Councillor, Chamber of Agriculture Königsberg

Pedigree pig breeding is quite an old industry in East Prussia. Some 70 years ago several well-known Pedigree breeds were taken up and most of them still exist, having lived up to their reputation. Among such breeds the pure-bred German large white pig is foremost. Originating through imported boars and sows of the Large White Yorkshire breed, a typical East Prussian large white pig has been evolved through a certain system of breeding, an animal of robust and hardy constitution, suitable to the climate of East Prussia and fulfilling all the conditions demanded by the meat markets of Berlin as well as what is required by the "German Agricultural Society." This breed is now everywhere well-known and appreciated.

Besides the German large white pig, the improved German Landrace pig is extensively bred in East Prussia. The first Association of pig breeders in East Prussia was founded in 1912 but there are now four such Associations, with headquarters at Königsberg, Allenstein, Insterburg and Marienburg. All of these are officially recognised by the "German Agricultural Society." The management of these

Associations is in the hands of the officials, while matters concerning breeding rest with the Chamber of Agriculture.

As regards regulations for improving the breed, the following is generally adhered to:

(r) The "Breed mark" must be affixed according to the rules of the "German Agricultural Society," by the control officer of the Association prior to dispersion of a litter to ensure indisputable proof of identity.

(2) Selection for breeding has to be made on the responsibility of the officer, in his presence and with the approval of a Committee which must rest satisfied that the breeders' assertions concerning Pedigree are correct. The selection is then made, when beauty of form, health and performances are deciding factors. The animals are now measured according to an adopted system; and it is the rule that before they are chosen they themselves, as well as their progeny, must be carefully examined. For this reason animals cannot be selected before reaching 1½ years, and then only if they have progeny old enough to be judged.

Great importance is attached to the entries in the Herd Book in which there is a "Register of Breeding" and a "Register of Performances"

Investigations of Pedigree are carried out systematically, male and female progenitors equally considered, to enable correct judgment of blood combinations

The first "East Prussian Boar and Sow Register," which happens to be also the first of its kind in Germany, was established in 1926 by me at Königsberg. In the future much more strict adherence to the rule that past performances shall be examined will be required. There are now some 40 districts under control, where continuous system of weighing groups and categories of pigs is carried on under supervision of competent specialists. In this manner positive and accurate calculations concerning performances of individual animals, as well as of different Blood Lines can be made and examined. For comparison, the average four weekly weight of the whole litter of a sow under the fatherhood of a special boar is recorded.

The officials operating in these control districts are also instructed by the breeders' Associations to give advice in matters of breeding and feeding and in general to report to headquarters how pig breeding is progressing in the district.

The sales of animals take place at monthly Pedigree pig auctions which generally coincide with the bull and heifer auctions held by the Herd Book Associations at Königsberg, Allenstein, Insterburg and Marienburg. These regularly held auctions are considered to be the best promoters of breeding as they show comparison between large numbers of animals. The management of these auctions have to examine

all animals sent, with right to reject such as are not up to standard of form, constitution and performance. Obviously many hardships are thereby inflicted on breeders, but this system promotes better breeding and works in favour of the purchaser.

The following classes of pigs are admitted to the auctions

- Boars 5 6 months old
- Boars 6 8 months old
- Boars over 8 months, ready for service
- Pregnant Sows

Since 1922 East Prussia has sent animals to the annual Grand Shows of the "German Agricultural Society," and every year obtained greater success. Thus the East Prussian Pedigree pig breeding Association took a number of Prizes at these Shows at Hamburg in 1924, at Breslau in 1926, and at Dortmund in 1927, and every time the first Prize in the Class for large breeding Associations.

At the yearly show held at Königsberg in August interested parties have splendid opportunities to convince themselves of the progress of pig breeding in East Prussia.

Our system of selection aims at evolving an animal with the following qualities. The pure bred German large white pig must be market ready as a porker at an age of 5-7 months then weighing from 90-125 kilos. Later on, if fattened for the market it must produce first quality bacon.

The improved German Landrace pig is a heavy, rapidly developing animal, especially suitable for fattening as it converts large quantities of food into meat and bacon.

For names of Breeders in East Prussia see page 533.

Illustration page 512

The German Moorland Pig.

Hildesheimer Zuchtvereingung zur Zucht des Deutschen Weideschweines 3, Linkstrasse, Hildesheim
By COUNCILLOR NAUSS Hildesheim

The only existing Pig breed in Germany still entirely free from any infusion of blood through crossing with other breeds, the German "Grazing Pig," or as it is also called, the Black-White Hanover-Brunswick Landrace pig, is remarkable and certainly worth the steadily increasing attention now being paid to the same. The only other pure bred Landrace pig, the Bavarian, once upon a time very prominent, is rapidly disappearing, and thus, of all the various indigenous pig breeds in Germany, only the Grazing pig remains. The main breed District is round about Hildesheim and part of Brunswick. Here the breed has existed since time immemorial and it is worth mentioning that it is the only breed in Germany with which English blood has never been mixed. Lately this pig is becoming very popular on the great agricultural estates in the northern and eastern parts of Germany.

In type, general exterior and race features the grazing pig is very like the European wild swine—

indeed, the great livestock man v. Nathusius has proved a close relationship between these two, easily demonstrated through the head which has all the features of the typical wild boar. The enormously long-drawn snout enables the pig to obtain its feed in field and forest where, thanks to a marvellously developed smelling instinct, it loves to feed on numerous small larvae living in the soil.

The ears are of middle size, stretching upwards whereby the face is free facilitating easy grazing. The tail is curiously long. The back is curved, but not in the razor-like manner. The legs are enormously strong, permitting the animals to unceasingly move over large areas, a point of great importance for a grazing pig. The body is closely covered with rough hair through which the pig is better able to withstand bad weather. Speaking generally, it is one of the hardest existing pigs, extraordinarily moveable, lively and wide-awake, and a splendid forager.

When towards the end of the last century farming

became more intensive in Germany, it was found that blood infusion through English pig breeds could powerfully improve the existing landrace pigs and make them more suitable for an increasing demand for better pork, and thus new movement towards improving existing breeds naturally threatened the existence of the grazing pig. With a view, therefore, to preserve this breed, propaganda was started in the year 1899 to associate all the breeders, and thus the 'Hildesheim Swine Breeders' Association' was formed, the first among several such Associations in the Province of Hanover. Thanks to this timely step it was made possible to preserve all the original qualities in this pig, chief among which should be mentioned its ability to withstand climatic influence, to exist on the roughest and scantiest of food, and to always remain sound and hardy. A contributing factor for drawing breeders' attention to this valuable animal was found in the butchers' preference for this pig on account of the exquisite taste of the meat, the fine hams, and suitability for the sausage industry. With a general view of more systematically improving and developing the breed, certain 'points' were adopted according to which breeders have paid more attention to strongly developed well-set legs, that the head must not be permitted to be too long or too narrow, that the back must be less round, and that the ribs must be strongly sprung. With these points fixed, breeders soon succeeded in increasing the grazing pig's early maturity and ability to get fattened during a shorter time than was previously held possible. In the year 1899 about 3,000 absolutely pure bred animals of this breed were rounded up and placed under observation, and since then the breed has been systematically developed without any admixture of other blood. Crossings with the Bavarian landrace pig and the Pongord pig bred in the South of France had been tried but never proved to add to the value or development of the grazing pig.

Great importance has always been attached to

preventing the animals from breeding too early. Particularly large litters are not desired, as experience has proved that a middle sized litter as a rule consists of better developed individuals. The sow as a rule breeds twice a year and these two litters generally number fourteen to sixteen. The sow is kept breeding until reaching her seventh year. Great importance is attached to the proper development of the boar, and only animals of approved Pedigree and generally well developed are utilised. Every year a Selecting Committee looks into the Performances of the individual herds when it is decided which animals shall be admitted for breeding purposes. Every year an exhibition takes place at which breed as well as fattened animals are exhibited.

This pig has now been exhibited year after year at the periodical shows yearly arranged by the 'German Agricultural Society,' and more than 200 prizes have been awarded. At the recent Fat Stock Show in Berlin, the 'German Grazing Pig' was awarded first Prize in the Carcase Competition. While not so very long ago many a pig breeder doubted the value of this pig and inclined towards treating it as of no account, the continuous success obtained by breeders who have exhibited the grazing pig at various Live Stock Shows has turned many a doubtful farmer into a warm advocate of this particular breed and caused a change of opinion. This is proved by the fact that the demand for breed material is constantly increasing. Especially after the war has this been the case, as during the war years the grazing pig proved itself one of the most valuable domestic animals owing to its ability to exist on next to nothing.

The grazing pig is also in demand for crossing with Large White Yorkshire and Berkshire boars, the opinion being now generally held that the first cross matures at a remarkably early date and is more rapidly fattened.

For names of German Moorland Pig Breeders see page 534
Illustration page 513

German Saddle and Carriage Horses.

By DIRECTOR G. RAU, 'REICHESVERBAND FÜR ZUCHT UND PRUFUNG DEUTSCHEN WARMBLUTS'
7, Taubenstrasse, Berlin.

In Germany Saddle and Carriage Horses have been bred pure during hundreds of years. The value of this typical German horse was demonstrated during the trying years of the recent World War. German horses have always enjoyed good repute, but lately they have come to the forefront at the great international tests. These Light Horse breeds, bred pure through hundreds of years, are now bred to type and exterior without any throw-backs, while their ability to reproduce has become permanent. Breeders early attached great importance to continuity in type, harmony in lines, strictly correct position of the legs and proper movements, while harmony in body form, body build and general appearance has now become a permanent feature in the breeding of this type of

horse. Thus being the case, the German pure-bred horse industry is now in a position of being able to supply horses for the most diverse uses—quickly moving Blood horses, accurately jumping Hunters of every possible weight, first class saddle horses for tournament purposes, pure and healthy breed material, excellent carriage horses, and heavy cart horses suitable for agricultural and transport requirements. By means of a well planned and well-organised system for testing of performances, it is now possible to examine and test a very considerable portion of the existing breed material stallions as well as brood mares and v. horses; and every year all over Germany 500 different places more than 4,000 f. Tests are conducted in which some

participate Thus stallions are tested at the Stallion Testing Establishment at Zwion by the Prussian Stud authorities in regard to the East Prussian breed, while the Hanoverian breed is tested at Westercelle, where all the young stallions are subjected to severe tests in regard to endurance, galloping, jumping and pulling ability The German pure bred horses remarkable on account of his many-sided qualities Thus he is equally suitable for riding as for carriage and heavy transport purposes After the war years great importance has been laid on creating a generally stronger horse, with the result that greater strength in bone, body lines and build has been achieved Breeders are anxious to satisfy every possible demand on this type of horse in the International Horse Market The series of remarkable successes achieved in the great international horse tests at home and abroad speak volumes for the superior quality of the German horse, and the steadily increasing export demand coming from almost every country of the World has resulted in every year increasingly larger orders for many thousands of German horses for breed as well as for general utility purposes The German Blood horse industry now embraces five old-established, permanent breeds, i.e., those in East Prussia Hanover, Oldenburg Ost-Friesland and Holstein

East Prussia breeds an elegant, quick moving high class saddle horse, and the East Prussian Army horses have always enjoyed great reputation, while the splendid Trakehner Hunters are every year to be seen during the month of November when the Central Trakehner Stud holds its now world renowned auctions The administration of this breed is in the hands of the 'East Prussian Stud Book Association for the Breeding of the Light Trakehner Horse' the address of which is 15 Schubertstrasse, Königsberg

Breeding of the Hanoverian horses is carried on along certain blood lines evolved hundreds of years ago and centred at the two large Stallion Depots at Celle and Osnabrück Owing to the permanency of very large grazing districts in the Province of Hanover, the breeders there have created an elegant beautifully framed, strong saddle and carriage horse of elegant movements and magnificent gait, indeed a most remarkable horse Nowadays the Hanoverian horse appears in the forefront in all horse jumping competitions all over Germany The Hanoverian breed industry is organised and controlled through the

Association of Breeders of the Light Horse in the Province of Hanover' from its central offices at 10 Leopoldstrasse Hanover Blood horse breeding in Pomerania Mecklenburg Brandenburg, Westphalia and part of the Province of Schleswig Holstein is to a certain degree arranged on the basis of Hanoverian horse material

In the Province of Oldenburg a very strong, heavy horse is bred suitable both for carriage and agricultural purposes, excellent as a trotter, remarkable for strong bones reaching a body weight up to 17 Cent Oldenburg breeds the heaviest of all the Blood horses

in Germany Whether for pair or four-horse carriage, the Oldenburg horse performs equally well Every year, early in February at the regular stallion Selections in Oldenburg, magnificent, well-bred heavy Oldenburg horses are put up for sale The control of the Oldenburg horse breed is in the able hands of the Management of the "Association of Oldenburg Horse Breeders" the address of which is 12, Pferdemarkt Oldenburg Town, Province Oldenburg, whose attention is mainly centred on the production of heavy elegant carriage horses

It should be stated that the Oldenburg horse nowadays is also bred in Schlesien, Thuringen, Sachsen Baden, Hessen and Bavaria

The Ost-Friesian horse breed is partly based on Oldenburg blood Thus in this part of Germany, a type is bred very much on the same lines as the Oldenburg horse These horses are of particularly outstanding merit on account of high stepping and somewhat dancing movements, and may be classified as remarkably strong bodied well-framed horses which generally reach a body weight up to 17 Cent This type of horse is suitable for almost every use, and especially as carriage horses Any enquiries concerning the purchasing of these horses, whether for breeding or any other purpose should be addressed to the "Ost Friesian Stud Book Association," at Norden, in Ost Friesland

The Holstein-Marsh horses are in appearance and elegant movements most pleasing animals remarkable for harmony in build, and whether as saddle horses or for carriage purposes they are equally good As a jumper, the Holstein horse is often seen at his best Wherever they appear they never fail to catch the eye on account of their elegance in appearance and movements The management and control of the breed is in the hands of the "Association of Breeders of the Holstein Horse," at Elmshorn Holstein

Among the more notable happenings in the German horse breeding industry, the stallion selection with attendant Fair at Oldenburg, the stallion Fair for the Ost-Friesian breed at Aurich in existence for more than 150 years, and the stallion Fair for the Holstein breed at Elmshorn, all of which every year take place early in February, should be mentioned, while early in May every year the whole of a year's class of East Prussia's stallions is marketed at the East Prussian stallion Fair held at Zwion, Georgenburg During the middle of November the Trakehner Hunter sales take place by means of auctions On the other hand, perhaps the best material created through the skill and efforts of the German Blood horse breeders is to be seen at the yearly, great International Horse demonstrations arranged by the 'State Organisation for Breeding and Testing of German Blood Horses,' and held at Berlin, where performances under saddle and in jumping, trotting etc are particularly attractively demonstrated It should be added that throughout the year Auctions take place all over the German breed districts where foals as well as utility horses and bred material are exhibited for sale



Germany :
Ostfriesian Black
White Bull,
Norden

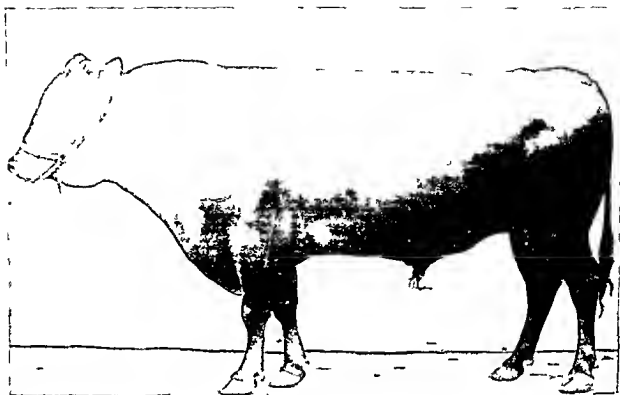
Germany :
East Prussian
Ostfriesian Black
White Cow,
Insterburg.

(Art. Leipzig 497)



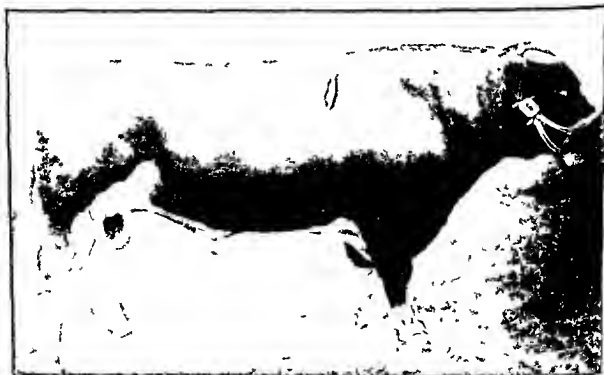
Germany :
Shorthorn Bull
Schleswig-
Holstein,
Husum.

(Art. 10. 10)



Germany : Angeln Red Bull, Schleswig Holstein.

(Art elephas 40%)



Germany : Holstein Red Bull, Neumünster.



Germany Jeverland Ostfriesian Black White Bull, Jever

(A le page 403)



Germany : Oldenburg Weser Marsh Ostfriesian Black White Cow.

sandy, sometimes clayey, or boggy soil, but the good breed results are everywhere the same

The Oldenburg horse grows and develops quickly and is generally used for breeding on reaching an age of 3 years. He is capable of doing light work when 2 years old, and as his temperament is quite docile and easily controlled, he is amenable even in inexperienced hands

For names of Oldenburg Horse Breeders, see pages 535 536

Illustration page 563

He is a good feeder, and when working hard but receiving rations such as light horses generally get he retains his well rounded and sleek appearance. At present, there are some 4 000 stallions and about 40 000 brood mares registered in the Stud Book of the Society

The Oldenburg horse has been exported to all countries of the world, and wherever he goes he is liked

The Trakehner Horse.

By DIRECTOR JESSAT, Chamber of Agriculture for East Prussia, Königsberg

Systematic breeding of the East Prussian, or as he is called Trakehner horse goes back to the year 1732, when King Friedrich Wilhelm I founded a Stud at Trakehnen in East Prussia. Originally formed to supply the needs of the royal court, it soon grew beyond this as the Prussian farmers recognised the advantages of using Trakehner stallions to sire their mares, and the demand for these services assumed such proportions that it became necessary to establish depots for stallions all over the Province from which they travelled around the districts. In this manner the present five Studs in East Prussia gradually developed. They are still depôts for pure bred stallions of Trakehner breed. For close on 200 years it has existed under conditions such as still prevail, but the type has undergone certain alterations rendered necessary by the demands of modern times

During this long period the East Prussian farmers have bred a horse suitable for their own needs and economic conditions. Winter lasts from the first snow in October to middle of May. As the soil is excellent corn sown in May ripens at the same time as that sown elsewhere and therefore there is no time to waste, so that the horses have to work very hard, and they must move quickly, be healthy and possess great staying power. During the long winter months following upon these 4.5 months of hard work there is much less work to be done but their feed is a heavy expense to the farmers, and for this reason a horse that can exist on scanty rations is required. All these points were always taken into consideration during the last 200 years, and the present day East Prussian horse is a strong, robust powerful and quick moving animal of great staying power, and a good leader, of excellent health

East Prussia's breeding districts are very extensive and rearing conditions and type of horse are therefore varied—range of types for almost every taste—saddle and carriage horses horses that willingly pull almost any load, and heavy, very strong coach horses. Of all these types, horses of excellent quality have competed at tournaments and often carried away the chief

prizes at competitions for jumping, cross country racing riding etc

The Trakehner horse is remarkable for fecundity. The mares often produce 20 foals in 21 years, while 18 foals all living, is not uncommon. Their longevity is likewise remarkable, and the Stud Books afford testimonials in this respect. Many a mare has lived 28 years without having passed through a barren year. The explanation is probably to be found in the circumstance that breeding is well managed thanks to the Government, who select and possess almost every sire. During 1927, 760 Government stallions were used for breeding. The brood mares are registered in the Trakehner Stud Book, and many a horse has Pedigree reaching as far back as 200 years

The great qualities of these horses are therefore, not the result of chance but the outcome of many years' careful selection and breeding under Government supervision

Breeders' associations work intimately and always hand in hand with the Chamber of Agriculture at Königsberg which is the farmers' own organisation. Thus being the case, arrangements can always be made for sales of horses by the breeder direct to the purchaser, without the help of middle men

These horses are almost entirely bred by peasants all of whom use the mares for farm work. Foals are sold after weaning and taken to larger farms with extensive pastures in which they are turned out day and night

At some of the larger Studs where the horses are bred, they are kept on and run in herds. Among these is the already mentioned Government Stud at Trakehnen while among the large privately owned Studs are the Cornieten at Luisenwalde, Weedern, the Lenken Stud at Birkenfeld K. Darkehmen, the Juditten, and the Carben Studs

The Trakehner horse has often proved his good qualities in International competitions. Thus at Lucerne Heiliger Speer won against horses from France Italy Switzerland Belgium Ireland Hungary and Holland. Horsemen are increasingly going in for this breed

For names of Trakehner Horse Breeders see page 536

Illustrat on page 514

The Rhineland Draught Horse.

By DR MEYER, Rhineland Chamber of Agriculture Enderlicher Allée 60 Bonn

As far back as in the year 1876 breeders in the Rhineland commenced breeding on uniformly adopted principles with a view of creating a draught horse of the Belgian Ardenne type as this type of horse had developed ability of early maturity profitable foraging and proved its adaptability under new conditions while of pleasant temper and suitable for all kinds of work Crossing the Belgian stallions on brood mares of the Rhineland native horse was now commenced although at first only on a comparatively small scale Since then however, the breeding of the Rhineland draught horse has developed in this Province and the following figures illustrate the great popularity of the type

In 1878 the number of Government owned Stud Stallions was	48
1890	59
1900	131
and privately owned	141
1910 the number of Government owned Stud Stallions was	206
and privately owned	142
1927 the number of Government owned Stud Stallions was	107
and privately owned	478

To-day the greater number of first rate stallions is privately owned and no stallions are used for service which are not in possession of approved Pedigree

In the year 1892 the Rhineland Stud Book was founded The Stud Book Association arranges every year certain dates when brood mares and stallions can be entered prior to which however a Selection Committee must approve of animals for which entries have been demanded In 1924 certain alterations were decided upon in regard to such entries in accordance with a decision taken by the Government Association of German Draught Horse Breeders It was then decided that two different Stud Books should be maintained of which one was to be called The Central Stud Book for Draught Horses In this only draught horses of the German Rhineland breed with indisputable Pedigree may be entered but for such entries certain conditions applying to exterior movement must be fulfilled In the second Stud Book other horses can be entered provided their parents are already registered, and thus entries are granted to horses whether their exterior and movement are approved or not By adopting this system a Register is created in which for all times the progenitors can easily be traced

Thanks to the Rhineland breeders unstinted efforts this breed is now being developed in the best possible manner The war of course, brought many obstacles in its train but what was lost during those years has now been made good thanks to strict selection of breed material The periodically occurring Horse Breeders Exhibitions have contributed in a remarkable degree towards developing this horse, and to-day nobody will dispute the immense value in

horse breeding accruing from only utilising the very best material through which it is possible always to breed true to type and in the progeny continue inherent good qualities

The Chamber of Agriculture at Bonn is actively interested in promoting horse breeding in the Rhineland With a view of stimulating general interest in local Exhibitions considerable sums of money are granted by the Chamber chiefly for Prize awards to one and two-year old Fillies The Chamber likewise engages experts to tour the Province for addressing farmers and breeders and verbally enlightening them on matters bearing upon horse breeding

Perhaps the most important function on the part of the Chamber is its control of selection of breed animals Since 1924 selection of stallions is centralised at Cologne Entry for selection is however not obligatory Regular meetings with animals for selection take place also in various parts of the country and prizes are awarded to 2½ year olds but older stallions are also admitted for competition Sales of breed animals take place on these occasions The annual stallion selection is held every year in October, and has proved a great attraction for breeders and farmers from all parts of the country as with such a display of horse material every taste can be satisfied The Rhineland breeder on the other hand has here a wonderful opportunity for demonstrating what he can do in the way of draught horse breeding

The Chamber of Agriculture inaugurated some time ago a special organisation for the sale of Rhineland horses Resulting from co-operation between this selling organisation now a special department of the Chamber and the various minor local Breed Associations and individual breeders the Chamber is always accurately informed concerning any horse material that at any time may be ready for the market Would-be purchasers can avail themselves of the Chamber's good services in this respect for which a minimum fee is charged Since this selling department was inaugurated its popularity has rapidly increased That strictly impartial treatment can always be counted on is recognised by all who have made use of its services

Commencing in the year 1909 the Chamber holds every year a largely attended Horse Exhibition where as a rule some 350 to 400 horses are exhibited At the annual exhibitions arranged by the "German Agricultural Society" the Rhineland horse is always represented and as a rule carries off distinctions The Rhineland horse breeder has thus from a modest beginning through energy and co-operation succeeded in creating a draught horse which year after year is accorded greater approval.

For names of Breeders of Rhineland Draught Horses, see pages 537-538.

[Continuation page 563]

Goat Breeding in Germany.

In Germany goat breeding was an established and prospering industry long before the commercial value of this domestic animal was recognised in other countries, and probably the largest percentage of valuable goat stocks in the world is reared in this country. The goat has been developed in Germany on lines scarcely conceived possible some fifty years ago, and the performances of the existing breeds are to-day nothing short of marvellous. The world's goat stock is estimated at 95 million of which 25 million are bred in Europe, while the stock in Germany may be estimated at about 3,500,000. The popularity of the goat is, however, not general all over Germany as is demonstrated by the fact that before the war there were only two goats per 100 inhabitants in East Prussia as against 26-32 goats in various parts of western Germany. As a profit earner no other domestic animal beats the goat.

The various present types in Germany are the outcome of intensive breeding but probably none of these is indigenous. Thus, it is probable that the Saanen goat originally emanated from Sweden, while the Toggenburg and the Guggisberg goats came from Switzerland which country seems to be the cradle of profitable goat breeding. Twenty years ago the annual milk yield per goat in Germany was considered good if reaching 450 to 500 litres, while to-day it is probably correct to state that the average is very near 800 litres. Thus, the development in the goat breeding industry in Germany which has taken place since 1882 has brought about a steady increase in milk yield and milk fat percentage, while the types of the divers now existing breeds have become permanent. The white and the brown-coloured goats are now certainly bred true to type but it would appear that the first mentioned may slowly push out the dark-coloured breeds. The name of the white goat originated from the Saanen valley in Switzerland where some 35 years ago breeders of this type formed one of the largest Goat Breeders' Associations known to exist.

The Appenzell goat, also white in colour, belongs to the Saanen goat race, although many breeders in Switzerland maintain that it is an entirely distinctive breed without any relation to the goats emanating from the Saanen valley. Perhaps the Appenzell goats are somewhat larger in body, but it is reliably stated that to point out one of this breed among a grazing herd of Saanen goats is often beyond the ability of experienced goat breeders.

In Hessen, chiefly in the Starkenburg district, goat breeding has developed in a remarkable degree and the number of Breeders' Associations here is now considerably more than 100. The Chamber of Agriculture for Starkenburg has long supervised breeding and matters of importance to the local Societies, and

interested parties can obtain any information desired by corresponding with the Chamber, address Darmstadt.

In the Frankfurt district a very prosperous Association of goat breeders has existed during the last twenty-six years and one of the most comely goats is bred here and known under the name of "Frankfurter Saanen". The average milk production from this breed, it is stated, is 5 to 6 litres per day. Every year in July or August the Association arranges an exhibition of breed animals where the best are registered in a special book of performance, and Prizes distributed. This type of Saanen goat is pure white with very short hair, entirely free from horns and generally speaking of a very pleasant appearance. The Chamber of Agriculture at Wiesbaden inaugurated some years ago a farm for the breeding of Pedigree animals.

In Hessen-Nassau an "Association of Taunus Saanen goat Breeders" has been in existence for a considerable time, this type being likewise white and hornless.

In some districts of Pfalz, chiefly at Kaiserslautern, goat breeding has developed during the last twenty-five years and many a breeder in Germany holds the notion that the Pfalz Saanen goats are superior to any other breed. The Association, whose address is Kaiserslautern, has now some 22,000 members and a registered stock of Pedigree goats running into 46,000 animals.

In Baden goat breeding is likewise very popular, and a number of Associations look after the interest of members who regularly infuse their herds with new blood by imports from the Saanen valley in Switzerland. The chief breeding district is round about Zuzenhausen, Sinsheim. The demand for Baden Saanen goats is increasing every year and large numbers are being sent to other German Provinces and also to Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, etc.

In Thuringen a type of goat is bred under the name of "Langensalzsa". Saanen goats one of the most valuable of all existing strains in Germany. It is probable that these goats originated in the German Landrace goat and by means of in-breeding and strict selection have developed to their present high degree of performance. The Langensalzsa bucks have for many years been recognised as very prominent sires and always held in high demand. These goats are of middle weight, without horns, and with astonishingly developed milking organs. Perfectly white in colour, the hair is long and finer than most other Saanen goats, and their heads are remarkably long drawn, with large eyes looking sideways. The neck is very long and thin and speaking generally, these animals are beautifully developed. Their average milk production is estimated at 850 to 950 litres.

In Saxony in the Erzgebirge districts a strain of Saanen goats has been developed the milk yield of which is very remarkable. Probably these goats were originally bred from a Landrace goat on which Swiss Saanen bucks were crossed and the breed to-day is known as Sebritzer Saanen goats. According to Herd Book entries a yearly yield of 1 200 litres of milk even more is not uncommon. These animals are white in colour and without horns.

Among Germany's coloured goat breeds most of which belong to the Toggenburg type in colour from pale brownish reddish to very dark brown—perhaps the most prominent are the Thuringen Toggenburg goats bred in the Erfurt district. Interest for goat breeding has always been very lively in Thuringen and this explains why as far back as in the year 1870 the goat stock here was then already very considerable. 23 goats per 100 inhabitants as compared with 34 goats to-day per 100 inhabitants. The full grown goat is 73 cm in height with an average weight of 82—83 lbs. The average milk production is 837 litres but a very considerable number of animals yield more than 1 000 litres.

In Rhein-Hessen a rather remarkable looking goat has been bred for more than fifty years the so-called Guggsberg goat chiefly in the Wintersheim district. The colour of these goats is brown with variations in the lighter and darker shade and the animals are rather attractive. Of late years they have become very popular in Germany and are repeatedly accorded gold medals and first prizes at Agricultural Shows. Their size is of the average and their milk production is remarkably high. Thus several entries in the Herd Book show yields of from 1 050 to 1 470 kilos per 365 days lactation period. The best Guggsberg goats are bred in the districts of Alsheim, Laubenheim, Emsheim and Guntersblum. Breeding is under the control of the local Chamber of Agriculture and the number of breeders of this type is increasing from year to year.

Among the various breeds the Harz goats have been known and appreciated in Germany almost since time immemorial. The chief districts for the breeding of these goats are round about Alfeld and Goslar in Harz but the Harz goat is bred almost everywhere in Germany owing to its general popularity. The number of breeders' Societies is very considerable and all of these have joined up in a big Association which is looking after the interests of the various local Societies. As illustrating the general development of this breed of goat it may be stated that before the war the average production was 350 to 450 litres of milk, but after the war as a result of very strict supervision the average yield has been increased to 525—575 litres. A considerable number registered in the Pedigree Herd Book of the Harz Breeders' Association produce as much as 900 litres during a lactation period of 290 days with a

percentage of fat from 3.55 to 3.75. In the Goslar district the milk production is stated to be considerably higher on an average 2.5 to 3 litres of milk per day. In this district goat breeding is certainly most remunerative as the animals early in April are turned out on the pastures and kept there until late in the autumn but as a rule taken under roof during the night.

Another prominent strain of goats in Germany the Schwarzwald goat is also lately coming much to the fore on account of its steadily increasing milk yield. The colour of this type of goat is a pleasant brownish often black and white and the average yearly production is 750 litres. It is a rather elegant looking animal with very lively movements. The belly is often white and the head of the buck as a rule somewhat darker than the other part of the body. Lately it is quite common to find goats belonging to this breed developing entirely new colours such as black, black and white or reddish white. The chief breeding districts are Tuttlingen in Württemberg and Spaichingen from where the Schwarzwald goat has spread over many parts of Germany. These goats are generally hornless.

The most important Goat Breeders' Associations are

A. SAANEN GOAT

Saanen-Ziegen-Zucht-Verein für Frankfurt a. O. und D. str. et Frankfurt an der Oder

Ziegen-Zucht-Verein Siedenburg, Darmstadt, Hessen
Pfungstadt, Heppenheim in Hessen
Gross-Umstadt, Hessen
Alzey, Hessen

Verein zur Hebung der Ziegen-Zucht Oberrad, Frankfurt am Main

Ziegen-Zucht-Verband in der Pfalz, Kaiserslautern, Pfalz
Badischer Ziegen-Zucht-Verein Surenhausen, S. n. m. Baden

Ziegen-Zucht-Verein Hoffenheim in Baden

Ziegen-Zucht-Verein Langensalza, Thüringen

Ziegen-Zucht-Verein Seiboden, Thüringen

Ziegen-Zucht-Verband für das Nieder-Erzgebirge, Dresden

Sachsen

Ziegen-Zucht-Verein "Neumark Brandenburg"
Verband der Ziegen-Zucht-Vereine von Westphalen, Münster, Westphalen

Ziegen-Zucht-Verband für Kreis Solingen, Opladen, Rheinland

Ziegen-Zucht-Verband der Rheinprovinz, Bonn, Rheinland

Tessiner-Saanen-Ziegen-Zucht-Verein in Hornau, Hornau bei Hochst, a. M. Hessen-Nassau

Verband der Ziegen-Zucht-Genossenschaften im Kreis Balenstedt, Anhalt

B. GUGGSBERG GOAT

Ziegen-Zucht-Verein Wintersheim, Hessen

Harz-Ziegen-Zucht-Verband des Kreises Alfeld, Westfalen
Harz-Holzern

Ziegen-Zucht-Verein Goslar im Harz

Ziegen-Zucht-Genossenschaft, B. Hofschoten, Rhén.

C. SCHWARZWALD GOAT

Schwarzwälder Ziegen-Zucht-Verband Tuttlingen, Württemberg

D. TOGGENBURG GOAT

Ziegen-Zucht-Verein Temmenbrunn, Freiburg, Baden

Verband Thuringen-Toggenburger Ziegen-Zucht-Genossenschaften, Erfurt, Thüringen

Cattle Breeders.

ASSOCIATION OF SHORTHORN CATTLE BREEDERS IN SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN
Verband Schleswig Holsteinscher Shorthornzüchter Vereine Tönning Schleswig Holstein

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Abnen Hans von	Westerhever	Ederstedt	Schles Holst	H anchen Peter	Hallstedt	Husum	Schles Holst
Alberts Joh	Westerhever	Ederstedt		Honck	Harlebüll	Husum	
Alberts Peter	Osterhever	Ederstedt		Honnens Chr	Seeth	Ederstedt	
Alberts R chard	Katharinenberd	Husum		Honnens H W	Süderstapel	Schlesw g	
Albertsen Lorenz	Lundenberg	Husum		Ingersen Jens	Ockholm	Husum	
Albertsen Math	Almdorf	Husum		Ingersen Ludw	Ksp Tönning	E derstedt	
Albertsen Thomas	Sterdebüll	Husum		Ingersen Ludw	Soph Blagd Krog	Tönning	
Andersen Heini b	Oldenswort	F derstedt		Iwersen Carsten	Ostermarsch	Husum	
Andersen Joha	Chr Albr kog	Süddöndern		Iwersen, Jens	Hallstedt	Husum	
Andersen Ludw g	Koldenbutter	E derstedt		Iwersen Ludolf	Ostermarsch	Husum	
Andersen Erede	Warnhorn	Ederstedt		Jacobs Dirk	Seeth	Schlesw g	
Berns Jacob	Kotenbüll	E derstedt		Jacobs Jul	at ng	E derstedt	
Berens W Fraun	Poppenbüll	Süddöndern		Jacobson Matth	Dreisdorf	Husum	
Betz klavere n tur Short	Kogen			Jans Ferd	Oldenswort	Ederstedt	
bornkucht				Jans Tete	Tetenbüll	Husum	
Block Claus	Henne	N d thm		Jens Johs	Ksp Garding	Ederstedt	
Bock Hlew g	Süderhoff	Husum		Jensen Bernh	Los senkog	E derstedt	
Bohn Hans	Seeth	Schlesw g		Jansen Carl	S derstedt	Husum	
Bohn Jupp Han	See d	Schlesw g		Jensen Henr	Almdorf	Schlesw g	
Bossen P	Leck	Schlesw g		Jansen Heiar	W Bordenum	Husum	
Boss n Peter	Hogelund	Süddöndern		Jensen Jens	Seeth	Schlesw g	
Broders Knudt	Oldenswort	E derstedt		Jensen, P	Schöbn	Süddöndern	
Broders Albert	Harlebüll	Husum		Jensen Peter	Ederbüll	Husum	
Brodersen hor	His stedfeld	Husum		Jessen Ernst	Fedderslagen	Süddöndern	
Brodersen Joha	Langenhorn	Husum		Jessen Max	Chr Albr Kog	Süddöndern	
Brodersen aul	Sande	Süddöndern		Joss Friedr	Seeth	Schlesw g	
Bruh A g	Kotenbüll	E derstedt		Joss J Tob	Swort	E derstedt	
Ca sen 71	Dreisdorf	Husum		Jörgensen Ingwer	West Barmum	Schlesw g	
Car Mrs H J	Poppenbüll			Ketelsen Chr	Scharbüll	Husum	
Car n H	Drang	Schlesw g		Ketelsen Johab	Bargumde ch	Husum	
Car n n L	Ksp Garding	E derstedt		Ketelsen Johs	Langenhorn	Husum	
Car n sen Hans	nd wal	Husum		Kock He n	Bunge	Schlesw g	
Clau n t terna	Whewungel d	Husum		Knopp Ernst	Ost Bordenum	Husum	
Cord	q d rslapel	Schlesw g		Krause Chr	Gruft	Schlesw g	
Cornals Arr en	Bu bu f	Süddöndern		Krause Chr	Süderstapel	Schlesw g	
Corn L H aric	I ppenbüll	E derstedt		Krause Chr	Ostermarsch	Husum	
Corn s Hnr	S e e t Chausser	Schlesw g		Le sen Lorenz	Owewerich	D thmarischen	
Corn h Fe n	Poppenbüll	E derstedt		Loof H	Koldenbüll	E derstedt	
DeHlsten J ens	h p tauding	E derstedt		Lorenzen	O Bordenum	Husum	
Der He n r	I worm	Husum		Lorenzen Ludw	Poppenbüll	Husum	
Drah en Fr v	T n büll	E derstedt		Lorenzen Thade	Strubbe	Oldenburg	
Eggers Ann us	Lesch	S d d thm		Loy Georg	Swörden	E derstedt	
Eggers Ernst	Rag s edt	Süddöndern		Lubben H	Ko denbütel	Schlesw g	
Eddewen H	S adum	Husum		Maassen Julius	Mulderhof	Husum	
Feddersen Thomas	W Ohredst	Husum		Mahrt Chr	Dreisdorf	Husum	
Franzen Henning	Seeth	Schlesw g		Martens Ernst	Oldenswort	Ederstedt	
Franzen Henrich	Seeth	Schlesw g		Martensen Ferd	Teebensee	Nord D thm	
Franzen Jr He	Seeth	Schlesw g		Martensen Ferd	Halkhumerkog	Husum	
Franzen Sen Hg	Seeth	Schlesw g		Mart sen Andras	Wahlhusum	Husum	
Franzen Wwe Johs	Seeth	Schlesw g		Matth sen C	Hattst Kog	Husum	
Friedrichsen H r	Hallingstedt	Ederstedt		Matth sen C	Almdorf	Husum	
Furt He n r	Seeth	Ederstedt		Mentner Chr S	W schmarzhoff	Chr Albr kog	
Gertz	Osterhever	Ederstedt		Mentner H nr	Christiansholm	Ederstedt	
Gen Old swort		Ederstedt		Messer Heine	Tetenbüll	Husum	
Gen Poppenbüll		Ederstedt		Michael Hans	Rott	Schlesw g	
Gen Hoff		Ederstedt		Müller Franz	Sterdebüll	Husum	
Gen Erede	Oldenswort	Ederstedt		N sen Inger	Hattstedtmarsch	Husum	
Gorriem Hans	Trens	Schlesw g		N sen S ngr	Ostermarsch	Husum	
Gottbuewae Broder	Hogelund	Husum		N sen S ngr	Oldenswort	Husum	
Grohn Claus	El erbüll	Husum		Oren Claus	Seeth	Schlesw g	
Grohn Johs	Katharinenberd	Husum		Pauls Ferd	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Grohn Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt		Pauls Jan	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Grohn Herm	Ksp Gard ng	Ederstedt		Paulsen Carsten	Koldenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens Hoy	Voldeer ch	Ederstedt		Paulsen H	Drage	Husum	
Hankens Carl C	Kotenbüll	Ederstedt		Paulsen Hans	Ranstedt	Husum	
Hankens Wwe Georg	Seeth	Ederstedt		Paulsen Jakob	Walshü b	Husum	
Hankens, Gebr	Seeth	Ederstedt		Paulsen Joh	I sholm	Husum	
Hankens Georg	Ksp Gard ng	Ederstedt		Payne Thomas	Bo d l nalten	Husum	
Hankens J Joh	Voldeer ch	Ederstedt		Payne Roy	Gildenswort	E derstedt	
Hankens Otto	Kotenbüll	Ederstedt		Payne Luder	Hortst 11	Husum	
Hankens C tto	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Conrad	I lberst t	Husum	
Hankens W	Hogelund	Husum		Peters Corn	Tetenbüll	Husum	
Hankens Amadus	Oldenswort	Ederstedt		Peters Corn b	Tetenbüll	Husum	
Hankens Dwlbt	Hochwarndern	H d thm		Peters J rzt	Warnhorn	E derstedt	
Hankens Hans	I ankenhoe	F derstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	E derstedt	
Hankens Hrnst	Hattstedt	Husum		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Seeth	Schlesw g	
Hankens Jul	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J d d b	Seeth	Ederstedt		Peters Johs	Tetenbüll	Ederstedt	
Hankens J							

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Oldenburg Weser Marsh Black White Cattle Breeders Association (cont'd)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Stöcker Ernst	Esenhammerroden Esenhamm	Wardenburg Hermann	Neuenhufort Berne
Suhr D.	Abbeutergroden Abbeutusen	Wenke Georg	Beetinghausen Berne
Suhren Theo	Jernghave Varel	Wenke Gust	hatjenbüttel Berne
Tantzen Edo	Suedienkron Vordenham	Wichmann G.	Oderbüchel Rodenkirchen
Tantzen Enno	Hoffe Esenhamm	Wichmann H.	Hiddigwarden Berne
Tantzen Wago	Hiddigen Rodenkirchen	Wichmann H.	Ranzengbüttel Berne
Tantzen Joh	Esenhammergroden Esenhamm	Wichmann Paul	Neuenhufort Berne
Tantzen Kurt	Berckum Rodenkirchen	Willms Jann	Neuenhossens Tossens
Taden Otto	Schwei	Wilken —	Borgstede Varel
Theilen Hermann	Rotenhahn Varel	Woltmann Fritz	Oldenbrot
Thümler Joh	Aussendeich Brake	Woltmann W.	Ovelgone
Tienken Hruat	Aussendeich Seefeld	Wulff Aug	Friesenmoor Struckhausen
Timme H Inr	Ossenbrot	Wunderlich Fr	Holschenden Eckwarden
Töner G.	Hartwarden Rodenkirchen	Wuyten D. Adr	Schilde Berne
Übers Enno	Moore Abbehausen	Wöbken Martin	Wahlfehl
Vollers Huns	Schlütte Berne		

When corrected re add Olenburg

BLACK WHITE CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION IN POMERANIA

Pommersche Herdbuchgesellschaft für das Schwarzweisse Tieflandrind Kreckowerstrasse 20, Stettin, Pommern

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Albrecht —	Graseth	Grimm —	Kramp —	Mackensen	Lauenburg
Bauer —	Zeitlau	Knos —	Güttin	Rügen	
Beese —	Schmedsbagen	Langenohl —	Vaigast	Frankburg	
Bothmer von —	Falkenberg	Nicola —	Pasent n	Belkard	
Bruns —	Belgard	Oertzen von	Denckow	Laumitz	
Deuche —	Peest B	Osten von der	Klein Jannowitz	Neustettin	
Dewitz von —	Lischau	Rittberg Count von	Haltang	Freilberg	
Dreit von —	Zeititz	Scheer —	Dr Fr bernow	Arnitz	
Ebeck Platen von —	Capen	Schmuelens g —	Diesdorf	Anklam	
Friedrich —	Clewitz	Schwerno Count von	Sorbenhof	Ellwail	
Fliesbach —	Landeshow	Schwerno Count von	Zeihen	Crisswall	
Guse —	Belgard	Schwern Count von	Spankow	Trasitz	
Guse —	Merlin To in	Seußler —	Langensbagen	Küken	
Hasten —	Trellenber	Staub —	Cutow	Rügen	
Hahnberg —	Sumatz g	Wohlmann —	Potengarten		

LUNEBURG FRIESIAN CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Lüneburger Herdbuchgesellschaft S Hiesgrabenstrass* 8, Lüneburg Hannover

PROMINENT BREEDERS

[illegible]

Luneburg Friesian Cattle Breeders Association (cont'd)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Putensen Karl	Bahlburg	Kr Wunsen	Schween August	Bullenhausen	Kr Harburg
Putensen Karl	Garlstorf	Kr Wunsen	Schween Hermann	Bullenhausen	Kr Harburg
Reben H	Handorf	Kr Wunsen	Schween, Hermann	Over	Kr Harburg
Reer Heinrich	Jürgenstorf	Kr Bleckede	Semmeroth Richard	Oldendorf	Kr Bleckede
Reimers Heinrich	Fliegenberg	Kr Wunsen	Seewick Helm	Rosenthal	Kr Bleckede
Reimers Hermann	Fr Kirchwerder	Kr Wunsen	Smike Franz	Vackley	Kr Bleckede
Reven Jeter	Tangendorf	Kr Wunsen	Stahlbock H	Gr Gusbörn	Kr Dannenberg
Rackmann Fr	Brackel	Kr Wunsen	Stein Heinrich	Handorf	Kr Bleckede
Rackmann H	Wittorf	Kr Wunsen	Söhr Wilhelm	Privelack	Kr Wunsen
Ricke Heinrich	Pinnau	Kr Bleckede	Tiedemann Fr	Störpelle	Kr Bleckede
Rose Otto	Abhausen	Kr Wunsen	Timmemann Heinrich	Sangerstedt	Kr Wunsen
Rost Mrs	Grodau	Kr Fallingb. Ostel	Tödtel Hermann	Egestorf	Kr Wunsen
Rump Harry	Norddörber	Kr Wunsen	Vogt Heinrich	Tönhausen	Kr Wunsen
Rundt Gustav	Luhdorf	Kr Wunsen	Weber Anton	Predohl	Kr Dannenberg
Saltator Hermann	Rottorf	Kr Wunsen	Wedemeyer H	Gosewerder	Kr Bleckede
Sander Joh	Fliegenberg	Kr Wunsen	Wickenberg Wih	Hondra	Kr Wunsen
Sasse Albert	Lepstorf	Kr Wunsen	Wegels Heinrich	Brandleben	Kr Dannenberg
Sasse Heinrich	Kadbruch	Kr Wunsen	Wesch Ad	Laase	Kr Dannenberg
Sasse Heinrich	Sangerstedt	Kr Wunsen	Wesch Heinrich	Brandleben	Kr Dannenberg
Schmidt He nr	Kirchzellern	Kr Lüneburg	Wlk Franz	Lubbertsd	Kr Wunsen
Schröder Wih	Radegeest	Kr Bleckede	Wilkes Fr	Bullenhausen	Kr Harburg
Schultz Wilhelm	Landatz	Kr Dannenberg	Wilkes H	Echem	Kr Lüneburg
Schulz August	Quckhorn	Kr Dannenberg	Wille Karl	Trebel	Kr Lüneburg
Schulz Otto	Wussehl	Kr Dannenberg	Wolter A	Barum	Kr Lüneburg
Schulz W	Kl Gaddau	Kr Lüneburg	Wolter Heinrich		
Schulze E	Reetse	Kr Lüneburg			

OST FRIESLAND BLACK WHITE CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Verein Ostfriesischer Stammviehzüchter, Norden, Ostfriesland

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Aasen R	Böhmerwald Ditzumer Verlaas	Itenga H	Rysum Loquard
Beer H de	Jennelt Pium	Itenga H	Rysum Loquard
Bockhoff A	Osterniedlandhof Leer	Janßen I	Wybelum, Emden
Bockhoff W	Kloster Mühle, Leer	Janßen R W	Dampolder Dornummen
Bruns J	Gretelst Kr Emden	Leerts D	Vettruburg Laga
Bruns J	Eslum Kr Emden	Mentjes D	Jennelt Pium
Bruns F I	Hammehum Piesum	Meyer P	Westermarsch Norden
Bruns F I	Vogward Piesum	Ottmann Dr I W	Meurhof Laga
Bruns F I	Dannhusen Hinte	Reersbemis U	Westermarsch Norden
Bruns F I	Yngard Piesum	Rallies R	Pium Kr Emden
Bruns F I	Eslum Leer	Sanders H	Addingaste Norden
Bruns F I	Hiltenhof Piesum	Schoneboom D	Loquard
Bruns F I	Vettruburg Laga	Smidt P	Visquard Piesum
Bruns F I	Hiltenhof Norden	Swale I	Utum H nte
Bruns F I	Cressel	Weerde H R	Marscher Ditzumer Verlaas
Bruns F I	Westermarsch Norden		Pekum Kr Emden

BLACK WHITE SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Verband Schwarzbunte Schleswig Holsteiner, Augustenburger Platz 4 Kiel, Schleswig Holstein

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Gutsverwaltung	Friesenburg Bad Oldesloe	Kosgarten H	Sirvershagen, Lonsah I/Holst
Hornung	Wenzau Waldorf I Holst	Lahmeyer C	Holst Fehmarn
Hornung J	Waldorf Travemünde	Sandow Dr C	Cut Wendische Schellen Re. Hamburg
Hörner M	Vaderdorf Fehmarn	Schönfeld P	Osternanshörn Kalkenkirchen I/Holst
Hornberg C	Travemort, Gotsau Bez Kiel	Stammer E	Rensfeld Lübeck
Hornberg K	Meerschendorf Fehmarn	Weilandt H	Friesen Fehmarn

ASSOCIATION OF BLACK WHITE CATTLE BREEDERS IN SAXONY

Verband für die Zucht des Schwarzbunten Tiefländrindes in der Provinz Sachsen Reilstrasse 78 Halle a Saale Sachsen

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Dietel —	Hohenbellin	Reichlin Bez Magdeburg	Stammrecht-Gesellschaft	"Neukirchen	Neukirchen L. Altmark
Dietel W	Hohenbellin	Osterburg	"Laplitz	"Laplitz	Laplitz, Pilsaer Magde
Stammrecht-Gesellschaft	"Laplitz	Laplitz Gardsleben	"Schinkenhorst	"Schinkenhorst	Schinkenhorst Gardsleben
"	"Laplitz	Laplitz Gardsleben	"Gr. Schwechten	"Gr. Schwechten	Gr. Schwechten Gold
"	"Laplitz	Laplitz Gardsleben	"Schlipfitz	"Schlipfitz	Schlipfitz Kalken
"	"Laplitz	Laplitz Gardsleben	"Schönhausen	"Schönhausen	Schönhausen
"	"Laplitz	Laplitz Gardsleben	"Waltawa	"Waltawa	Waltawa Salzwedel
"	"Laplitz	Laplitz Gardsleben	"Zitz	"Zitz	Zitz Hagenbach
"	"Laplitz	Laplitz Gardsleben	"Tiefen	"Tiefen	Tiefen
"	"Laplitz	Laplitz Gardsleben	"Loburg	"Loburg	Loburg

RED WHITE HDLSTEIN CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATIDN. PRDVINCE HOLSTEIN

Breed Districts

A—Ditmarschen Heide B—Elb & Wilstermark, Wilster C—Breitenburg, Oeschebüttel D—Holstein Ceest, Bargfeld

Verband Rotbunte Holstener, Neumünster, Klosterstrasse 25, Holstein

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Ashabas J Irzen	Sommerlander Riep Post Krempse	Martens B N	Foppenwurth Tiebenuse
Ashabas Peter	Sommerland Siechwende (Elmsborn)	Musfeld H	Burg
Ashabas Rudolf	Elskoop Krempse	Möller Ernst	Ketalsbüttel Wöhrden
Albers Carl	Harmswöhrden Meldorf	Naewe Hans	Borgstiddele Rendsburg
Athen Hans	Hohenhain Post Dänischshagen	Nagel Jonny	Krempdorp Krempse
Bartels Hermann	Bosenwurth Meldorf	Orsan H	Kathen Wistler
Bielenberg	Hemme (Heide)	Orth B	Hagen Bad Bramstedt
Bersten C	Tödenwisch Blankenmoor	Paulsen Julius	Warkenbusen Wöhrden (Heide)
Boje Carl	Barsfleth Meldorf	Pestel Fr Mahde	Lunden
Bracker Heinrich	Schönbeck Bordenahm	Peters Wilhelm	Sommerlander Riep Krempse
Brandt, Wilhelm	Hedwigenkoog Wesselburen	Plambeck Johs	Krognape (Neumünster)
Eggers, Christian	Karolinenkoog (Heide)	Reese August	Glückstadt
Ebert Hans	Grevenkoog Fensig	Meeren Hohenwestdt	
Frauen H	Zennhusen Hemme (Heide)	Reimers H	Silfen Hohenwestdt
Friesius Heinr	Heelwigenkoog Reinsbüttel	Rohwedder With	Glüsing Hohenwestdt
Gerdes P	Kattrepel Marne	Rolls Rudolf	Westerberstel Tillingsdt
Gloy Dell	Nannemannshusen	Sass Otto	Grosswisch Wistler
Gloer Johs	Silfen Hohenwestdt	Schwarmer Günther	Dannewisch Horst (Elmsborn)
Gloer Johs	Gut Hagen Babelsterhagen (Kiel)	Schüller M	Schmedewurth, Marne
Graf Markus	Nindorf Hohenwestdt	Schmidt Richard	Kammerlander Abel Siechwende
Gravert Joh	Elskoop Krempse	Schmielau Carl	Wesselburen kerg
Greve Hinr	Neuendorf Elmsborn	Schmielau H	Siedewisch Marne
Halske H J	Gut Sörsau Heringsdorf (Kr Old Holstein)	Schumann M	Fuhldorff Bad Bramstedt
Hargens Paul	Epenwöhrden Meldorf	Schwenkoop Krempse	Hoffeld Bordenahm
Hell Dieder	Raa Elmsborn	Speck J	Immensiedt Albersdorf
Hörsen P von	Thalingsburen Meldorf	Staben C	Brinjahle Staistedt (Kreis Rendsburg)
Hölk Heinr	Bucken Innien	Steeper Hans	Nordermeldorf Meldorf
Hus Gustav	Neuwentenbeck (Kiel)	Steffens Markus	Blunk Bad Segeberg
Iebens Johs	Hademarschen (Kreis Rendsburg)	Steffens Billy	Wiemersdorf Bad Bramstedt
Junger Johs	Bartl Meldorf	Teist Hans	Süderbastedt Albersdorf
Junge Ch	Ostereidebüttel	Teist Hinr	Frestedt Süderhastedt Albedon
Johannsen Otto	Neugenog Busum	Thiesen Joh	Lendern Tillingsdt
Johansen Otto	Barlt	Thiesen Heinr	Jalzbüttel, Albersdorf
Kahlke Johs	Steinburg Krempse	Thormählen Fredrands	Langerals Glückstadt
Kelling Diedrich	Sandweg Elmsborn	Thormählen Hinrich	Moorbusen Elmsborn
Kieck Paul	Friedrichsbergkoog Reinsbüttel (Wesselburen)	Thormählen Walter	Strohdiech Glückstadt
Kindt H	Arkau Schönberg Holstein	Timm	Mieren Hohenwestdt
Kröger Otto	Süderdieck Wesselburen	Ufen C	Kroepfrenkenkoog Marne
Körner Martin	Süderauerdorf Krempse	Voss Hans	Heinkenbüttel Jänien
Kuhl Ernst	Neuenbrook Krempse	Wittbohn Peter	Krempdorp Krempse
Lensch Johs	Dackhof Bordenahm (Rendsburg)	Wohler Heint	Neuenwisch Wöhrden
Magernt Ernst	Strohdiech Glückstadt		Siel Siechwende
Magns Huno	Sommerland S ethwende (Elmsborn)		

HERD BOOK ASSOCIATIONS IN EAST AND WEST PRUSSIA OF BREEDERS OF FRIESIAN CATTLE

Herdbuchgesellschaft zur Verbesserung des in Ostpreussen gezuchteten Holländer Rindviehs Handelsstrasse, 2 Königsberg

Westpreussische Holländer Herdbuchgesellschaft, Marienburg

Herdbuchverein für das schwarz-weiße Tieflandrind in Ostpreußen Insterburg

PRDMINENT BREEDERS

Ackermann, —	Bedditten	Qordau	Ratold v —	Tharus	Kreis Py Eylan
Albat —	Gudwitten	Kreis Dackeborn	Recker —	Fisch	Kreis Marienburg
Alhai —	Santlitz	Kreis Jastenburg	Rehrsd —	Adi g Grabowen	Kreis Jastenburg
Albrecht —	Adi g Hasselkamm	Tharus	Rehrsd, —	Margen	Kreis Niederung
Alken —	Schönwalde	Burgau	Reiss —	Neudorf	Kreis Helißberg
Alten v —	Cross Medonischken	Kreis Dackeborn	Rendy —	Lagowen	Kreis Kallmin
Alt Stüterheim v	Georgensee	Neudau	Rendy v —	Leckonischken	Kreis Tilsit Ragel
Alten v	Neudorf	Fischlausen	Rendy v —	Quarowen	Kreis Gollnow
Ahlensleben v	Roschitz	Wenden	Berg v —	Markowen	Kreis Marienburg
Anckum v	Altendorf	Kreis Mohrungen	Berg v —	Sporken	Kreis Neustadt
Anck hr —	Lützenhof	Wolterowen	Bethe —	Muhle Kappellen	Kreis Jastenburg
Andres —	Reichenbille	Kreis Marienburg	Bewiler —	Hell anowille	Kreis Königsberg
Anhuth —	Lützenhof	Ludowigswalde	Brabertow v —	Lach schälen	Kreis Lötzen
Ankermannh	Paars	Kreis Jastenburg	Brabert, —	Leitowen	Kreis Königsberg
Anst —	Horseningken	Kreis Gumbinnen	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Axtendren Baron v	Harsenawalde	Kreis Tharus	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Aschmitten v	Oratz	Kreis Leck	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Auer v	Goldschmiede	Kreis Fischlausen	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Baeber —	Cross Weide	Kreis Marienburg	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Baercke —	Spittelhof	Leck	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Baettje —	Jonowen	Kreis Königsberg	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Bahtinger —	Ilseberg	Wenden	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Bahe —	Lärten	Kreis Königsberg	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Baibahn —	Königsmannshofen	Kreis Königsberg	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Baizak —	Lawa ten	Kreis Königsberg	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Barkowski —	Wassienken	Kreis Fischlausen	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Bartel, —	Reichbille	Kreis Marienburg	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Bartelt —	Tammowischken	Kreis Königsberg	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Bausenitz v	Schöndorf	Kreis Königsberg	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg
Baigkelt v —	Pudau	Cross	Brück —	Neudorf	Kreis Königsberg

Herd Book Associations in East and West Prussia of Breeders of Friesian Cattle (contd)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Bolschwing v	Schönbruch	Kreis Pr Friedland	Glees	Legitten	Kreis Insterburg
Boltz —	Adlig Gründen	Labiau	Ciese —	Legitten	Pronitten
Börcke v —	Tolkowdt	Kreis Rastenburg	Cirod —	Laisanna	Kreis Darkehmen
Boriss —	Adlig Liegen	Liebmühl	Clasow v —	Bälze	Kreis Heil gendb
Borstau —	St Lorenz	Rauschen	Lasow v —	1 artheimen	Wollstuck
Bracke —	Gross Karwinden	Tharow	Gatze —	Kalkstein	Fischhausen
Bratmer —	Dor stal	Kreis Pillaiken	Colitz Baron v d —	Kallen	Fischhausen
Brandes Dr —	Althof	Kreis Insterburg	Goltz Baron v d —	Mertensdorf	Friedland
Brandt v —	Pellen	Zinten	Goltz Baron v d	Wehlack	Wedden
Brassat —	Siung tren	Kreis Insterburg	Goltz Donhardt Baron	Gross Bestendorf	Kreis Mohrungen
Bray —	Bethesdaugut	Kreis Angerburg	s d		
Braun —	Bönken	Kreis Pr Eylau	Gottberg v —	Pr Wilten	Donnau
Bräun Baron v	Wamjakm	Pasitz	Graeve edler v —	Gross Gotteswalde	Sonnenborn
Brockmann —	Maxheim	Bartenstein	Cramatzki v —	Schrombehnen	Kreis Pr Eylau
Brühn —	Powarben	Trömang	Gramberg —	Lawken	Rhen
Brühn —	Stiefenswalde	Döhlau	Groeben, v d —	Gross Klingbeck	Ludwigsdorf
Brunden —	Kon gatan	Allenburg	Groeben v d —	Wiese	Reichenbach
Bruyère de la —	Kneppelsdorf	Neuhagen	Grome —	Stieren	Pr Holland
Buchler —	Gro s Legden	Waldau	Gruber —	Bohnau	Grodnick
Buchsteiner	Cruschholchen	Woterkem	Gruber —	Wesse schöke	Schaskavitt
Bude —	Linkenau	Kreis Mohrungen	Crubert —	Bartikeiten	Kreis Tilsit-Ragnit
Buddenbrock Baron v	Dörs	Kreis Gumbinnen	Heinwaldt —	Reichenbach v	Kreis Pr Holland
Büttler —	Klein Kannapinnen	Gross Hoppen	Gabba —	Adlig Göthölen	Memel
Bulow v —	Romansgut	bruch	Gutsverwaltung	Palminicke	Kreis Fischhausen
		Friedland	Gutzeit —	Gross Gme	Kreis Gedruden
Buhl Baron v	Postheimen	Nemmersdorf	Hastler —	Burkandten	Kreis Tilsit Karmi
Burchard —	Aust gelchen	Kreis Angerburg	Halsberg —	Ober Flehene	Dohnstorf
Burscheit —	Va freide	Kreis s Gumbinnen	Hammerschmidt —	Kroll stein	Dönhofstadt
Busching —	Ganderkehmen	Kreis Tilsit Ragnit	Hanno —	Brandau	Marinenwerder
Busk za —	Kallinkenen	Rudau	Hardt —	Schildeck	Kraplau
Butigerreit —	Kirschchneimen	Gerdauen	Hassenstein —	Stalackben	Schackuhnen
Campenhausen Baron v	Korfwik	Kreis Wehlau	Halten v —	Salwarthneuen	Kreis Stallupönen
Caspari —	Gross Schirrau	Kreis Ostpreussen	Hauptgeitil —	Trakheien	Lyska Schacken
Caspari —	Kobbeibude	Kreis Pr Holland	Hausen Baron v —	Sudnicken	Powayen
Cchimse —	Rahnau	Kreis Tilsit Ragnit	Heinrich —	Calb Inhofen	Kreis Stuhm
Chausen —	Charlottenwalde	Kreis Marienburg	Heise —	Lichtelde	Kreis Gumbinnen
Chausen —	Notzendorf	Kreis Wehlau	Herrath —	Jockeln	Kreis Marienburg
Conte —	Wegaken	Pr Eylau	Herrbach —	Kapkeim	Gross Lindenau
Cortep us	Görken	Kreis Insterburg	Heumann —	Klein Gubick	Wald nungen
Dalheiser	K am schken	Neuendorf	Hilberg —	Heutenhof	Goldbach
Dams —	Joneten	Fosnabahn	Hippel v —	Gross Kuglak	Kreis Niederung
Dannenberg	Dörehagen	Kaukehmen	Höcker —	Moritzen	Roggenhausen
Deufsch v —	Grawenhen	Kreis Tilsit Ragnit	Höfner —	Bömmenben	Creutzburg
Dickhauser —	Kuckermase	Kreis Niederung	Holler —	Budupönen	Kreis Tilsit Ragnit
Doeppner —	Mattuchken	Kreis Niederung	Adl s Sudan	Woburnen	Kreis He l berg
Dühring —	Klein Skurbit	Kreis Niederung	Hosmann —	Goldfch	Kreis Mohrungen
Düringmaach —	Friedrichsteln	Kreis Pr Holland	Hoth —	Garbenngen	Kreis Niederung
Düroff Count v	Kratzheimen	Heiligenwalde	Halleim Baron v	Kugen	Pommahlen
Düroff Count v	Schlobitten	Pruch —	Halsbach —	Waldkem	Pilken
Dohna Schlobitten	Pr nce zu	Kreis Pr Holland	Hundsdecker —	Corallackhen	Kreis Gerdauen
Dohna Schlobitten	Pr nce zu	Kreis Pr Holland	Jassow v —	Gerdauen	Kreis Quedau
Döcker —	Rudlauken	Kreis Insterburg	Japha —	Abmickern	Trappichten
Dyck —	Lirhtelde	Kreis Stuhm	Kasewurm —	Eiknehen	Trakheien
Dyck —	Paleichke	Kreis Stuhm	Kazemacher v —	Gross Puspner	Kreis Pr Eylau
Ebb ngbaua —	Amalshof	Kreis Stallupönen	Kalksteln v —	Amberg	Creutzburg
Ebbhardt —	Kommore ven	Ballau	Kalksteln v —	Drangutten	Pommahlen
Elen v —	Bandels	Albrechtsdorf	Kalfweit —	Neu Druslauken	Kreis Insterburg
Ess —	Wanzuck	Pruch —	Kante Count v	Podangen	Tauen
Erzberger —	Klein Medua schken	Kreis Pruch —	Keyserlange Count v	Condeben	Powayen
Erzberger —	Paballen	Kreis Tilsit Ragnit	Klatt —	Papellen	Kreis Mohrungen
Eulenburg Count zu	Gallungen	Kreis Pr edland	Klumpauer Count v	Prohen	Kreis Wandlacken
Eulenburg Count zu	Prasten	Kreis Rastenburg	Klostermoores Count v	Lindenberg	Kreis Insterburg
Eulenburg Count zu	Waldau	Schönbruch	Klinge —	Bawien	Kreis Gerdauen
Ewald —	Silengowen	Chn elwen	Klingkut —	Adlig Bärwalde	Kreis Goldbach
Fabner —	Elsenhöhe	Kreis Darkehmen	Knobloch v —	Friedrichsburg	Kreis Goldap
Färstenstener —	Ballethagen	Kreis Angerburg	Knobloch v —	Gross Kompliten	Kreis Wornidit
Färstenstener —	Faulsdorf	Kreis Angerburg	Knobloch v —	Korbisdorf	Kreis Gerdauen
Fasb ncker —	Oschwangenken	Kreis Angerburg	Kobyl nku v —	Abelschken	Kreis Niederung
Ferno —	Kuglakken	Taplacken	Koeppen —	Stalle	Kreis Neumundorf
Feyerabend —	Dorbuken	Palmmucken	Korstar —	G nith den	Kreis Niederung
Fick —	Rinau	Neuendorf	Kopp —	Adl g Althof Skirbst	Kreis Oletsko
Finde —	Klein Meduana	Meduana	Korth —	Marggrabowa	Kreis Grünhagen
Finkenstern Count v	Jaskendorf	Kreis Mohrungen	Krahmer —	Dauclitten	Kreis Woterkem
Fink —	Güntheren	L ska Schacken	Rückgaben	Olschöwen	Kreis Rudwangen
Fink —	Nautzen	Grünhof	Krause —	Paul nenhof	Wyalack
Fley —	Gross Schwarzenau	Bartenstein	Krause —	Schulen	Ostpreussen
Fischer —	Klein Bering	Altenstein	Krothart —	Salborn	Kreis Niederung
Fischer v —	Lozanne	Ostpreussen	Kroger —	Tron schen	Kreis Angerburg
Fittell v —	Lautensee	Kreis Stuhm	Kuckert v —	Wilhelmberg	Kreis Laisau
Förstertruter —	Schand men	Kreis Fischhausen	Kuckert v —	Rapstücken	Schönbruch
Fortlage —	Fischhausen	Rössel	Kuehnen v v —	Juchitten	Wusen
Frankenburg v —	Worplack	Liebmühl v	Kuhn —	Lapau	Rudau
Fuchs —	Bienau	Rudau	Kuhn —	Adl g Neuendorf	Kreis Kün berg
Füdeke —	Nadtau	Kreis Pr Eylau	Kuntze —	Augustöden	Kreis Gumbinnen
Gamp Baron v —	Worenien	Kreis Angerburg	Labesius —	Adl g Klein Dombrowken	Kreis Angerburg
Gastell —	Olshöwen	Powmden	Landw rtschafliche	Schule	Kreis Pr Holland
Gastellmann —	Dorben	Kreis Rastenburg	Langel —	Herzengstal	Kreis Goldap
Gerk —	Posewangen	Kreis Stuhm			
Gerlach —	Baumgarten	Kreis Stuhm			
Gerlach —	Warn kam	Pr Holland			
Gewinn —	Angnitten	Kreis Insterburg			
Gewissverwaltung	Georgenburg				

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Lask, —	Amienhof	Kreis	Angerburg	Rosnow, —	Schmidtkeim	Schuppenbeil
Lehmann —	Adlig Linkau	Kreis	Grodnick	Rothe —	Samonien	Föllingkehmen
Lencke —	Freudenberg	Kreis	Necklau	Rothengger —	Nemmersdorf	Gumbinnen
Lenzke —	Neulappoben	Kreis	Interburg	Saint Paul v	Jacknitz	Zinten
Leuski v —	Kattenau	Kreis	Stallupönen	Saint Paul v	Otten	Zinten
Lepehne —	Gross Schailack	Kreis	Labiau	Sandewsky —	Norehnen	Schugsten
Lietz —	Schönwiese	Kreis	Marienburg	Sars —	Weddillanten	Kreis Niederung
Lippold, —	Grasgrün	Kreis	Darkehmen	Saucken v —	Tarpatschen	Kreis Darkehmen
Lorchner —	Mäken	Kreis	Neumond	Saucken v —	Tatarn	Tarpatschen
			Freudheim	Scharfetter —	Altycken	Rauschen
Lorek, —	Popelken		Eichen	Schedunkat	Mauziken	Kreis Pillaikallen
Luckenbach, —	Klein Waldeck		Abewangen	Schchau v —	Pohlen	Ludwigsort
Luther, —	Altschemingken	Kreis	Darkehmen	Schick v —	Kalkteim	Kreis Rustenburg
Mark —	Althof Ragait	Kreis	Fr Eykau	Schlenher —	Woul nen	Kreis Krupischken
Mackertanz —	Laxdoyen		Wilckendorf	Schmidtke Baron v	Ripkeim	Woblau
Maler, —	Gaffken		Fischhausen	Schmidtke —	Klein Datzm	Kreis Gumbinnen
Marienburg —	Rosenoit	Kreis	Marienburg	Schoen —	Eg garren	Kreis Tilsit Ragait
Markwitz —	Drygallen	Kreis	Johannsburg	Schoenwald	Adlig Rogalwalde	Tarpatschen
Mate —	Hülshof	Kreis	Gross Arensdorf	Rüchimbach	Kreis Ansternburg	Kreis Pr Holland
Menkes, v —	Wangruten		Gallingen	Schrader —	Abschrueten	Kreis Ansternburg
Mentz —	Brakupönen	Kreis	Gumbinnen	Schroeder	Königsdorf	Kreis Marienburg
Mentz —	Narpallen		Gumbinnen	Schröder —	Mollenhen	Rudau
Mentz —	Purpelseln	Kreis	Gumbinnen	Schule —	Adlig kanten	Schugsten
Mentzel —	Sierpen	Kreis	Mohrungen	Schulte —	Klein Trumpeeten	Kreis Baukehmen
Messling —	Kaputten	Kreis	Popau	Schulte —	Gross Sehen	Kreis Serappon
Meyhoefer —	Sodchken	Kreis	Gumbinnen	Schumann —	Rogehen	Kreis hohelbude
Michael —	Paslöpen		Pillaikallen	Schumann —	Tydrigehen	Kreis Woblau
Noeller, —	Kassuben	Kreis	Stallupönen	Schwiger —	Siaktaußen	Kreis Woblau
Noeller —	Trumkau		Albenburg	Schwichtenberg —	Adlig Dollstädt	Kreis Alt Dollstädt
Möller Holzkamp	Junkerken		Rösel	Schwal —	Königsberg	Kreis Angerburg
Motkall —	Plattl	Kreis	Gersdnen	Segado —	Grosse Wessolowen	Kreis Ostpreußen
Mückenberger —	Wackern		Rostiken	Schmer —	Carmitten	Kreis Tilsit Ragait
Mühlbacher, —	Gross Ochskunee	Kreis	Tilsit Ragait	Selmat —	Warmen	Kreis Tilsit Ragait
Müller —	Mörlin		Osterode	Siebert —	Corben	Rudau
Müllerbuchhol	Buchhof	Kreis	Interburg	Siegnied v —	Corben	Hügelbeil
Nauder, —	Peterkehmen	Kreis	Interburg	Sjefred —	Jüllken	Barten
Negnborn v —	Lövden		Hartenstein	Skambraks —	Schillgen Hauschen	Kreis Tilsit Ragait
Neslinger —	Adlig Demmelken		Drughehen	Sokat —	Ragupönen	Kreis Pillaikallen
Neslinger —	Georgenburg	Kreis	Interburg	Sosat —	Stawosken	Kreis Angerburg
Neubacher, —	Filipswallen	Kreis	Interburg v	Sparth v —	Myken	Kreis Premiten
Nick —	Charlottenhof		Labiau	Staubühl —	Neureum	Kreis Niederung
Norekat, —	Ergelwingken	Kreis	Pillaikallen	Stegen v —	Gross Stergen	Kreis Lichtfeld
Ottmann, —	Luisenwalde	Kreis	Stuhm	Stern —	Nickelsdorf	Altenstein
Ottmann —	Steinberg	Kreis	Rosenberg	Stoibe —	Schönwiese	Kreis Ludwigsort
Oschkinat —	Gross Trakischken	Kreis	Goldap	Storrmr —	Gründobhr	Kreis Niederung
Overkamp, —	Trömpau	Kreis	Königsberg	Stotlabau	Kortlabau	Kreis Märlinburg
Paderitz —	Raudohnen	Kreis	Darkehmen	Suppel —	Bändgen	Kreis Mohrungen
Paulat —	Adlig Lehmbruch	Kreis	Niederung	Strock —	Wilkowen	Kreis Angerburg
Paulat —	Drozwalde	Kreis	Pillaikallen	Stunes —	Ackemischken	Kreis Niederung
Paulat —	Interburke	Kreis	Interburg	Stutterbrum v	Gross Waldeck	Kreis Dönnau
Paulat —	Neu Butschken	Kreis	Niederung	Gross Albrechtshof	Kloächken	Kreis Darkehmen
Pauls —	Prantlck		Schuppenbeil	Szymanski —	Kloächken	Kreis Friedland
Pollakbn —	Adig-Liebickken		Sanguntien	Tarabken	Gross Labhnen	Zinten
Pempe —	Abschrey	Kreis	Niederung	Theibach —	Adlig Gross Skuitst	Kreis Niederung
Penner —	Marienhof		Gulkenboden	Thiebach —	Eggenberg	Kreis Niederung
Perbrandt v —	Lagden		Eichen	Thierbach	Gross Leischken	Kreis Niederung
Perry —	Klein Schottellen	Kreis	Pillaikallen	Tiedemann —	Dwarlschken	Kreis Niederung
Pflaumbaum —	Schlepecken		Prontien	Thomasau —	Ergenau	Kreis Osterode
Platen v —	Adlig Tenen		Brandenburg	Trautmann —	Gerhardswalke	Kreis Niederung
Plack —	Scherben	Kreis	Gerdauen	Umer —	Qualschien	Kreis Ingerbun
Pore —	Königsberg	Kreis	Östpreußen	Ungelteschhof	Py Lysien	Kreis Lysien
Prellitz —	Klein Kalbischken	Kreis	Darkehmen	Wacnt	Stargischen	Kreis Interburg
Prellwitz —	Muthenbol	Kreis	Interburg	Wase	Gmolau	Saala
Priess —	Göthohen		Laska Schaken	Wass v —	Gross Hauen	Altenburg
Quadt Baron v —	Adamahide	Kreis	Gross Karpowen	Wend —	Gross Kohnrade	Kreis Holzengasse
Quasnowski —	Altenburg	Kreis	Stallupönen	Wenemehs	Purim	Cutimh
Radike —	1 garro	Kreis	Tilsit Ragait	Wesigbal	Insterlitz	Kreis Tilsit Ragait

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Herd Book Associations in East and West Prussia of Breeders of Friesian Cattle (cont'd)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Bolschong v	Schönbrunn	Kreis Pr. Friedland	Ciese —	Legitten	Kreis Insterburg
Boltz	Adl g Grüden	Labau	Ciese —	Legitten	Pront iten
Borcke v —	Tollsdorf	Kreis Rastenburg	Cirod —	Lo slana	Kreis Dürckheim
Borss —	Adlig Liegen	Liebenbühl	Clasow v —	Ilalga	Kreis Heiligenbeil
Borutau —	St Lorenz	Rauschen	Clasow v —	Färtheimen	Wol tinnck
Brack —	Gross Karwanden	Tharau	Gortze —	Kalkstein	Fischhausen
Brasens —	Donsitz	Kreis Palkallen	Goltz Baron v d —	Verthensdorf	Friedland
Brandes Dr —	Althof	Kreis Insterburg	Goltz Baron v d —	Wenden	Kreis Mohrenburg
Brandt v —	Pellen	Zinten	Goltz Baron v d —	Gross Bestendorf	
Brassat —	Skungarren	Kreis Insterburg	Goltz Dornhardt Baron v d		
Braun —	Belbusdagut	Kreis Angerburg			
Braun —	Bönkeim	Kreis Pr. Eylau	Gottberg v —	Pr Wilten	Domau
Braun v —	Warmeim	Kreis Angerburg	Karawe Ldler v —	Gross Gotteswalde	Sonnenborn
Brockmann —	Mathern	Barthenstein	Cramatzki v —	Schrombelunen	Kreis Pr Eylau
Bruhn —	Powarben	Törnau	Gramberg v —	Lawken	Rhein
Bruhn —	Steffenswalde	Döblau	Groeben v d —	Gross Klingbeck	Ludwigort
Brunkun —	Kon gstaun	Allenburg	Groeben v d —	Wiese	Rechenbach
Brüyere de la —	Knöpplersdorf	Neuhäusen	Gronne —	Stegen	Pr Holland
Büchler —	Gro s Legden	Walden	Gruber —	Wobau	Goddiken
Buchsteiner —	Wohrkeim	Kreis Mohrenburg	Gruber —	Wesse schöben	Schaakslitt
Budde —	Lankenau	Zanten	Grubert —	Bartuketen	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Buddenbrock Baron v	Dösen	Kreis Gumbinnen	Grunwaldt —	Reichenbach v	Kreis Pr Holland
Buettler —	Klein Kannapunen	Gross Hoppen	Gubba —	Adlig Göltzbofen	Nemel
Bulow v —	Romansgut	Friedland	Gutsverwaltung	Gutst Gize	Kreis Fischhausen
Buhl Baron v	Postheim	Nemmersdorf	Hagler —	Burkanden	Kreis Gerdaun
Burchardt —	Austinchien	Kreis Angerburg	Ilahlieg —	Ober Plehen	Tilsit Rani
Bursche t —	Walreide	Kreis Gumbinnen	Hauersmichmidt —	Arbökien	Danhostadt
Busch ng —	Ganderkehmen	Kreis Tilsit Raguit	Ilanno —	Ilrandau	Dohnstorf
Busker —	Kallungen	Rudau	Hardt —	Schloß	Marsen v ediet
Büttgerat —	Kirschchen	Gerdaun	Hassenstein —	Stalckhna	Kraplau
Campenhausen Baron v	Korlack	Kreis Wehlau	Hatten v —	Salwa schenken	Kiersbagen
Caspari —	Gross Schirrau	Ostpreussen	Hauptgestut —	Trakenen	Kreis Stalupönen
Caspari —	Kobbelbude	Kreis Pr Holland	Hausen Baron v —	Sudnicken	Liska Schaken
Chomse —	Rahnau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit	Heinrich —	Cathuphöden	Powayen
Clausen —	Charlottenwalde	Kreis Notzen	Herrmann —	Lachfeld	Kreis Stuhm
Claussen —	Notzen	Kreis Angerburg	Hessrath —	Jockeln	Kreis Gumbinnen
Contag —	Wenzken	Kreis Pr Eylau	Herrmann —	Königshof	Kreis Warenburg
Corsepus —	Gorken	Kreis Insterburg	Heubach —	Kaptein	Gross Lindenau
Dalbörner	Kaunischken	Kreis Niederung	Heumann —	Klein Gahlück	Wald nunen
Dams —	Dohngehen	Kreis Niederung	Hillenberg —	Himmelnhof	Lietstadt
Dannenberg	Joneten	Kreis Königsberg	Hippel v —	Gross Kuglack	Goldbach
Deutsch v —	Groneth en	Kreis Tilsit Raguit	Höfeger —	Pusttuten	Kreis Niederung
Duckhauser	Kuckermee e	Kreis Niederung	Hoenig —	Mathildenhof	Roggenhausen
Doepner —	Matuschken	Kreis Königsberg	Hoeng —	Moritten	Cressburg
Döhring —	Klein Skirbit	Kreis Königsberg	Hoepfner —	Böhmehöben	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Dönhoff Count v	Spucken	Kreis Königsberg	Hohier —	Budapinen	Kreis Quedau
Donhoff Count v	Friedrichste n	Kreis Bartenstein	Homp —	Adl g Sudan	Kreis Heilsberg
Dobna Schlobitten	Krafthagen	Kreis Pr Holland	Hosmann —	Klotamen	Kreis Mohrenburg
Prince zu	Schlöbitten	He ligenwalde	Hosmann —	Löthen	Goldbach
Prince zu	Willkühnen	Kreis Pr Holland	Hoß —	Garnersgren	Kreis Nedernburg
Dobna Schloß en Prince zu	Schlöden	Kreis Insterburg	Hullsem Baron v	Kuggen	Pomahlen
Drückler —	Luchlauken	Kreis Stuhm	Hutenbach —	Walldien	Pücken
Dyck —	Radische	Kreis Stuhm	Hundsdörfer —	Corallischken	Kreis Gerdaun
Dyck —	Palenschen	Kreis Stalupönen	Janson v —	Gerdaun	Kreis Quedau
Ebb ngauß —	Amalichof	B alla	Japha —	Abelkneim	Tarpuchten
Edhardt —	Kommorowen	Albrechtsdorf	Jaraczewski v —	Elsauellen	Trakenen
Eleru v —	Bandels	Kreis Königsberg	Kresswum —	Graselpuspen	Kreis Pr Eylau
Eiss —	Wanguck	Kreis Königsberg	Kugelmacher —	Eichen	Kreis Stalupönen
Erzberger —	Klein Medienchen	Kreis Tilsit Raguit	Kalkstein v —	Arn berg	Kreis Insterburg
Erzberger —	Pablien	Kreis Friedland	Kalkstein v —	Drangutten	Tängen
Eulenburg Count zu	Gall ngen	Kreis Rastenburg	Kalkweit —	Nes Drutschauken	Powayen
Eulenburg Count zu	Prassen	Schulbrunh	Könitz Count v	Podagen	Eichen
Eulenburg Count zu	Wicken	Schulbrunh	Heyserlingk Count v	Condehen	Kreis Mohrenburg
Ewald —	Schlagewen	Kreis Dietzko	Klatt —	Popehnen	Wandlacken
Fahser —	Elsenhöbe	Kreis Datzkehen	Klempnauer —	Prohnen	Kreis Insterburg
Farczenstener —	Ballethgurren	Kreis Angerburg	Klönknostrer Count v	Heil gsteinen	Kreis Gerdaun
Farczenstener —	Paulsdorf	Kreis Angerburg	Klönkloch v —	Lambenberg	Goldbach
Fachhaber —	Kuglakken	Kreis Niederung	Klönkloch v —	Bawien	Goldbach
Ferno —	Dorbuckken	Kreis Niederung	Klönkloch v —	Adlig Bäcwalde	Goldbach
Feyerabend —	R nau	Kreis Niederung	Klönkloch v —	Friedrichsburg	Goldap
Fick —	Klein Medienau	Kreis Königsberg	Klönkloch v —	Groschen	Wormditt
Fink —	Guthenen	Kreis Königsberg	Klönkloch v —	Korbedorf	Kreis Gerdaun
Finkenstein Count v	Nautzu	Kreis Kön			

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Lask —	Amienhof	Kreis	Angerburg	Rosenow —	Schmidtkeim	Schlippenbeil
Lehmans —	Adlig Linkau	Kreis	Goodkinnen	Roth —	Samonien	Tolling
Lemcke —	Freudenberg	Kreis	Wahlau	Rothgenger —	Nemmersdorf	Kreis Gumbinnen
Leugkuh —	Neulappönen	Kreis	Angerburg	Saint Paul v —	Jacknitz	Zinten
Lenski, v —	Kattenau	Kreis	Stallupönen	Saint Paul v —	Otten	Zinten
Lepehne —	Gross Scharlack	Kreis	Labiau	Sandelowsky, —	Norgehen	Schugsten
Iller —	Schönwiese	Kreis	Marneburg	Sass —	Jedwallallen	Kreis Niederung
Lippold —	Grasgraben	Kreis	Dachthorn	Saucken v —	Talarnen	Kreis Darkehmen
Lorchner, —	Alken	Kreis	Neudorff	Saucken v —	Talarnen	Tarpulshen
			Friedthum	Scharfetter —	Hycken	Ramschen
Lorek —	Popelken		Eichen	Schedukat —	Nastriken	Kreis Pulkallen
Lurkenbach —	Klein Walderk		Abchwangen	Schuchau v —	Pohren	Ludwiesort
Luther, —	Abchenmücken	Kreis	Abchenmücken	Schuchau —	Schickman	Kreis Kastrupen
Mac —	Alhof Raguit	Kreis	Pr Eylau	Schlenther —	Moull nen	Kreis Angerburg
Nacketanz —	Laxdoyen		Wilkdorff	Schudfeldt Baron v	Ripkelm	Wahlau
Maler, —	Gaffken		Fischhausau	Schmidke —	Klein Dattren	Kreis Gumbinnen
Marlenfeld —	Rosenort	Kreis	Marneburg	Schoen —	Eygarten	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Markwitz —	Dreygallen	Kreis	Johannsburg	Schoenwald —	Adlig Rogalwalde	Tarpulshen
Matz —	Hülshof	Kreis	Gross Arnsdorf	Schuchbach	Kreis Pr Holland	Kreis Angerburg
Menges v —	Wangritzen		Guthagen	Schradet —	Aberbruten	Kreis Angerburg
Mentz, —	Brakupönen	Kreis	Gumbinnen	Schmedter —	Kömsdorff	Kreis Marneburg
Mentz —	Nargallen		Gumbinnen	Schütter —	Mollenheo	Rudau
Mentz —	Purpesseln	Kreis	Gumbinnen	Schulz —	Adlig kanten	Schugsten
Mentzel —	Skerpen	Kreis	Mohrungen	Schulz —	Klein Trimpsten	Kauckhmen
Meyhoff, —	Kapitten	Kreis	Domnau	Schulze —	Gross Schtzen	Kreis Angerburg
Michael —	Sodchen	Kreis	Gumbinnen	Schumann —	Rogehen	Seraapen
Möller, —	Passlöpen		Pilkallen	Schumann —	Tykrigehen	Kobbelbude
Möller, —	Kassuben	Kreis	Stallupönen	Schwenger —	Siadthausen	Kreis Wahlau
Möller, —	Trimmus		Altenburg	Schwichtenberg —	Adlig Dollstadt	Alt Dollstadt
Möller Haftkamp —	Junkerken		Rosel	Schulz —	Regutten	Kreis Angerburg
Motkau —	Plattü	Kreis	Gersauken	Segaldö, —	Grosse Wessolowen	Kreis Angerburg
Mückenberger —	Wackken		Rositten	Schmer —	Carmitten	Outpessuen
Mühlbacher, —	Gross Ochskinnen	Kreis	Tilsit Raguit	Sellnat —	Warren	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Müller —	Morlen		Ostende	Siebert —	Corben	Rudau
Muellerbuchhof —	Buchhof	Kreis	Angerburg	Siegtind v —	Carben	Hügelnebel
Nasauken —	Peterkehmen	Kreis	Angerburg	Siegtind —	Kilken	Barisd
Negenborn v —	Leyden		Barstenken	Skumbraks —	Schuligallen kausen	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Nesslinger —	Adlig Dommelkeim		Dreughen	Sokat —	Ragupönen	Kreis Pulkallen
Nessinger —	Grengraben	Kreis	Angerburg	Sosat —	Slawiken	Kreis Angerburg
Neubacher —	Pillwoschall	Kreis	Angerburg	Sparth v —	Mjyken	Freelken
Nlack —	Charlottenhof		Labemhagen	Sparth v —	Lysreilken	Kreis Niederung
Norck —	Eggenwreken	Kreis	Pulkallen	Steege v —	Gross Steegen	Lichtenfeld
Ottmann —	Luisenwalde	Kreis	Stuhm	Stern —	Nickelsdorff	Altenhof
Ottmann —	Steinberg	Kreis	Kosenberg	Stobbe —	Grunwiese	Ludwiesort
Oschkuna, —	Gross Trakischken	Kreis	Goldap	Stoerner —	Schönbrüt	Kreis Niederung
Overkamp —	Tömpau	Kreis	Kosenberg	Stuchlau —	Marlenburg	Kreis Angerburg
Padefike —	Raudhorn	Kreis	Dachthorn	Suuppel —	Böndgen	Kreis Mohrungen
Paulat —	Adlig Lehmbruch	Kreis	Niederung	Struck —	Wilkowen	Kreis Angerburg
Paulat —	Drozawke	Kreis	Pulkallen	Sturms —	Ackmenschken	Kreis Niederung
Paulat —	Angerburg	Kreis	Angerburg	Stutterbrim v —	Gross Waldeck	Domnau
Paulat —	Neu Buttkarschken	Kreis	Niederung	Süder —	Sieders Altschischhof	Kreis Angerburg
Pauly —	Prentlack		Schlippenbeil	Symonski —	Kjuchken	Friedland
Pelikanh —	Adlig-Lieblichen		Sanenitten	Tarubene —	Gross Labehnen	Zinten
Pempe —	Abshrey	Kreis	Niederung	Thierbach —	Adlig C rras Skirbat	Kreis Niederung
Penner —	Marinhof		Eichenboden	Thierbach —	Ziegebrüt	Kreis Niederung
Perbrandt v —	Lepten		Eichen	Thierbach —	Gross Leusackhen	Gumbinnen
Perrje —	Klein Schottellen	Kreis	Pulkallen	Tiedmann —	Dwarblusackhen	Kreis Niederung
Pfannbaum —	Schepwecken		Pronitten	Thiemann —	Fiederau	Kreis Osterode
Platen v —	Adlig Tengen		Brandenburg	Trautmann —	Gerhardswalle	Kreis Niederung
Plock, —	Sachsenberg	Kreis	Gerdauen	Umer —	Quanditten	Drauphnen
Port, —	hohngberg		Neupönen	Weylandt —	Wendelwiesch	Pr v Angerburg
Prellwitz —	Adlig Hallwischken	Kreis	Dachthorn	Wagner —	Stargutken	Kreis Angerburg
Priess —	Myrthenhof	Kreis	Angerburg	We ge, —	Gnollau	Saalen
Quadi Baron v —	Guthannen		Lika Schaaken	Weiss v —	Gross Plauen	Alentdorf
Quassow —	Adamshide		Gross Karpowen	Wendt —	Gross Hohndorf	Hagenwalle
Rakike —	I nruhnen	Kreis	Stallupönen	Wewen —	Wewen	C utten
Rasmussen Donner, —	Li rarren	Kreis	Tilsit Raguit	Weytgal —	Instrickel	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Reichel —	Ober Alkenauen		Iderwangen	Wghe v —	Drowken	Iderwangen
Reichert —	Auer		Goldschmiede	Wiele —	Friederswalle	Kreis Kastrupen
Reimer —	Neurose	Kreis	Nachitten	Wagens —	Wendeborn	Kreis Marneburg
Reimer —	I eden ncken	Kreis	Pulkallen	Wankner —	Kleinwiesert	Kreis Angerburg
Reukuh —	Schwenkendorf		Horn	Wanter —	Ad, v Ilmgutstum	Schuppendorf
Reutel —	Katmau	Kreis	Marneburg	Wits —	Alti eken	Kreis Marneburg
Res hreit —	Weschen	Kreis	Tilsit Raguit	Wittner —	Neu Larkau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Rhode —	Trenthim		Barstenken	Wiedrich —	Ad, v eken	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Ri hter —	Hewen		Barstenken	Wghe —	Neu Larkau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Ruen v —	Georgensdorff	Kreis	Stuhm	Zeh —	Neu Larkau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Rohde —	Cromagren		Gumbinnen	Zerath —	Neu Larkau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Rohrmoer —	Burken kle		Pulkallen	Zerra b —	Neu Larkau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Rohrmoer —	I nruhnen		Wahlau	Zimmermann, —	Neu Larkau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Rosenfeld —	Grasgraben	Kreis	Niederung	Zimmermann, —	Neu Larkau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit
Rosenfeld —	Hewen		Gumbinnen	Zimmermann, —	Neu Larkau	Kreis Tilsit Raguit

BLACK-WHITE LOWLAND GAFFEL, OCCIDENTAL

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Commercielle Herbuchgesellschaft für das Schwarzwisse Tiefländ—20, Kreckowerstrasse, STETTIN, Germany

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Lack	Amienhof	Kreis	Angerburg	Rosenow	Schmirlkeim	Schlippenbeil
Lehmann	Adlig Linkau		Godtscken	Rothke	Schönerrn	Schloßkehmen
Lencke	Freudenberg	Kreis	Wehlau	Rothgenger	Nemmersdorf	Gumbinnen
Langnik	Neulappborn	Kreis	Interburg	Saint Paul v	Jäcknitz	Kreis
Lenk v	hattenau	Kreis	Stallupönen	Saint Paul v	Otten	Zinten
Lepehne	Gross Scharlark		Labiau	Sandelowsky	Norgehnen	Schugiten
Lietz	Schönwiese		Marienb.	Sass	Jedwitten	Niederung
Lippold	Grasgrün	Kreis	Darkehnen	Sauken v	Tarpuschken	Kreis
Lörchner	Maken		Wenden	Sauken v	Talarn	Tarpuschken
			Freudheim	Scharfelter	Aljken	Ruschen
Lorek	Popelken		Eickern	Schedaukt	Maisken	Kreis
Luckenbach	Klein Waldeck		Absehwangen	Schschau v	Pohien	Ludwigsdorf
Luther	Abscherminken	Kreis	Darkehnen	Kattickem	Kreis	Kastenburg
Luck	Althof Ragnit	Kreis	Pr Eylau	Schlenker	Mouth nen	Kreis
Mackertanz	Laxdöven		Wilksdorf	Schidfeldt Baron v	Ripkem	Wehlau
Maler	Galken		Fischhausen	Schmidtke	Klein Daitzen	Kreis
Maitenfeld	Rosemüt	Kreis	Marienb.	Schoen	Eggarzen	Tilsit Ragnit
Markwitz	Der gallen		Johannenburg	Schoenwald	Adig Rositzwalde	Tarpuschken
Mats	Hulsenhof		Gross Aensdorf	Schuch	Reichenbach	Kreis
Menges v	Wangritzen		Gilligen	Schradet	Absehruten	Kreis
Mentz	Brakupönen	Kreis	Gumb. nenen	Schrediet	Königsdorf	Marienb.
Menzl	Nargallen		Gumb. nenen	Schröter	Mollenhorn	Rudau
Menzl	Purpessin	Kreis	Gumbanen	Schulz	Adlig Kanten	Schugiten
Mentzel	Skerpen		Mohrungen	Schulz	Klein Trumpen	Kaukemen
Messing	Kaputtin		Domsau	Schulze	Gross Schörr	Kreis
Meyerhoff	Sodelhnen	Kreis	Gumbanen	Schumann	Rogehnen	Seerapen
Michael	Pastöpen		Pillikallen	Schumann	Tyktigebnen	Kobbelbude
Moeller	Kassuben	Kreis	Stallupönen	Schweiger	Siedthausen	Kreis
Moeller	Trumtau		Altenburg	Schwachenberg	Adig Dollstadt	Alt Dollstadt
Moller Holtkamp	Juckerkken		Rösel	Schulz	Siedthausen	Kreis
Mottkau	Plautl	Kreis	Gers. auten	Seegold	Gross Weskolowen	Kreis
Muckenberger	Wackeen		Rositten	Selmet	Carmuten	Ostgusenen
Mühlbacher	Gross Ochskinnen	Kreis	Tilsit Ragnit	Sellnat	Wernien	Tilsit Ragnit
Müller	Mörken		Osterode	Siebert	Coben	Rudau
Muellerbuchhof	Buchhof	Kreis	Interburg	Stefined	Cathen	Hirgundbeil
Nadusatz	Peistekinnen	Kreis	Interburg	Stefined	Wackum	Wackum
Negenborn v	Löden		Partenitien	Skambraks	Schillkalien Kausel en	Kreis
Nealtinger	Adlig Dommelkeim		Druhnen	Sokat	Ragupönen	Kreis
Nealtinger	Georgenburg		Interburg	Sokat	Siamaken	Kreis
Neubacher	Pillwogallen	Kreis	Interburg	Spart v	Mykum	Angerburg
Ninck	Charlsbuchhof		Interburg	Spart v	Mykum	Prohliten
Norck	Eggenriedek		Pillikallen	Siegen v	Gross Steern	Kreis
Ortmann	Lausenwalde	Kreis	Stuhm	Stern	Nickelsdorf	Lichtenfeld
Ortmann	Stienberg	Kreis	Rosenberg	Stobbe	Grünwiese	Almstein
Otschmaln	Gross Trakischken	Kreis	Goldap	Stoerner	Schönbrun	Kreis
Overkamp	Töpenau	Kreis	Angerburg	Storabiau	Marienburg	Niederung
Paderlike	Raudöhen		Darkehnen	Stuppel	Bündgen	Kreis
Paula	Adlig Leimbuch	Kreis	Niederung	Struck	Wilkenau	Angerburg
Paula	Dorowwalde	Kreis	Pillikallen	Stunes	Ackemischken	Kreis
Paula	Interburg	Kreis	Interburg	Stutierbrim v	Gross Waldeck	Niederung
Paula	Neu Buttkischken	Kreis	Niederung	Sodau	Gross Albrechtshof	Domsau
Pauli	Franklack		Sch ppenbeil	Symonitki	Kuchehen	Kreis
Pei kahn	Adlig-Liebickien		Sannetien	Tauboren	Gross Liebhnen	Zinten
Pempe	Abschrey	Kreis	Niederung	Thierbach	Adlig Gross Salibst	Kreis
Pemser	Marienhof		Gülbenboden	Th. heuch	Zietzberg	Niederung
Perbrandt v	Lengdöven		Erbzen	Thiemann	Gross Leuschken	Gerdanen
Perris	Klein Schortellen	Kreis	Pillikallen	Thiemann	Dwarischken	Kreis
Pflaumbaum	Schpecken		Pranliten	Thomassus	Frerensia	Kreis
Platen v	Adlig Tengen		Brandenburg	Trautmann	Gerdards wahl	Niederung
Plock	Schachten	Kreis	Gerdauen	Ulmer	Quaswitten	Kreis
Pore	Koblenberg		Ostgusenen	Umlen	Item Iewitten	Drauphnen
Prehlwitz	Klein Kallischken	Kreis	Interburg	Waken	Stargischen	Kreis
Prellitz	Merttenhof		Lika Schaken	Waser v	Lepolau	Saslan
Preiss	Cuthnen		Gross Karpowen	Wass v	Gross Thauen	Altenburg
Quadt Baron v	Adamsheid	Kreis	Stallupönen	Wendit	Gross Liebhnen	Altenburg
Quasnowski	Larshnen	Kreis	Tilsit Ragnit	Wennewitz	Gross Liebhnen	Altenburg
Radtke	Lagunen		Wiergall	Wiergall	Interwilde	Kreis
Rastowitsen Thome	Ober-Jankenua		Lidowangen	Wibe v	Interwilde	Kreis
Reichl	Ober Alkehen		Goldschmiede	Wibe	Interwilde	Kreis
Reichert	Auer	Kreis	Norkitten	Wierges	Interwilde	Kreis
Rem ei	Nussger	Kreis	Norkitten	Wisker	Interwilde	Kreis
Reimer	Lagunen	Kreis	Pillikallen	Wan ter	Interwilde	Kreis
Reh tik	Schwenckndorf		Hörn	Wanter	Alt wien	Kreis
Reintz	Katzenau	Kreis	Marienb.	Wilt	Neu-Jacken	Kreis
Reuschel	Nies ken	Kreis	Tilsit Ragnit	Wittner	Adig-Möndau	Kreis
Rhode	Tengen horn		Partenitien	Wunderlich	Lepolau	Kreis
Richter	Wenden		Barrenstein	Wunke	Nörmgen	Kreis
Rüden v	Georgensdorf	Kreis	Stuhm	Zerbe	Interwilde	Kreis
Rohde	Cromagren		Chennau	Zetta v	Jäger Tartas	Kreis
Rohrmeyer	Turken Alt		Waldau	Zetta v	Serp. sen	Kreis
Rohrmeyer	Lüpf. nenen		Chennau	Zimmermann	Neu-Pöwenen	Kreis
Rosenfeld	Lütischken	Kreis	Niedung	Zimmermann	Wendern	Kreis
Rosenfeld	Jensen ken		Germans	Zimmermann	Wendern	Kreis

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Herd Book Associations in East and West Prussia of Breeders of Friesian Cattle (contd.)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Lask —	Amlenhof	Krela Angerburg	Rosenow, —	Schmidtkrum	Schlippenbeil
Lehmann —	Adlig Linkau	Godauken	Rothe, —	Samonten	Tollminkbecken
Lencke —	Freudenberg	Kreia Wehiau	Rothenger —	Neimendorff	Kreia Gumbinnen
Legnick —	Neudapppen	Kreia Osterburg	Sant Paul v —	Jacknitz	Zinten
Lenski v —	Kattenau	Kreia Stallupönen	Sant Paul v —	Ollten	Zinten
Lepehne —	Gross Scharlack	Labau	Sandelsowsky	Norgehen	Schugten
Lietz —	Schönwiese	Kreia Marienburg	Sass —	Jedwillanten	Kreis Niederung
Lippold, —	Grasputen	Kreis Darkehmen	Sauken v —	Tarpitschen	Kreis Darkehmen
Löchner —	Näken	Neudorf	Sauken v —	Tataren	Tarpitschen
		Kreis Prechheim	Schaefer —	Recken	Rauschen
		Eichen	Schedukait	Masurken	Kreis Pulkalin
		Abschwangen	Schichau v —	Pohren	Ludwigsdorf
Luckenbach, —	Klein Waldeck	Kreis Darkehmen	Schiemann —	Katteken	Kreis Rastenburg
Luther, —	Abschermingen	Kreis Pr Eylau	Schlenther —	Wolken	Kreis Rastenburg
Mack —	Althof Ragmit	Walden	Schmidt Baron v	Ripken	Kreis Rastenburg
Mackentanz —	Ladogon	Fachhausen	Schmidt —	Klein Dalzen	Kreis Rastenburg
Maler, —	Galken	Kreis Marienburg	Schoen —	Eyranten	Kreis Rastenburg
Marienburg —	Rosenort	Kreis Marienburg	Schoenwald	Adlig Rogauwalde	Kreis Rastenburg
Markwitz —	Drygallen	Kreis Marienburg	Schoenwald	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Matt —	Hulsenhof	Kreis Marienburg	Schotke	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Menges v —	Wagritzen	Kreis Marienburg	Schraeder —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Mentz —	Brakupönen	Kreis Marienburg	Schroeder	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Mentz —	Narpgallen	Kreis Marienburg	Schroeder	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Mentz —	Purpelein	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Mentz —	Sierpen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Messing v —	Kapitten	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Meyboffer —	Schönbrun	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Mielke —	Paulsdorf	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Möller, —	Kassuben	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Möller, —	Trimmau	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Möller, —	Junkerken	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Motkau —	Plattl	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Mückenberger, —	Wackern	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Müllbacher, —	Gross Oachkunen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Müller —	Mörlen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Müllerbuchhof	Duchhof	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Naudzus —	Peterkehmen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Negenborn v —	Löwen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Neßlinger —	Adlig Dommelkrum	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Neßlinger —	Georgenburg	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Nrubarber, —	Pillwahlen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Nrck —	Charlottenhof	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Norekat —	Legenimken	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Oertmann, —	Lauten aide	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Oertmann, —	Steinberg	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Oschinat, —	Gross Trakischen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Overkamp, —	Trömpau	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Palke, —	Raudohnen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Paulat, —	Adlig Leimbuch	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Paulat, —	Dampalde	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Paulat, —	Interburg	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Paulat, —	Nau Buttkischken	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Paulat, —	Prantkau	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Pelkahn, —	Adlig-Leubcken	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Pemp, —	Altschrey	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Pennert, —	Marienhof	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Perbrandt v —	Lagendorf	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Perrey, —	Klein Schorellen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Pflaumbaum —	Schleppchen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Platen, v —	Adlig Tengen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Plock —	Sechserben	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Pott —	Höfberg	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Predwitz —	Nola Kallischken	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Predwitz —	Styrenhof	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Pries —	Guthenau	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Pries, —	Adamsbude	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Quastowsky —	Inruhnen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Ra like —	Lugarten	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rasmussen-Ponne —	Ober-Hankman	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rieshof —	Ober-Alkenen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Richter —	Auer	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rimmer —	Neusorge	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rimmer —	Isalen nken	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rokkike —	Schwarzenhof	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rokkike —	Katzen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Roschert —	Necken	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rhode —	Tromml u	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Richter —	Pfenn	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Riesen v —	Geoprauer	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rohde —	Crematen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rohmer —	Thuckert hie	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rohmer —	Unf u nken	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rohmer —	Grutichen	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg
Rosenow —	Rehau Kra	Kreis Marienburg	Schulze —	Reichenbach	Kreis Rastenburg

THE POMERANIAN HERD BOOK ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF BLACK-WHITE LOWLAND CATTLE, Stettin, Germany

Excellent Young Bulls from the best Herds, ready for Service, for Sale. The Association has 640 Members and 89,600 Registered Animals. All Herds under Obligation Veterinary Inspection since year 1902. Much Fodder raised and Obligatory Cured. All Herds are hardy and constitutionally sound from grazing conditions. Highest Awards at the German Agricultural Exhibition 1908. Shows. Pure Little Auctions every year. Correspondence invited.

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BAVARIAN SPOTTED CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATIONS

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der bayrischen Fleckviehzuchtverbände Passau Bavaria

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Ackermann, Jakob
 Aroo Z nneberg'sche Graf
 Be lthack Engelst ed
 Bericksgut Lu ppen
 Fischer Johann
 F schbacher Georg
 Gerauer Franz
 Huber Josef
 Jodlbauer Johann
 Kreusgut in Gaberste
 Liedschre ber Josef
 Luxemburg Fürstliche
 Gutsverwaltung
 M n wolf —
 Irlbach Strass richen Stranberg N B
 Gutsverwaltung Schönburg (Rottal)
 Lck Hausham Oberbayern
 Lu ppen Schwaben
 Lhodi ng Sulzsch a/Inn N B
 Un erchberg Gmund am Tegernsee O B
 Hartham M tt ch Rottal N B
 Gmund a Tegernsee Oberbayern
 Ille od Engertsham N B
 Wasse burg a Inn Oberbayern
 Schafstätt Gmund am Tegernsee Oberbayern
 Hohenberg Leng es Oberbayern
 Bayr schzell Oberbayern

Merck Wilhelm
 Moser Paul
 Moy Karl Eberhard
 Count von
 Pikt Hans
 Resch Josef
 Selmayr Josef
 Stadlberger Maria
 Taubenberger Andreas
 Verbandshof
 Verbundshof
 Wanner Josef
 Wanner Franz
 Wittmann Franz

Grundnerhof Gmund am Tegernsee Oberbayern
 Malching a/Inn Rottal N B
 Tegernseer m Schwaben
 Wopping Karpham Rottal N B
 Lul ng Engertsham N B
 Erch ng Neufahrn Fre sing Oberbayern
 Eggenham kühnham Rottal N B
 Gmund am Tegernsee Schwarzenbuch Oberbayern
 Weibersmühle Dombühl Bl ittelhauken
 Bauer a d Strass M eibach, Oberbayern
 Wasen Schönburg (Rottal) N.B.
 Schlakham Karpham Rottal N B
 Oberhausstadt Ingolstadt O B.

ALLGAU CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION BAVARIA

Allgauer Herdbuchgesellschaft Immenstadt, Bayern

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Allga er Geschwister
 Al gauer Bauernschule
 Bauer Bernh
 Bauer Hermann
 B st Otto
 Elster Joh
 F ckler J
 F scher Jos
 Gutsverwaltung
 Gabler —
 Hagup chl Jos
 H emer Ludwig
 Hoffmann'sche Gutaver
 waltung

Weber Rettenberg be Immenstadt
 Sp lthof Kempten Allg
 Offenbach He gatz
 Spock K che m n Schwaben
 Moos We nau Kempten
 Hub Legau Memmingen
 Ungerhausen Memm ngen
 Gutenberg Floren Kaufbeuren
 Strasser Bob ngen Augsburg
 Xaver Günrach
 Wohmbrecht's Hergatz
 We ttau Kempten
 Unterkumach Kempten

Kle nhesaz W th
 Kurz Jos
 Linden Clement
 Linde Engelbert
 Kollmann Emil
 Kön g Mae a
 Kön g J G
 Mayer Daa l
 Mader Josef
 M te Phil p
 Ochsenritter Remig
 Schädler Armin

Rettenberg Immenstadt
 Illertissen
 F achhaus Rosshaupten Füssen i Allgäu
 Rosshaupten bei Füssen in Allg
 Weitzau
 S mmerberg
 Grünbach
 Mayerhöfen Harbatschhofen
 Ma erhöfen
 Grönbach
 S mmerberg Weiler i A
 Oberstaufen

MESSKIRCH CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION BADEN

Zucht Genossenschaft Messkirchen Messkirch, Ober Baden

PROMINENT BREEDERS

B tell Adlerwast
 Frick Leonhard
 Fröhlich Karl
 Fürstlich Fürstenberg'sche
 Gabels Theodor
 Jaffner Franz
 Hensler Gebrüder
 Höre Gebrüder
 Jäger Rupert
 Kempf Hermann
 Kempf Josef
 Kugler Hermann
 Le bert ngen
 Heudorf
 Messk rch
 Gutsverwaltung Schloss
 Sauldorf Ber ksamt Messk rch
 Le bert ngen
 Unterb ehtingen
 Sauldorf
 Rohrdorf
 Cögg ngen
 Cögg ngen
 Wackershofen

Messk rch
 Letzelter Karl
 Ma he s Otto
 Müllre Lorenz
 Re chle W twe Josef
 Re chle Leander
 Renz W helen
 Schmid Jakob
 Schühle Konrad
 Stengele Oskar
 We sbaupt Johann
 We sbaupt Ed germa s er
 Werdnag —

Sentenhart
 R edhof Geme nde Kast
 Sentenhart
 Oberb chl ngen
 Schae kungen
 Tannenbrunn Geme nde Wornsdorf
 Langenhart
 Wackershofen
 Schae kungen
 Messk rch
 Gemeinde Hauen im Tal

Messk rch

"

"

CENTRAL MANAGEMENT OF AFFILIATED CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATIONS IN BADEN

Prasidium des Verbands der Oberbad'schen Zuchtgenossenschaften Konstanz (Baden) Rheingasse 20

PROMINENT BREED ASSOCIATIONS

Zuchtgenossenschaft

Bonnndorf
 Donaueschingen
 Engen
 Messkirch
 Pfullendorf "

Konstanz Rheingasse 20

Zuchtgenossenschaft

Radolfzell
 Stockach
 Überlingen a See
 V lleen
 Waldshut

Konstanz Rheingasse 20

Sheep Breeders

FLOCK BOOK ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF BLACK FACED MUTTON SHEEP IN WESTPHALIA

Herdbuchverein für das Deutsche schwarzkopfige Fleischschaf in der Provinz Westfalen Paderborn

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Borch von der — Holzhausen Niebe m Westphalen
 Brecken und von — Erpenburg Beeken Kreis Buren Westphalen
 Brecken E — Kreis Mierdorf Westphalen
 Elverfeld von — Schloss Canstein Marburg Kreis Brilon Westphalen
 Funke F. Altenhellefeld Sundern Kreis Arnsberg
 Haxthausen von — Abbenburg Bellenen Kreis Höxter Westphalen
 Hennigsen C — Beverungen Weser
 Ismar — Vorde Eicholz Ste abheim Westphalen

Kanne von — Breitenhaupt Steinhelm Westphalen
 Rügen B Wormein Waerburg Westphalen
 Spiegel von — Rheder Brakel Westphalen
 Spiegel von — Helmer Fackelsheim, Kre s Warburg Westphalen
 Sultrop B Gerleng Ostindien Kreis Sore Westphalen
 Sümmerman — Haus Kortens Unna Westphalen
 Tüsch — H nter Eichholz Steinhelm Westphalen

ASSOCIATION OF SHEEP BREEDERS IN PROVINCE SAXONY

Verband Provinzial Sächsischer Schafzüchter Kalsterstrasse 7, Halle a.-Saale Sachsen

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Baerme ster —
Bennecke H —
Endlich —
Goed cke —
Heildorff v
Henning —
Heynst v —
Hoern g Mrs
Krick, —
Messerschmidt —
Meyer —
Nathus us v —
Neubürger —
Reckleben —

Lobnitz
 Lobnitz (Stassfurt)
 Adendorf
 Goebel
 Nebra
 Latdorf
 Dröschkau
 Belleben
 Br etake
 Beerendorf
 Friedeburg
 Hundisburg
 Grosswig
 Walperode

Bitterfeld
Neugattersleben
Friedeburg (Saale)
Loburg
(Unstrut)
Bernburg (Anhalt)
Belgern/Elbe
Belleben
Loburg
Delitzsch
(Saale)
Torgau
Wiedelah a. Harz

Rittergutsverwaltung
Rockstroh —
Roklum —
Saenger —
Schall ng —
Schmidt —
Schule v d
Schwechten Count
S eger O
S eger & Sohn
Wagner U
Werther —
Wiedisch —
Zakrzewski v

Klosterode
Münchenlohra
Krs Halberstadt
Wengelsdorf
Niederachmon
Strohwalde
Vitznburg
Althaus Leitzkau
Tauschwitz
Canitz-Rosa
Weddewitz
Schöndorf
Querfurt
Oppin

Blankenheim a. Harz
Wolkramshausen
Corbetha
Querfurt
Gräfenhainichen
(Unstrut)
Leitzkau
Arnberg Bez. Halle
Sachsen
Rastberge (Anhalt)
Weimar
Arnberg (Saalkreis)

ASSOCIATION OF SHEEP BREEDERS IN PROVINCE BRANDENBURG

Verband der Schafzuechter der Provinz Brandenburg Berlin N W Kronprinzen Ufer 5 6

PROMINENT BREEDERS

A—Merino Stud Flocks at—
Estate Flankensfelde
Caelstein
Creant n
" Böhme (Mark)
" Dubrau
" Creah g
" Hohenjessar
" Kleptow
" Merzdorf
" N. Stern

Kreis Königsberg Nm.
 " Königsberg Nm.
 " Arnswalde
 " Jüterbog-Luckenau
 " Calau
 " Sorau
 " Ostpreignitz
 " Lebus
 " Prenzlau
 " Zülchau-Schwiebus
 " Gützkow-Schwiebus

Estate	Schönbrunn
"	Schönbrunn
"	S. Carlitz
"	Streck
B — Mutton Sheep at —	
Estate	Blumenhagen
"	Gelber Olee
"	Gelber
"	Plant die
"	Kerkow
"	Summich
"	Zernichow

Kreis	Preusslau
"	Friedeberg 4 km
"	Tempel 2
"	Königsberg 2 km
Kreis	Preusslau
"	Quisternberg
"	Preusslau
"	Angermünde
"	Soban
"	Soban

ASSOCIATION OF SHEEP BREEDERS IN OLDENBURG

Oldenburgische Schafzüchtervereinigung Rodenkirchen Oldenburg

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Plate Gorb
Cordra, J. H.
Hankshaw Anton
Cordra, J. H.
Hankshaw Anton

Irmst. Burhave
 Andreassen-John, Jack
 Nilson, Burhave
 Nordli
 Althausen-Groden Althausen

Old	Alpenhorn	Alpenhorn
"	Alpenhorn	Alpenhorn
"	Alpenhorn	Alpenhorn
"	Alpenhorn	Alpenhorn
"	Alpenhorn	Alpenhorn

Pottas. Sulfid.				O
Altersham Lanthan. Altersham				"
Harmacham, Dura				"
Tonnes				"
Fuch & Avaries				"

BLACK FACED MUTTON SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION IN EAST PRUSSIA

Vereinfachte Darstellung des Originaltextes:

Vereinfachte Darstellung des Originaltextes:

FROM ENT BREEDERS

Alfred 2.1. v —
 A. tellerbach, v —
 National v —
 Fick v —
 Straß v —
 Bremerhav v —

Area	Measure
"	Frequency
"	17.2.10
"	Inventory
"	Inventory
"	Frequency

[illegible]

1. Introduction
 2. Background
 3. Methodology
 4. Results
 5. Conclusion
 6. References

Index	Wavelength (nm)
1	400
2	450
3	500
4	550
5	600
6	650
7	700
8	750
9	800
10	850
11	900
12	950
13	1000

Black faced Mutton Sheep Breeders Association in East Prussia (cont'd)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Dress r v	Schre Dauglen	Kreis Memlau	Mattikat	Maulen	Kreis Königsberg
Elern	Dandels	Fr L lau	Messing v	Asquien	Friedland
Fucha	B enau	Osterode	Mejer	Schoofless	Altenheim
Cuck	Nadran	Königsberg	M ger	Wommans	Fr Eylau
Gehren v	Cerech	Marggrabowa	Morkau	Neu Rosenthal	Rastenburg
Glo r	Cerech m	Mohrungen	Muhler	Mori n	Osterode
Ge z Baron v d	W bta k	Lozern	Naporn v	Loyden	Friedland
Goulsen	K Kuch n	Fr Eylau	Naporn v	V eritubien	Osterode
Gramatdo v	Set n	Neidenburg	Pauls	Prantack	Fried and
Gratshagen	K K u	Rastenburg	Pette	Baumgarten	Rastenburg
Groddeck	Ha	Hes enbeil	Perbandt v	Pemp en	Weflan
Groeben v d	I Kine k	Fr Holland	Puttkamer v	Fr Flanth	Rosenberg
Gronmolt	I u burg	Angerburg	Quast v	Redden	Friedland
Gross	I u burg	Memel	Quast v	Wossau	Rastenburg
Gubba	I u burg	Marggrabowa	R ebscham	Schaaken	Angerburg
Gub v en	I u burg	Friedland	Rhode	Trom Hten	Friedland
			Rohde	Sch pyenbrilshof	Friedland
			Rosnow	Schm rdtkeim	Friedland
			Sa n Paul v	Ottm	Hrl gnter l
			Salomann	Carol nerhof	Osterode
			Schnecke	Lingwarowen	Dorckben
			Schlenker	Wap enau	Rast n
			Schmadtke v	K prum	Weflan
			Schulten v	C radium	Altenheim
			Schult	Hammerschiff	Hell enbeil
			Schult	Kulowen	Osterode
			S egrified	Helack	Rastenburg
			S egrified	Kalkstein	Rastenburg
			Sonat	Stawiken	Anzerburg
			Stegen v	Eichholz	Heiligenbeil
			Ste n v	Cras te Langgut	Osterode
			Steytal	Bokation	Gerdauem
			Stern	N calsdorf	Altenheim
			Stoeber	Fr Elm	Friedland
			Thalwitzer	Wozau	Fr Eylau
			Tobthofer	Burkenfeld	Gerdauem
			Trenck v d	Zohlen	Fr Eylau
			Ulrich	Quanditten	Fischhausen
			Voelch	Ostermann	Osterode
			Vollz	H ltelhof	Rastenburg
			W eermal	Adl Fädelshof	Königsberg
			W eitel v	Ge Groeben	Osterode
			Wessel	Osterwin	Osterode
			Wangel Baro v	Schmen	Rastenburg
					Friedland

MERINO SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION IN EAST PRUSSIA

Merino Fleischschaf Züchter Verein in Ostpreussen Rhesastrasse 4 Königsberg

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Aders	Trappel	Kreis Rosenberg	Herta-Kleptow	M Blocken	Kreis Sensburg
Auerwald v	Faulen	Rosenberg	Neumann	Kl Gabi ck	Lötzen
Plum	R eben	Sensburg	Holtberg-Dechwald v	Dulien	Fr Eylau
Börcke v	Tollsdorf	Rastenburg	Holte	Fridau	Osterode
Bornas	Adl. Liegen	Osterode	Jockke	Limbere	Rosenberg
Buhl v	Gr. Köpken	Braunsberg	Kammer	Spitten	Fr Holland
Busse	Kudren	Mar enwerder	Kettelhof v	Baranowen	Sensburg
Degeer	Braun	Rosenberg	Krause-Pittenen	Hausenberg	Os rode
Dohna Count zu	Schled en	Fr Holland	Masow v	Parnchen	W eb u
Dohna Count zu	Oeden	Mar enwerder	Meden v d	Skollinen	Nridenberg
Dorschlag	Bauditten	Mohrungen	M uigeroode v	Rost Hten	Fr Holland
Eben v	Wicken	Friedland	Nebbel	Saluten	Fr Holland
Eulenberg Counts zu	Ge Herzogswalde	Rosenberg	Oldenberg v	Januschau	Rosenberg
I lock v Finckensteu	Jäskendorf	Mohrungen	Pewer	Kast Hten	Fr Holland
Count	Kipitten	Friedland	Pentz v	Neu Patricken	Alle ste n
Fack v Finckensteu	Hl. Derlung	Altenheim	Richter v	Cr Rosanen	Mar enwerder
Fischer	Lautersee	Stuhm	R Hberg Count v	Stangenberg	Stuhm
Fischer	Sagau	Fr enburg	Rosenberg Baron v	Hochrehen	Mar enwerder
Flattwell v	Littschen	Mar enwerder	Rose v	Lortzen	Mar enwerder
Frankenstein	Neandorf-Hen	Mar enwerder	Saucken v	Dölau	Osterode
Goitz v d Baron	Ponarsen	Mohrungen	Schrek zu Tautenburg	Loschen	Fr Holland
Gerg	Wres	Fr Holland	Ranon	Pohlbeils	Fr Eylau
Groeben v d	Albrechtshof	Fr Holland	Schult	Mathildenhof	Königsberg
Groeben v d Count	Fischschoten	Mar enwerder	Schultze	Cr Schren	Rastenburg
Groeben v d	Gr Gu e	Fr Eylau	Schumann	Reimdorf	Ne denburg
Gronke	Fernau	Mohrungen	Schwann	Cr Schlarfen	Friedland
Grossman	Hohendorf	Fr Holland	Stach v Goltzheim	Ge Spewitten	Fr edland
Gutze t	Kalhof	Rosenberg	Stock	Reyl ten	Königsberg
Gutsverwaltung	Kl Tromau	Witke	Völze	Alld Fräulenhof	Ne denburg
	Marjanen	Wres	W ras	Paulsdorf	Nat enwerder
	Prödelwitz	Mar enwerder	Witke	Erken	Osterburg
Gutsverwaltung	Saubersdorf	Rosenberg	Wesky v	Riesenswalde	Sensburg
Gutsverwaltung	Th erearth	Mar enwerder	Zehe	Ba la i	Naldenburg
Hanno	Brandau	Mar enwerder	Zollenkopf	Fr etri hadorf	Rosenberg
				Cranton	

[illegible]

உள்ளுறுத்தல் 'சொந்தம்' உ'பு' இயல்பு (புது)

PC 91 2nd EDITION

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

OSI AEFUC: ASSOCIATION OF SOCIETIES OF FIDELITY

On the way to the station, we saw a large number of people walking towards the station.

FROM INT REFERS

[illegible]

VISSFLHÖVED" FIG BREIDERS ASSOCIATION

Subsequent to the above, the following information is being furnished:

PROVEN BREEDERS

[illegible]

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schweine) Linkstrasse 3 Hildesheim

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Bohnhorst O
Brandt Rud
Baron v. Cramm sche
Fiesel W
Graf C
Graf —
Huen de —
Henneberg —
Klaue —
Köchy Ed
Meyer —
Morbake H
Niedhoff Henr. Herm
Pommerehne Alb
Rooff —

Bilderlabe
Bnder
Gultsverwaltung
Hauesscherd
Hannenburg
Soderhof
Slium Holle
Drütte
Rechenberg
Jerzheim
Seesen a Harz
Hofschwehldt
Hohenassell

Seesen a H
Derneburg
Bodenburg
Gronau i H
H Kiese m
Ringehe m
b Derneburg
Immerdorf i Br
Goslar a H
i Braunschweig
Gut Altes Amt
b Pe ne
Immerdorf Br
Osterlnde
Derneburg

Salomon Heint
Schladen Domäne
Schlüter H
Schreiber F
Schulenburg sche v d
Sebke G
Stralene m v Baron
Warneholdt W
Wippen Hans
Wallmoden — v
Wrede Johannes
Zaddach Ferd
Züchter Fints sen

Marienrode
Garmssen
Ohlhof
Ork Verwaltung Wolls
burg
Gr Herre
Imbshausen
Garmssen
Altwallmoden
Heinde
Seesen a Harz

Hildesheim
Schladen a H
Garbolzum
Goslar a H
Krs Gadelingen
b Baddecken
stedt
P. Northeim
Garbolzum
Emmerke
Klugheim
Lichtenberg i Br
Gr Dungen
Dehnstrasse

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Provinzial Verband Hannoverscher Warmblutzüchter Hannoversche Stutbuchgesellschaft, Leopoldstrasse 10, Hannover

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Addix Alb
Addix Herm
Ahlff Heinrich
Allers Adolf
Allers Rudolf
Allwörden Heinrich v
Allwörden Heinrich v
Arfmann Knübel Joh
Arps Georg
Asendorf Heinrich
Becken Karl
Berkmann Claus
Berkmann Heint
Beckmann Witwe
Becken Herm
Benndorf Hans
Bischhoff Huri h
Blöme Georg
Borstel Fiedrich v
Borstel Heinrich v
Borstel Johann v
Borstel Jakob v
Borstel Peter v
Bühse Peter
Bulle Ernst
Buhreife i Huro
Börger Carsten
Böttcher Friedr
Bismann Friedr
Bismann H ar
Callen w Franz
Clawen H rman

Aschwarden
Uthiede
Dunbusch
O E Otterndorf
Dorumer Str ch
Feldhof
Nundorf
Aschwarden
Cappel
Rieda
Hethorn
Aschhorn
Engelschaff
Stellenfleth
W E Otterndorf
Armshausen
Uphusen
Hagen
Aschenburg
W E Otterndorf
Wechtern
Dornbusch
Brumhausen
Eibedeth
Borstel
O E Otterndorf
Cranenweide
Wulsdorf
Holte
Crethorn
Berden
Dorum
Wannebergen

Kre s Blumenthal
Geestmünde
Kehdingen
Hadeln
Kehdingen
Kehdingen
Blumenthal
Lehe
Verden
Geestmünde
Kehdingen
Stade
Kehdingen
Hadeln
Amt Ritzebüttel
Kre s Achim
Achim
Stade
Hadeln
Kehdingen
Kehdingen
Kehdingen
Kehdingen
Kehdingen
Hadeln
Neuhans/Oste
Geestmünde
Geestmünde
Fall ngbostel
Ach m
Lehe
Verden

Döscher Adolf
Döscher Ernst
Döscher Hans
Döscher Heinrich
Döring v
Ebeling Otto
Eckhoff Baltheas
Eggers Herm
Eylmann Helmuth
Eylmann Robert
Fecht Albertus v d
Feldmann —
Fick W
Follath Ch ehard
Follath Ernst
Frey Joh Altmach
Frey Otto
Förge Walk
Gese Gustav
Gese He nrich
Grothmann Gustav
Grothmann Jol us
Grothmann Theodor
Hafemeyer Carl
Hard nberg Schwibelt
Count v
Harry Nikolass
Husch Jürgen
Hosmann He ar
Hosman Eymor
Hosendorff Herm
Hoyermann Ernst

O E Lüdingworth
Kransburg
Allenbroth
O E Altenbruch
Stotel
Horneburg
Colborn
Bergfeld ed
Borstel
Gauensack
Drochtersen
Bentwarth
Frankenfeld
Cadenberge
Cappel
Padingbüttel
Osterbruch
Brünningharm
Wassermühle
Dornbusch
Neuenschluse
Büttfleth
Schinkelhof
Baljendorf
Wersabe
Gut Söder
Sch ffdorf
Wremen
Wathl ngen
Schwegen
W E Otterndorf
Lehne

Kress Hadeln
Lehe
Hadeln
Hadeln
Geestmünde
Stade
Burgdorf
Jork
Wzen Lehe
Kehdingen
Neuhans/Oste
Fall ngbostel
Neuhans/Oste
Lehe
Lehe
Hadeln
Hadeln
Neuhans/Oste
Kehdingen
Kehdingen
Kehdingen
Geestmünde
Mannburg
Geestmünde
Lehe
Celle
Geestmünde
Hadeln
Burgdorf

Province of Hanover Light Horse Breeders Association (cont.)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

burg He nrlich	Vehrie	Krefe	Onabrück	Detjen Aug	Tetendorf	Kre s	Soltau
icken W tter Erwin	Cappel Neufeld		Lehe	Olters Hlndt h	Ladeop		Jock
icken He nrlich	Cappel		Lehe	Osterdorf Eduard	Cappel Neufeld		Lehe
icken Richard	Dorum		Lehe	Ostermeter Heinrich	Neustembuchen		Burgdorf
icken Rudolf	Dorum		Lehe	Osterdorf Hermann	Cappel		Lehe
Illies H ar	Neuenkirchen		Lehe	Ottendorf Heinrich	Ott ried		Ach m
Johannsen Hard	O E Ot emdorf		Had m	Ilale v	Al enwisch		kehd ngen
Ju gelius Alfred	Dornbusch		kehd ngen	Ramm A h H	Schönwirth		kehd ngen
Jahmann Gustav	Weddel		Bersenbrück k	Re mers W h d	Achtm rch		W nsm/Luhe
Kolster Claus	Wohldes		Jock	Re mers Mart n	Uthlede		"
Kolster Nrs	Drumsch		Jock	R ppe Dieder	Uthlede		Creestmünde
Koppelman Peter	Engelshof		kehd ngen	Rönn Heine v	Hüllshof		Neubaus/Oste
Korda Robert	Brak		Neubaus Oste	Rönn Heine v	Neubaus		Neubaus/Oste
Kropp Bernhard	Obernland		kehd ngen	Schneben W h v	Holl e		Creestmünde
Köpke Johannes	Elbde ch		Jock	Schröder Joh	Hammelwadersand	Amt	
Koppen He nrlich	Obernswarth		Had m	Schröder He nrlich	O E Ottemdorf	Kre s	Had m
Koser Heinrich	Abbenfleth		kehd ngen	Schröder Albert	Nordleda		Had m
Koser Gebroder	Dützthlersand		kehd ngen	Schwammann	Schwege		iburg
Lange He nrlich	Neuenkirchen		Had m	Scht W h v	O E Ottemdorf		Had m
Leyers Johann	Jock		Jock	Sckmann Arnold	Langen		Had m
Leydecker Claus	Gaurns ek		kehd ngen	Schs Heim	Cappel		Lehe
Leydecker Heinrich	Itse orden		kehd ngen	S on ne Friede	Wachtern		kehd ngen
Lehmann Heinrich	Echem		Lüneburg	Smolthet Jakob	Neuhof		Jock
Meyer August	Stage sen		Verden	Spöngel Robert	Echem		Lüneburg
Meyer Fritz	Drecksburg		Lüneburg	Stechmann Heinrich	Lühe		Jock
Meyer Herm	kehd ngen		Neubaus/Oste	Stemmen Diederich v	Wöhden		Jock
Meyer Heinrich	Oel		Stade	Stemmen Ieter v	Asselerand		kehd ngen
Meyer Job	Ebbingen		Fallingboel	Tamm Em J	Altenbruch		Had m
Menschmann Detrich	Grotte		Bersenbrück	Th emann Gr	Hespe		Bersenbrück
Meyer W hrlm	W mbergen		Lüneburg	T edemann Amandus	W E Lüd ngwirth		Had m
Meyn Johannes	Echem		Had m	Tischeln W	R zford		Celle
Mohr Hermann	Altenbruch		Had m	True He nrlich	Stedorf		A redm
Mohr W h	Lüd ngwirth O M		Had m	Tweiden Fritz	Hunden		W nsm/Luhe
Morisse W h	Wersabe		Geestmünde	Vagedes Cl	Deverhof		Had m
Mysgades Heinrich	Rade		Jock	V ornell Henry	Al enbruch		Had m
Nack He nrlich	Rinkum		kehd ngen	Vollmers Herm	Periberg		Stade
Nagel Conrad	Echem		Lüneburg	Vollmers H ar	Wepkenkathen		W nsm/Luhe
Nagel Job	Bunsenleth		Jock	Wegels August	Roydorf		kehd ngen
Nehlf Otto	Wöhden		Jock	Witt Hermann	Achsbom		Lehe
	Ahlen		Achsendorf	Wohlers Hermann	Cappel		Bersenbrück
				Wullert und Meyer	R este		

ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF THE OLDENBURG HORSE

Verband der Züchter des Oldenburger Pfandes Pferdemarkt 12 Oldenburg

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Addicks U	S naburg Galtwarden	O denburg	Grubhorn Ernst	Seefelders Austade ch Seefeld	Oldenburg
Addicks Hermann	Neustadt Strückhausen		Gramberg Gust	Dollenhagen b Jade	
Addi ks W h	Goldwardenworp Goldwarden		Grashorn G	Rahde b A chatten	
Ablers E G	Buttelhof Al enhundert		Grever Th	Schnellen b Lastrup	
Aht ng Aug	Hoykenkamp b Delmenhorst		Gr tede Gunt	Frereschmoor	
Alfs Ad	Moordorf b Altenhundert		Haaken D	Esenhamm	
Ammermann Gust	Fedderwarden (Jeverland)		Hanken G	Zetel	
Andreas G	Mühlen		Hanning Ernst	Obmstedt	
Atthmann H	W lster	Lübeck	Hernig Joh	Hent Burhawern	
Auhage H	Jachbollenhagen b Jade	Oldenburg	Herron Th	Hude	
Balkhaus, Gerb	Bardenfleth		He nemann D	Fort en Jeverland	
Behrens Fr	Hofhof		Heinemann Joh	Jade	
Borchers H	Rodenk rehen		Hernig Joh	Dalsper Bardenfleth	
Borgefale E	Syubekhausen Scheewarden		Hernig W	Cross Wassens b Jever	
Brunt E	Cythe b Vechta		Hespe W	S tenstedt Jever	
Brunt Emil	Weststrum b Hantlosen		Hildebrandt b Tamm	Wehrder Berne	
Bredingmeyer Alw	Lohne		Hohnholz Gunt	Ahrenshök	
Buken H	Nut ein b Cloppenburg		Hollmann Joh	Brandhöfen b Delmenhorst	
Bulling B	Buthra sen Al enwisch		Höyken Aug	Edo ingen	
Bücking B	Fahren b Ganderkrace		Janßen Lorenz	Abbehausenroden b Abbehausen	
Bunnenbladt H	Ho le b Wus ng		Janßen The	Alserch ch Rodenkirchen	
Büßelmann, Herm.	Oberleithe b Wardenburg		Jeddeloh O zu	Stollham Haus Osterhausen	
Bön ng Gerb Jr	Neuenbrook		Kathmann Jos	Jeddeloh b Edewecht	
Böse Fr	Süderfeld Hammelwarden		Kathmann Jos	Carum b Dinklage	
Dal ngbaus Fr	Dal ngbaus b Damme		Kathmann L	Hausstette b Bakum	
Dannemann Dieder	Tungeln b		Klatte Frs	Calveslage Vechta	
Dannemann Fr	Munderloh b harchatten		Klatte Frs	Anrebeck Lönigen	
Daum Ernst	Jever		Klatte Frs	Kl Roscharden b Lastrup	
Daum Jacobus	Grashaus b Jever		Klabbe Mart n	Ma hausen Dedendorf	
Dorn Ernst	Mörwarden Langwarden		Kohlsaat E	Klostersee	Lübeck
Dwerikotte B	Langwege b D klage		Kokkehoff Ad	Itone b Dinklage	Oldenburg
Dwerikotte Clem	Schwège b D klage		Kokkehoff Jos	Bokel b Fuen	
Lhlers Paul	Pohndorf b Schwartau		Koopmann H	Hettusbüthen Berne	
Eennen Ht	On erich b Bödel	Lübeck	Kruse Dieder	Elmekub b Delmenhorst	
Führken Bernb	W nkeleide b Varel	Oldenburg	Kruse Joh	Jeddeloh b Edewecht	
Gardeler He nr	Astrup b Sandkrug		Lants L	Carum b Dinklage	
Gebken Joh	Grosmenneth		Lavevents, Fr	Hausstette b Bakum	
Gellhaus Ang	Ambergen b Goldenstedt		Lübken U	Calveslage Vechta	
Gerdes Gerb	Reuthausen b Cloppenburg		Lüben L	Anrebeck Lönigen	
Gerdes He nr	Tossens		Lüben L	Kl Roscharden b Lastrup	
Gerdes He nr b Sr	Jaderberg		Lüben L	Ma hausen Dedendorf	
Glo strin H H	Dalper Bardenfleth		Lüben L	Klostersee	

Association of Breeders of the Oldenburg Horse (cont'd)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Menardus D	Stollhamm	Offenburg	Schilldt Herm	Hammelwanger Aussendich Brak	Ocken
Mennen A	Horstg b Wadeward m		Schilldt Bruno	Frieschenmoor	
Meyer Luda	Amelhausen b Hunkosen		Schilldt ng Th	Kirchhofing Stollhausen	
Meyer G	Lehmden b Hahn		Schwartz ng Joh	Grossenmoor-Moorseite	
Meyer W	Reinhau b Friesothe		Schwartz W	Grossenmoor	
Moritz Fr	Oldenbock		Schumacher Ang	Italen b Hüttenhausen	
Mueller Fr	Ostendiek b Hockstel		Seyden D von	Hedenkamp b Grotzenbüßem	
Naber Th	Becken b Cloppenburg		Seyden Fr von	Petersdorfer Obe Ganderkesee	
Oell on H W	Ewericht		Seyden J	Seyden b Westerstedde	
Oelgen Heim	Jernshave b Varel		Sievert Hans	Liesch m Eutin	
Olling Th	Kokelsch b Elisabethfehn		Sommer Gerh	Söderschweh Schwei	
Ostendorf D	Paradies Altenuntorf		Spurke H	Hurrel b Hude	
Ostendorf Wih	Höfhausen		Stemmerer H	Kle n Schep b Jever	
Pars es H	Twelböhe b		Stolle Ang	Borbeck b Werfstedde	
Peters G	Inte Stollhamm		Stolle Herm	Ierdler b Wildhausen	
Plate Fr	Hemmelkamp Dalmenhorst		Strothoff G	Schweitburg	
Plate Hans	Hörpe Bardewisch		Stöver W	Hanstadt Wildhausen	
Popen Grall	Landeswarden b Hohenkirchen		Tablen Otto	Schwei	
Pandt G	Jaderberg		Tablen Wih	Wackern	
Ramen A G	Sirrichhausen		Tantien Joh	Eenshammgeroden Eenshamm	
Ramen Georg	Alte Canzel Rodenk rhen		Tantien H A	Havendörferlande, Eenshamm	
Reents C G	Moorbus b Slemstede		Thole Herm	Crosenkeiten	
Reinke Carl	Gastrop b Goldenstedt		Tollner G	Harwarden b Rodenkirchen	
Reinke Clem	Rechterfeld		Vorwerk Gg	Cappeln	
Rein Carl	Lanerbeug b Zwischenahn		Vorwerk Hg	Westerstiek b Emstek	
Remmer R	Langwerth b Wildhusen		Vorwerk Th	Attrup b Langförden	
Reuschen Gust	Cappeln		Wedemeyer Bernhard	Grossenmoor	
Rienitz G	Sandb b Jever		Wefer Eendr	Strickhausen	
Ruschenford Hr	Rusbrodort b Damme		Wehlau G	Phusenwarden Blexen	
Ruber Fr	Aussendich Hammelwarden		Wenke D	Holle b Wating	
Sach Carl	Bayendorf b Eutin		Wenke Ed	Söderschweh Schwei	
Saunders A	Kranzenkamp b Emssterdam		Wenda H	Langwerth b Wildhusen	
Sagen Clier J	Moore Abbehausen		Wienken Herm	Sevelten b Cloppenburg	
Sandkuhl J	Kleinenkeiten b Wildhausen		Wening Gerh	Sannum b Humlosen	
Schierbein Frz	Muhlen		W Pelms H	Rosenberg b Bursel	
Schilt Erich	Boberlede b		Winter Fr	Dordernmoor Neckenbök	

EAST PRUSSIAN STUO BOOK ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF THE TRAKEHNER HORSE

Ostpreussische Stutbuchgesellschaft für Warmblut Trakehner Abstammung Schubertstrasse 15 Königsberg Preussen

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Altenstadt von —	Gr Meduschen	Darkehen	Kirschner —	Barthelme	Tilist Ragat
Alt Sutterheim von —	Wopershagen	Weklan	Kirschner —	Kartensinken	Tils Ragat
Bachmann —	Liesau	Danzig	Kleidt —	Sacken	Imsterburg
Baeher —	Gr Wetde	Marienwerder	Klemper —	Plausen	Rössel
Baranski —	Gawaten	Goldap	Klemperer —	Proben	Mohrman
Barte —	Groß schen	Goldap	Kosack —	Nesbel Vemel	Vemel
Bartlick —	Billen	Lötzen	Kuchem von —	Spanden	Pr Holland
Below von —	Lugowen	Interburg	Lehndorff Count de	Freyl	Fischhausen
Bender —	Lenkouschken	Tils t Ragat	Leska von	Kattenau	Stallpöden
Bladen —	Lundenhof	Lötzen	Lochlar H	B behen	Gumtinen
Bottlinger Frau von	Wohleden	Gerdaum	Mattber —	Al Skriptieren	Imsterburg
Brandstater —	Bergenthal	Goldap	Matt Dr	Husenhof	Mohrman
Breschl —	Langstangen	Pogoren	Möller-Donabes —	Muhlen	Stallpöden
Dohna Princess	Behlenhof	Pr Holland	Molmann von —	Mühlaken	Lyck
Dohna ng Prince	Prokewitz	Mohrman	Preupit —	Gundwilen	Tilist Ragat
Dohna Count	Ruchterwalde	Mohrman	Perrey —	Palentinen	Tilist Ragat
Dohna Prince	Schlob tten	Pr Holland	Pott —	Schwemlen	Gerdau
Dohna ng Count	Schlofen	Pr Holland	Rauter von Count	Wilckam	Leiten
Dohna Count	Walburg	Königsberg	Reiner —	Reiner	Tils t Ragat
Dohna —	Predkunowen	Lötzen	Rosenfeld —	Adl Pokraken	Darkehen
Dohren —	Salpa	Königsberg	Sanden von —	Laupack	Darkehen
Doubhoff Count	Friedrichstein	Stallpöden	Sacken von —	Tarpucken	Imsterburg
Ebbinghaus —	Amalienhof	Johannsburg	Schaz —	Peterkehen	Sallpöden
Ehardt —	Kommerowen	Mahrenburg	Schmidt —	Gumtinen	Stallpöden
Ers —	Altide	Stallpöden	Schmidt —	Kuhlen	Friedland
Feyerabend —	Görten	Labiau	Schroder	Gaudern	Lyck
Forstbruder —	Schauenken	Rössel	Schroffer Baron von	Wohnsdorff	Osteko
Frankenberg von	Worpleck	Tilist Ragat	Schultz —	Stradamen	Stallpöden
Gefeler —	Groeten	Gumtinen	Schwartz —	Nukowen	Stallpöden
Ged —	Prokewitz	Goldap	Schwemmer —	Adl Schardan	Stallpöden
Goebel —	Pallabren	Osteko	Schwemmerberg O —	Alt Dollstadt	Stallpöden
Goetten von —	Amalienhof	Mohrman	Smelkus —	Stob ugen	Darkehen
Golz v.d. Baron	Kl Papuschinen	Weklan	Sommerfeld —	Schikarowen	Osteko
Grull —	Götthofen	Vemel	Spaeth von —	Gr Drosden	Stallpöden
Hebmüller —	Osnagern	Stallpöden	Spehr A von —	Alstrowen	Darkehen
Heilmeyer —	Hermanshof	Rastenburg	Stein von —	Langzuth	Osteko
Hundertmark —	Wittmann	Imsterburg	Stoermer —	Conradswalde	Rastenburg
Husdorfer —	Gr Tulen	Pallabren	Stolberg Count	Dohnstadt	Niederung
Hofer —	Bukerwitschen	Stallpöden	Stolman —	Basunthalen	Tilist Ragat
Hofer —	Saboyden	Stallpöden	Teschert —	Dronowpen	Mohrman
Hofer Dr von	Borken	Pr Ertau	Teller —	Geslerstaken	Stallpöden
Janow von —	Kunderhof	Gerdau	Trenner von —	Frankwitz	Darkehen
Jakobs —	Nausenden	Imsterburg	Voght —	Dombrowken	Tilist Ragat
Janschke von Roehren	Lazzen	Gerdau	Walther —	Kartensinken	Königsberg
Kaschewski Erben	Kun Druschken	Imsterburg	Wendt Dr —	Gr Holmwarden	Niederung
Kallweit —	Sodagen	Pr Holland	Wengenth Dr —	Nesbel Reutischen	Pallabren
Kanitz Count	Soballen	Osteko	Wenlat —	Draugpöden	
Karaszewski —					

RHINELAND DRAUGHT HORSE BREEDERS

Rheinische Pferde Züchter Landwirtschafts Kammer für die Rhein Provinz Fendlicher Allee 60 Bonn

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Aa hen Cutsverwaltung der S. d. Aachen Amelner Herderucht verre n	Michaelstrasse 11	Aachen	Jessen Konrad Jessen Kaspar Jessen's Guisverallung Kerlen Hermann	Holzweiler Holzweiler Haus Cle, Post Waldnied Lohmannshelbe Post Bierl	Kries Erkelenz Erkelenz Kempen Mörs
Baerle Werd zucht verre n	Baerl	Mörs	Kersting Fritz	Schlesierhof Post Lan grauled	Solingen
Beck Peter van Beckmann Johann	Helmeshof bei Capellen Hörmannshof W. lüch Post M. enbaum	Celdera Mörs	Alte Franz Kamp Degenhard Kamp Karl Kohler Joseph	Kattem Post Lö. enlich I. sternlich Post Zü. pich Haus Derkum Post Derkum Schulshof Strump Post Otterath	Erkelenz Düren Euskirchen Krefeld
Bertrams Jos	Schreves Post Ralingen Grossbrochhol Post Rittergut Burg Gladbach	Düsseldorf Düsseldorf	Kratzborn Gebr Krupp Hubert	Haaren bei Aachen Rittergut Neuhöhlen Post Neurath	Aachen Grevenbroich
Desenich Dr. h. c. Karl	Rittergut Burg Gladbach Post Müldersche m	Düren	Krupp Wilhelm Kupper Wilhelm	Wessengut Hengel (S. egkreis) Hessenhof Oelde S. Post Kettwig (Ruh)	Mettmann
Degele n. Geschw	Burg Klein Vorn ch Post Werlwest	Euskirchen	Küppers Friedr. ch Langenhe Gabriel Langels He n. ch Lehmke Franz Lensing August Leurs Mathias	Kattem Iost Lövenich Geuchterhof Post Horbach Essen Rüttensche d Lmerich Reinewandt Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Erkelenz Aachen Essen Rees Geldern
Hessen Hermann Blasberg Gebr	Umsland Kettwig 88 Zum Busch Geme nde Grath Post Foch	Essen Solingen	Leurs Theodor	Graulshof Poelyk Post e eukerk	Geldern
Holten Wwe Job Holten Josef Kommers Gebr	Peel Post Rheindahlen A. phoven Schm. t. erhof S. rump Post Otterath	N. Gladbach Krefeld	Lohmann Gebr Lothmann Gerhard Lüdenbach Karl	Lohmannshelbe Post Baerl Klostergut frauweiler Post Bedburg Haus Overbach Post Much (S. egkreis)	Mörs Berghem
Hongardt Konrad Bourbeumer Pferdezucht vere n	Bourbe m Speldorf Zur Linden Grauten Post Vobwinkel	Mörs Jülich	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Brahm W. lüch Bröcker Karl	Zur Linden Grauten Post Vobwinkel	Mörs	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Bruckhaus Oswald	Gut Wittenhaus Post Homburg	Düsseldorf	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Brunn W. lüch	Schul. enhol Mülheim (Ruh)-Raadt Pu. terhof Post Walden ra	Mülheim (Ruh)	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Busch Peter	Gunho en Post Rhe ndahlen R. tergut Burg Gerets hova. Post Rommers Kirchen	N. Gladbach Berghem	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Busen Conrad Cottzen Stefan	Gunho en Post Rhe ndahlen R. tergut Burg Gerets hova. Post Rommers Kirchen	N. Gladbach Berghem	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Courth G. schw Cremmer Georg Dams Wwe Johann Deselaers Fr. z Deselaers Lambert Desiree Kraas	Züldorf Pützendorf bei Aldenhoven Neulied Post Tön. sburg Baersdonk Verum Post G. Mern Stettenerhof Lindenthal	Mülheim (Ruh)	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Destree Jakob Derch Otto	Efferten Post Rotenthal Post Huthelbrath	Köln Düsseldorf	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
D. kophof Guisverallung Dresen Franz W. lüch	Schoem Huthmacherhof Post Weldorf	Bonn Jülich	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Desen He n. ch	Dorhaus n. be Rhein dahlen W. lüch	N. Gladbach	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Duckwe ler Konrad Düppers Wily	Schollenhof Wardt bei Xanten	Krefeld Mörs	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Engels Johann Fosken D. etz ch	W. lüch N. ep. Alchreinhof Post Kapel m	Krefeld Mörs	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Frenger Franz Irenten Johann	Köln Wor ngen Beckrath I. S. Post Her tath	Krefeld Mörs	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Gele n. ch. Gerh	Selgersdorf Post Kraut hausen	Grevenbroich	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Gesen Johann Hallen He nrich Hammanns Peter Haus Jakob Hansen Gebr Hause Joseph Heckerath Gebr Helms Hessen Franz Hewberg Peter	Mehe Köln. p. p. p. Drosselweg 23 Saalhof Post Lintfort Kettwig Post Foch Buscherhof Post E. k. l. n. z Neuhöfen Post Neus Neuk. rhen Krefeld Sern Post Huck ngen Sanderhof Baumberg Post Langenfeld	Mörs Mörs Erkelenz Grevenbroich Mörs Düsseldorf Solingen	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Hengenrath V. chael	Ivelshof Iogendorf Post Stommeln	Köln	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Hoffman Franz	Neus rath Post Herzo genrath	Aachen	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Hogeloster Balthaz Hogeloster Max	Kapellen Post Traar Hörmannshof Kapel Post Traar	Mörs Mörs	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Hollands Wwe He nrich Watten Franz	Reeswardt Hallen V. lüch Isegraben Haus E. h. l. ch. Post Wes sel	Rees Erkelenz Dorn	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Jackris Hermann Joest sche von Gutver allung	Helmshof bei Capellen	Erkelenz	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs
Jassmer Herderucht verre n	Helmshof bei Capellen	Erkelenz	Me wes Hermann Metman Hengsthal Jungensgenossenschaft e G. m. b. H.	Leunshol Poelyk Post e eukerk	Mörs

Rhine-land Draught Horse Breeders (cont.)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Sechtern Josef Sevelen Vermauer Pferdezuchtverein Smittmans Johann Stinsboff Ernst Wwe	Grauburg Post Sechtern Kreis Bonn Sevelen Geldern	Velth Heinrich Verbücheln Paul Vohwinkel Ludwig Waldermann Jakob Wessels Karl Westerfeld Paul Wirtz Heinrich Wyren Geschw Zäures Ernst	Bergerhof Post Rommerskirchen Heeren Post Haldern (Rhld) Willich St. Hubert Gro n Helderloh Post Haldern Rö d nern Haus Ohndorf Post Elsdorf Hasselbeek Post Kettwig (Ruhr)	Kre s Bergheim Rees Krefeld Kempen Rees Jülich Bergheim Mettmann Düren
Streuß Theodor Teunagels Gerhard Theis Heinz Troost Rudolph Unterhansberg Heinrich	Winternam Post Nienkerk Haust Staede Post Kettwig (Ruhr) Cro n Quithövelshof Post Geldern St. Hubert (Geneigenhof) Kühnhaus Post Hellgenhaus Umstadt Buchholz Post Kettwig Quithövelshof Post Geldern	Geldern Essen Rees Geldern Kempen Mettmann Essen Geldern	Zicken Joseph	Ahrburg Goltzheim Post Dül

SCHLESWIG HORSE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Verband Schleswiger Pferdezucht Vereine Husum, Schleswig

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Andersen — Bühmann A Christensen H Denker E Dethlefsen Hans Hansen Hans Hunzigen L Jessen — Jochimsen J Jochimsen K	Westerholm Sterup Koltzenbull Tönning Goldelund Bredstedt Destmers reskoog Bredstedt Fretzmark Soderlugum Immerstedt Schwaes ng Sande Wiebüll Tinn ngstedt Leck Soholmbrück Langenhorn Bredstedt	Jürgensen Johs Lorenzen L. Matzen P Nielsen P Petersen Georg Petersen Wdh Schmidt — Spreckelsen B Thöming J	Husum Bordelum Bredstedt Röderums Husum Söderlugum Bredstedt Wagard H xball Boltst Sterup Katharinenberg Haindorf
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HANOVERIAN ASSOCIATION OF DRAUGHT HORSE BREEDERS

Hannoversches Stammbuch für Kaltblutige Pferde, Göttingen Hannover

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Aoe C Bahr H Bauer H Bartels G Boes H Brandt F C Dehne — Ewert F O Fricke F Graf C Hartman — Heilmüller — Hermann A von	Feldbrunnen Sudewittinger Kakerbuck Dolven Hohenhameln Solingen Neuselohum Höckelheim Luttr ngshausen Marienburg Adolfsbof Leuthe D ngelbe	Osterode Harz Wittingen Hannover Wittingen Hannover Schriede Hannover Kr Feine Ustar Garbolzum Norbheim Münder a Delster H Klesheim Hamelerswald Geheden Hannover Garbolzum	H lle — Kröge A Köster — Leinemann C Müller — Naged H Piepmeyer H Trusse — Sudram W Schmidt Fr Stuwe — U belesen M	Beienrode Stadort Goldingen Schlierthen Grohude Eime Uessinghausen Anderten Uehde 10 Morgens a Soll Behrensen Reinsbof	Göttingen Ebstorf Hannover Prethen Leme Garbolzum Kr Hameln Kr Gronau Hardenberg Misburg Hannover Osterode Harz Cuppenbrügge Göttingen
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ANHALT ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF GERMAN DRAUGHT HORSES

Verband f d Zucht des deutschen Kaltblutpferdes in Anhalt, Wolfgangstrasse 5 Dessau, Anhalt

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Gestüt Amesdorf Deetz Gerlebogk Landau Hansdorf	Herrman — Grosskopf — Sauerblich — Barth — Fischer E	Amesdorf Deetz Gerlebogk Mansdorf Hansdorf	Gestüt Mansdorf Raduleben Roschwitz Wölbzig	Schüler — Schre ber — Grobe — Nette —	Maasdorf Raduleben Roschwitz Wölbzig
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ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF THE HOLSTEIN HORSE

Verband der Züchter des Holsteiner Pferdes Elmshorn, Holstein

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Abshaks J Böhmann Paul Egze Heinrich Hermann Krusmann Paul	Sommerländer Moorkufen Gross Rämpen Burgemoor Elskop	Krempe Herrborn Beidenfleth Elmshorn Krempe	Die Wütheln Oldenburg Hermann Re mers Hermann Thornshöden Mary a Witt Hans	Raunemoe Hö d enawich Stördorf Moorkufen Blankemoor	Marcus Wendburen Walter Nettendorf
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EAST PRUSSIAN STUD BOOK ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF DRAUGHT HORSES

Ostpreus Stutbuch für Schwere Arbeitspferde Schubertstrasse 15, Königsberg, Preussen

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Andres Cust	Reichelde Altifelde Marienburg	Ost Preussen	Wölter Holtkamp Max	Junkerken Rössel Rastenburg	Ost Preussen
Annhuth Rob	Julienhof Ludwigswalde Königsberg		Neuwald John	Johanniburg Gr Böstau Rössel	
Ankermann Rob	Laans Kortschen Rastenburg		Ohm —	Vaternhof Arnau Königsberg	
Barfel Heinrich	Reichelde, Altifelde Marienburg		Radau Hugo Schönau	Hogendorf Braunsberg	
Barfel Otto	Grunau Marienburg		Kempel Walter	Crunau Marienburg	
Baum Albert	Reimuth Hogenlof Braunsberg		Rob-wetter —	Königsberg Mehlack Braunsberg	
Blaum Emil	Kleefeld Marienburg Braunsberg		Romanowski Arthur	Mehlack Braunsberg	
Bium John	Räben Ssnaburg		Romanowski Paul	Adt Mörten Perwitten Heiligenbeil	
Born Heinrich	Dommelheim Domnau Bartenstein		Romanowski Otto	Regitten Braunsberg	
Brandecker, Gustav	Penkem Gr Eylau		Saager Arthur	Ramsen Knebbelwade Königsberg	
Buchholz Franz	Schnau Hogenlof Braunsberg		Schmer Malenar	Crimitten Iowunden Königsberg	
Burkhardt Paul	Arnoldt Heilsberg		Schulz R.	Kanten Schügen, Fischenhausen	
Getzen Fritz	Koenigshofen Terranova Elbing		Schumann —	Reghnen Serepau Fischenhausen	
Gutsverwaltung Althof	Koenigshofen Dodaken Insteburg		Siegmund —	Hollkeum Barten Rastenburg	
Gutsverwaltung Mollitten	Gr Eylau		Siegmund —	Dargau Vr Holland	
Heinrich Gähndhölzen	Possau Fischenhausen		Steffen —	Koenigswalde Peterswalde, Braunsberg	
Heinrich Bernh	Gr Mollitten Königsberg		Stembrand Robert	Alt Kalk Westpr, Stühm	
Hinze Gustav	Altenua, Friedland Bartenstein		Stömer Franz	Stackenberg Gr Lundenau Weibau	Ost Preussen
Hoenig Condehnen	Huggen, Königsberg		Szymonsky von —	Klooschennen Friedland Bartenstein	
Hoenig —	Heimitten Fischolstein Rössel		Valentin —	Heimittenhof Gr Eylau	
Julius Frich	Bethendorf Frauenburg Braunsberg		Wassertier —	Kl Körper Langewalde, Braunsberg	
Kratze Franz	Schulken Ludwigs Heilsberg		Wendt Dr.	Gr Hohenrade Heiligenwade Königsberg	
Leppelt Paul	Gr Schadarak Labau Labau		Wormer, Bertha Mira	Heinrich Braunsberg	
Lippenblatt Bernh	Flaussen Bischofshofen Rössel		Zettrath Hans	Lager, Jacau, Emmellen Labau	

ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RIDING AND DRIVING AND TO PROMOTE
RATIONAL CARE OF THE HORSE

(Members of Reichs Verband für Zucht und Prüfung Deutschen Warmbluts)

Reit- und Fahrschule	Marneburg rg	Reit- und Fahrschule	Halle a S
Greifswalder Reiter Verein	Greifswald	Reit- und Fahrschule	Hildesheim
Reiterverein	Geleukirchen Hünshoven	Reit- und Fahrschule	Hoya a Wex
Hannoversche Sport- und Zucht Verein	Hannburg	Reit- und Fahrschule	Insieburg
Reitverein	Itzehoe n	Reit- und Fahrschule	Kolberg
Verewalder Reiterverein	Jever i Oldbg	Reit- und Fahrschule	LeerOstfriesland
Reit- und Lehn Reiter Verband	Serloh	Reit- und Fahrschule	Luis a
Ludwigslauer Renn- und Turnier Verein	Ludwigslust	Reit- und Fahrschule	Lophorn
Kreiterverein Oelsko	Margrabona a	Reit- und Fahrschule	Bräunschweigischen
Pferdezuchtverein des Kreises Lüdinghausen	Nordkirchen		Landgeitüt
Turnierverband	Wurtburg	Reit- und Fahrschule	Leitnig
Seeländische Reiterverein	Stuttgart	Reit- und Fahrschule	Halle a S
Verband der Reit- und Fahrschulen	Celle	Comite für den Zuchtmarkt für alle Pferde	Neubrandenburg
Reiterverein	Beekow Storkow	Kreiterverband Storkow	Storkow
Pferdezucht- und Sportverein	Ohlau	Reitverein	Schwarme
Norddeutsche Verein für Zucht Deutsch Bluts	Hannburg	Reit- und Fahr Verein	Magdeburg
Karlsruher Verein für Pferdezucht	Fulda	Zucht- Reit- und Fahr Verein	Societät W
Turnier Kartell	Laßf. Symont	Reit- und Fahr Verband	Leichen Isernhagen
Pferdezucht- Reit- und Fahrverein	Lippstadt	Fahr- und Reitklub	Jadestadt
Renn- und Reitverein	Twistringen	Renn- und Reitverein	Thinghausern
Rostocker Pferdesport- und Rennverein	Rostock	Landesverband der Reit- und Fahr Vereine	Hamburg
Reitverein	Wilsnaburg	Reitverein	Zeven
Turnierleitung	Bad Godeshausen	Stralsunder Reit- und Fahr Verein	Strand
Reiterbund der Provinz Sachsen und des	Labes	Reitklub	Hagen a W
Freistaates Anhalt	Lützen	Reitervereine der Grafschaft	Krupin
Reitklub	Zeitz	Kreiterverein	Zau h Belzig
Reit- und Fahrverein	Torgau	Rennverein	Kremsburg
Reit- und Fahrverein	Auerbach t Vgl	Pferdezucht- und Turnier Verein	Sulzger
Reit- Fahr- und Pferdezuchtverein	Hollenstedt	Landbund Reiterverein	Ostharzland
Oberlausitzer Reit- und Fahrverein	Bautzen	Pferdezuchtverein	Stetgau
Reiterverein	Bautzen	Ostoder Reiter Verein	Ostoder
Reiterverein	Bautzen	Zucht- Reit- und Fahr Verein	Mendenburg
Turnierleitung	Brandenburg	Reiterverein	Politz
Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Zucht und	Brandenburg	Reiterverein	Hallstadt
Fahrschulen	Brandenburg	Gleiwitzer Reiter Verein	Gleiwitz
Turnier Rennverein	Brandenburg	Westfälischer Reit- und Fahrklub	Westfalen
Turnier Renn- und Reitverein	Brandenburg	Pferdezuchtverein	Melleburg
Hunterpommerische Reiterverein	Brandenburg	Reiterverein	Wesensfeld
Pferdezucht- und Reitverein	Brandenburg	Reit- und Fahrverein	Schölen
Weimarer Reiterverein	Brandenburg	Verband der Fahr- und Reitvereine	Ambach
Rennverein	Brandenburg	Verein zur Förderung der Warmblutzucht	Rottale Pläckerchen
Kreisverband der Land- und Reitervereine	Brandenburg	Landpläcker Reiterverein	Landau
Reit- und Fahrverein	Brandenburg	Reiterverein	Wesburg
Reiterverein	Brandenburg	Reitklub Loxstedt und Umgebung	Loxstedt
Reit- und Fahrverein	Brandenburg	Verband der Lippischen Pferdezüchter	Lophorn
Vor- und Lippische Pferdezuchtverein	Brandenburg	Reiterverein Tinsdorf und Umgebung	Tinsdorf
Reit- und Fahrverein	Brandenburg	Turnierverband Ostpreußen	St. Lippe Pottum
Reit- und Fahrverein	Brandenburg	Westpreussischer Reiterverein	St. Lippe Pottum
Reit- und Fahrklub	Brandenburg	Westpreussischer Reiterverein	Küsenburg
Reit- Fahr- und Rennverein	Brandenburg	Potsdamer Reiterverein	Isoldam
Westfälischer Reit- und Fahrverein	Brandenburg	Reiterverein	Aldersheim
Danischer Reiterverein	Brandenburg	Turnierverband	Isernhagen
Fahr- und Reitverein	Brandenburg	Landpläcker Reiterverband	Haren (Fms)
Provinzial Verband der Reitervereine	Brandenburg	Landklub Travmündener Reitklub	Lübbeck
Reit- und Fahrschule	Brandenburg	Pläcker Reiterverein Zentralkreis	L. Pläcker
Reit- und Fahrschule	Brandenburg	Reiterverein	Brandenburg
Reit- und Fahrschule	Brandenburg	Landwirtschaftliche Zentralverein	Brandenburg
Reit- und Fahrschule	Brandenburg	Westpreussischer Reiterverein	Brandenburg

Stud Book Association of



Breeders of the Trakehner Horse in East Prussia.

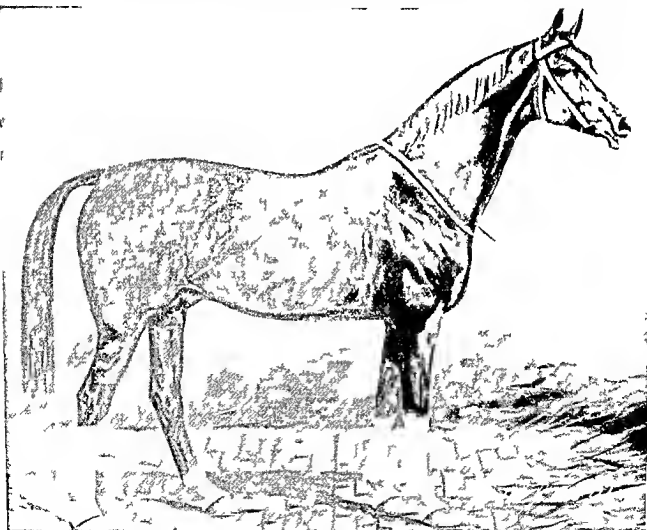


Only existing Association of Breeders of the East Prussian Full Blood Horse

Breeders aim at producing a hardy enduring easily sustained Horse of general capacity and pure blood

Stallions are submitted to Tests prior to admittance for Service at the Government Station Performance Testing Establishment at Zwönitz near Georgenburg

Exact Stud Book Entries for Stallions Brood Mares and their Progeny guarantee systematic control of Pedigree



Ostpreussische Stutbuchgesellschaft Für Warmblut
TRAKEHNER ABSTAMMUNG,
Schubertstrasse 15, Königsberg in Preussen.

Stud Book Association of BREEDERS of The East Prussian Draught HORSE

A Society comprising 1,800 East Prussian
Breeder and 80 Stallion Breed Depôts
800 Stallions entered 6,000 Brood Mares

The rough climate and superb dry
pasturage ensure hardhood

MONTHLY SALES WITH AUCTION

The Association is always prepared
to negotiate sales



The East Prussian Heavy Draught
Horse illustrated

Enquiries solicited

Please address letters to

"Ostpr. Stutbuch Fur Schwere
Arbeitspferde EV"

Schubertstrasse, 15,
Königsberg, Preussen



The Chamber of Agriculture for Province East Prussia

Landwirtschafts Kammer Fur die Provinz Ostpreussen

DEPARTMENT FOR SHEEP BREEDING

A—ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF THE EAST PRUSSIAN MERINO SHEEP

A type of Sheep equally prominent for Wool and Mutton Production

Breed
Animals
always
for
Sale
—
Correspon-
dence
invited



Letters should
be addressed
to
Merino-
Fleischschaf-
Zuchter Verein
in
Ostpreussen,
Rhesastrasse 4,
Konigsberg,
Preussen

□

Breeders aim is "A" quality Wool and Early Fattening

□

Excellent
Stud
Animals
of the
Black faced
Sheep Breed
supplied



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invited

Please address
enquiries to
Verein Fur
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zucht
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Konigsberg,
Preussen

B—ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS OF THE EAST PRUSSIAN BLACK FACED SHEEP

Breeders aim is "C" quality Wool and Finest Mutton

The East Prussian Herd Book Association of Friesian Cattle Breeders.

Office : HÄNDELSTRASSE 2, KONIGSBERG, PREUSSEN.

More than
200 000 Animals
Registered.

Breeders' Aim
Greatest Body
Development,
Largest Milk
Yield,
Robust
Constitution
Beautiful
Exterior

Since 1900
Obligatory
Tuberculin
Testing according
to the Osterlag
System



Control of Milk
Yield Obligatory.

Monthly
Auctions of
Pedigree Cattle
at Königsberg
General Sales
Average of
150 200 Bulls
200-400 Cows
and Heifers

Picture of the Cow ZEPHIR 137,772 " East Prussian Herd Book
No 43 German Dairy Cattle Performance Register A L " 9 920 Kilos of Milk, 3 92% Fat 389 2 Kilos Butterfat

⊕ Herd Book Association for Breeding the Black-White Low-Land Cattle in East Prussia.

Herdbuch Verein für das Schwarzweisse Tiefland Rind in Ostpreussen E.V.
Wilhelmstrasse 7, Insterburg, Ostpreussen.

ENQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE OFFICE AT INTERBURG
Since Foundation of Association Obligatory Milk Production Control and Tuberculin Test

□ The Association
promotes breeding of
animals with high
milk yield and of
robust constitution
besides ability to
profitably turn
rough food into
meat and fat
and adaptability
under new
conditions.

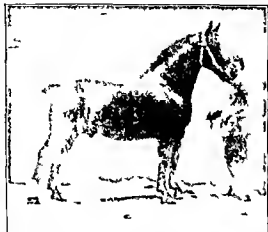


□ Top Performance
registered in the
German Dairy Cattle
Performance
Register " .
9 481 Kilos Milk,
471% Fat,
446 4 Kilos Butterfat,
i.e. over 1 000 lbs
Butter

□ The Association arrange monthly auctions of Breed Animals held at its own Premises. Guarantees of
Performance of Exhibited Animals These sales comprise 300-500 animals of which one-quarter are bulls,
three-quarters cows and in-calf heifers.

The General "Association for Breeding & Testing of Performances of the German Light Horse"

Der Reichsverband für Zucht und Prüfung deutschen Warmbluts,
TAUENTZENSTRASSE 7, BERLIN W.



Represents all Breeds of the German Light Horse embracing 27 separate Horses Breeds Societies spread all over Germany with over 10,000 individual Members interested in Horse breeding and Sport besides a total of 400 Associations for the Promotion of Horse breeding and Dressage.

The Association is the exponent of Germany's Light Horse Breeding Industry, and acts as a CENTRAL INFORMATION BUREAU FOR HORSE BREEDING SALES AND SPORT where management and controlling the whole SYSTEM OF HORSE MATERIAL TESTING in the country is every year some 4,000 Performance Tests occupy 100 days are carried out. About 10,000 Light Horses participate in these Tests.

The Organization arranges every year in February and May at Berlin

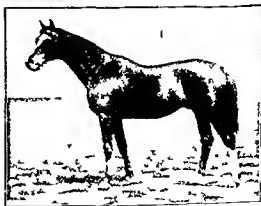
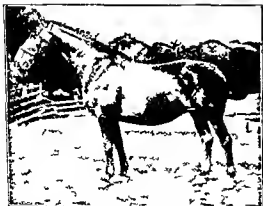


large International Tournament at which the various Light Horse Breeds can be studied in their performance as well as in regard to the diversities of use.

The Organization likewise arranges every year largely attended Stallion Fairs held all over the various Breeding Districts.

Through the assistance of the Organization every Type and Category of German Horse can be obtained such as REMOUNTS FOR THE CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY SERVICES, HALF BRED FOR RACING, STABLE HUNTERS AND SADDLE HORSES OF EVERY WEIGHT requirement, excellent HORSES FOR TOURNAMENTS, CARRIAGE HORSES, STALLIONS, BROODMARES AND FOALS.

Correspondence and enquiries should be addressed to the Association through which Purchasers are advised as to sources of supply.



The PRESIDENT THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION for BREEDING & TESTING of GERMAN LIGHT HORSES v. ZITZEWITZ WEEDERN

The Manager DEPARTMENT for BREEDING
G. RAU

The Manager DEPARTMENT for TESTING
AUG. ANDREAE

The Oldenburger Horse Breeders' Association

OLDENBURG, in OLDENBURG, GERMANY.

An Organisation for Breeding under Government Supervision
with 40,000 Horses registered in its Stud Book.



ASOCIACIÓN DE CRIADORES DE CABALLOS DE OLDENBURG, OLDENBURG, ALEMANIA.
Asociación de Criadores Organizada por el Estado.
40,000 caballos registrados en el Stud Book.

Los caballos Oldenburg se han ganado siempre desde 1883 los premios más altos y los campeonatos en todas partes del mundo, y en Alemania siempre se han vendido a los precios más altos.

El propósito de esta cría ha sido producir un caballo pesado de sangre (hasta de 1,700 libras), buena andadura, gran resistencia y noble de carácter, apropiado tanto para tiro pesado como para el liviano.

En el Stud Book se encuentran Pedigrees que se remontan hasta el año de 1820.

Todos los caballos registrados están marcados con una O y una corona en el lado izquierdo.

La correspondencia deberá dirigirse a la Asociación, Oldenburg. Presidente: Consejero D. Wilken.

STAATLICH ORGANISIRTER VERBAND DER ZUCHTER DES OLDENBURGER PFERDES.
SITZ OLDENBURG i/O.

40,000 im Oldenburger Stutbuch eingetragene Pferde.

Seit 1863 erhalten Oldenburger Pferde viele erste und Championpreise in Sammlungen und Einzeldassens auf Ausstellungen im Ausland sowie alljährlich auf den größten inländischen Schauen.

Zuchtziel ist der schwerste Warmblüter bis zu einem Gewicht von 1700 Pfund und bis zu 25 cm Rohrenstärke, mit hoher Aktion, Ausdauer und vorzüglichem Temperament, der für jeden Arbeits- und Luxusdienst geeignet ist. Pedigrees gehen bis 1820 zurück. Sämtliche Pferde haben das Brandzeichen (O mit Krone) auf der linken Lende.

Geschäftliche Auskünfte erteilt jederzeit die Geschäftsstelle des Verbandes, Oldenburg i/O.

Oldenburg Horses have been awarded numerous First and Champion Prizes for Exhibits in Groups and Classes at many Exhibitions in various countries.



At Amsterdam	1884	At Paris, World Exh.	1900
„ Buenos Ayres	1888	„ Rowstow	1901
„ Chicago	1888	„ Charcon	1903
„ Buenos Ayres	1890	„ St. Louis, World Exh	1904
„ Chicago, World Exh	1893	„ Moscow	1904
„ Sydney	1897	„ Paitawa	1909
„ Buenos Ayres	1898	„ Buenos Ayres	1910
„ Moscow	1895	„ Madrid	1926
„ Port Elisabeth	1896		

From 1863 in Germany, until the present day, the Oldenburg Horse has continuously fetched the Highest Awards.

The aim of the Breeders is a heavy (up to 1,700 lbs.) Blood Horse, of 25 cm., with good action, of great endurance and good temper, suitable alike for any kind of heavy or light work. The Stud Book traces Pedigrees as far back as the year 1820. All Horses branded with O and Crown.

Correspondence invited.

Association's Address. OLDENBURG in O., GERMANY.

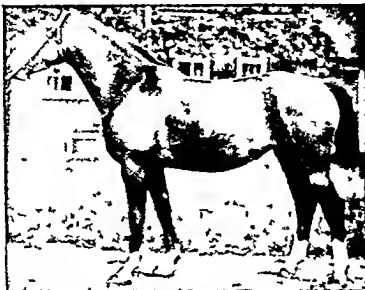
President: COUNCILLOR D. WILKEN.

Association of Hanoverian Breeder's of Warm-Blood Horses

"HANNOVERSCHE STUTBUCHGESELLSCHAFT"

HANNOVER, Leopold-Strasse No 10

The Association's aim is the breeding of a strong Warm Blood Horse capable of performing every kind of Agricultural work, yet possessing all the qualifications necessary for constituting it an ideal Riding- and Coach Horse.



The Association's STUD BOOK contains over 20 000 ENTRIES, Tests and Performances recorded at 50 Shows and Racecourses.

The Association publishes its own Journal—
The Hanoverian Horse.

The Association undertakes Sales and Exchanges of Breed-material and Utility Horses of all kinds through the assistance of Expert Breeders

Chamber of Agriculture for Rhineprovince

60, ENDENICHER ALLEE, BONN, RHINELAND
(Landwirtschaftskammer für die Rheinprovinz Bonn 60 Endenicher Allee)

The Rhineland Draught Horses are Everywhere Awarded Highest Prizes



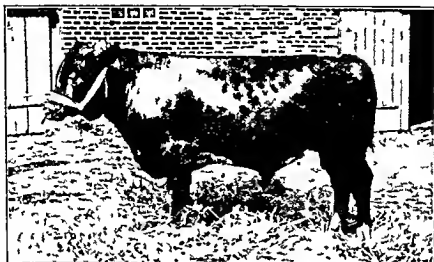
Reciprocally For the Benefit of Breeders and Purchasers alike THE CHAMBER of AGRICULTURE for the RHINEPROVINCE, 60 Endenicher Allee BONN (Telephone 24 0 have inaugurated a HORSE SELLING DEPARTMENT.

Stallion "NERVUS" von GOLZHEIM.

GEMEINNÜTZIGE Verkaufsberatung und Vermittlung durch die PFERDE-ZENTRALE der Rheinischen Landwirtschaftskammer BONN Endenicher Allee 60 Fernruf 2410

Association of Schleswig-Holstein Societies of Breeders of Shorthorn Cattle. Founded 1898.

BREEDERS
AIM AT
PRODUCING
EARLY
MATURING
CATTLE OF
HEAVY BUILD
AND SATIS-
FACTORY
MILK YIELD



COUNCILLOR
REEDER,
PRESIDENT,
Tonning,
Kr. Eiderstedt,
Schleswig-
Holstein
GERMANY
Association's
Office
HUSUM,
Neustadt 82

Pedigree Shorthorn Oull FRANZ " KVS 8807 Born July 29 1927
Sire " Great Scot 1890 " Dam Else 1708 "

Breeder Mr Cornelis K Peters Tetenbüll Kreis Eiderstedt Provinz Schleswig Holstein

Verband Schleswig-Holsteinischer Shorthornzüchter Vereine.
GEGRÜNDET 1898

Herd Book Association of Breeders of Angler Cattle.

HERDBUCH KONTROLL VERBAND ANGELN E.V.

Suderbrarup, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany.

**Invites Cattle Breeders' attention to the beautiful
middle weight**

RED ANGLER CATTLE

Remarkable for Robustness, High Milk Production and
ability to convert their feed into Fat, Milk and Beef.

Average Production of 16,000 Controlled Cows during last year:
3,391 Kilos of Milk, 3.47% Fat, 117.52 Kilos Butterfat.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Herdbuch Controll Verband Angeln, Adr.: Suderbrarup, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany.

THE FRIESIAN DAIRY CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION: THE JEVEERLAND HERD BOOK SOCIETY, JEVEER in OLDENBURG, GERMANY.

Oldest Breed Association in the North-west German Marshes for Breeding the German Black and White
Dual-Purpose—High Milk Yield and easily Fattening—Dairy Cattle.

Society Founded
October 7th, 1878

Breeders Aims
Highest Milk Yield
Beautiful Body
Build,
Strongly developed
Forms and bones,
Robust Constitution. Ability to
acclimatise under
new conditions



Cow "TULLINE 64034"

The Association regularly exhibits its Breed Animals at the
German Agricultural Society's Annual Shows and continuously
obtains Highest Awards.
Interested Visitors are cordially invited to inspect Breeders' Herds
in the Jeverland District. Expert guides will conduct the visitor on
application to the Breed Association, Jever, Oldenburg, Germany

Animals can always be acquired through the Association's Authorized
Agents

Mr. JACOBUS DAHN, Farmer, Addr. Grashaus, Jever, Old.
" JOHANN GRIEFENER, " " Rosburg, Jever, Old.
" JAKOB HARMIS, " " Gr. Werdim, Hohen-
kuechen, Old.

Milk-yield
Performances
regularly controlled
by the Association
of Jeverland's
Dairy Cattle
Control
Associations
Periodical Pedigree
Cattle Sales

THE LOWLAND CATTLE IN OSTFRIESLAND

attain the Breeders' Highest Points of Perfection Highest Milk Yield, Satisfactory Fat Percentage, Deep Body Build

AWARDED

The "German Agricultural
Society's" First and Victory
Prizes at the Ambulating
Show at Hamburg, 1924,
" " Breslau, 1926,
" " Dortmund, 1927,
" " Leipzig, 1928

For Large Exhibits of the
Breed

Correspondences Invited

Letters should be addressed
to The Breed Director,
Veren Ostfriesischer Stamm-
viehzüchter, Norden,
Ostfriesland, Germany

Only existing Association of
Cattle Breeders in Ostfries-
land



The Ostfriesian Victory Cow
"FROHSINN" 78879.
Born April, 1915
Breeder: O Harhoff,
Gr. Sand
Owner: H Harhoff,
Grevello

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Awarded Leipzig 1923
Highest Prize for Perfor-
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Agric. Society's" Show.
Registered in The German
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365 days:
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445.3 " Milk-Fat.
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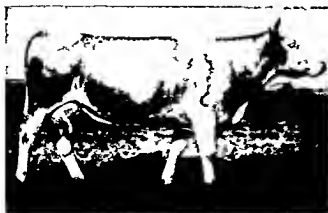
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Livestock Breeding in Greece.

The Live Stock estimate for Greece states - cattle 681,000, sheep 5,805,000, pigs 418,000, horses 175,000

In ancient times the reputation of the Greek live stock breeder was high and his skill held in great respect among the various nations populating the Mediterranean Basin, the horses from Hellas being considered among the best, and a great trade was long carried on between Greek breeders and the countries of Europe. The Greek sheep were also considered of particular value, and some of the cattle breeds early enjoyed reputation as fine reproducers. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, most of their cattle were entirely white in colour, with large horns, not unlike the present day Park cattle in England. The Greek goat was likewise considered one of the best in Southern Europe, and agriculture in Greece was long looked upon by her neighbours as particularly remunerative. To-day her agriculture is in many parts of the country in a more or less neglected state. Of the total area, about 25,500 square miles, one seventh is under cultivation. The chief products for home consumption are wheat, barley and rye and for trading purposes, tobacco and the currant crop, which yearly reaches such large quantities as from 160,000 to 170,000 tons. A considerable article of trade, the acorn from a certain species of oak tree, is prepared for tanning purposes, probably reaching between 6,000 and 7,000 tons every year, yielding a considerable source of income.

Most of the territory is mountainous and most of the Grecian islands are disrupted parts of the main land, where earthquakes are always threatening. Between mountains and hills are fertile valleys where the olive, the fig, the currant grape, oranges, pomegranates and other fruits of exquisite quality grow, and where sheep breeding is remuneratively carried on along pastures of great luxuriance. The bee keeping industry is greatly developed. The mining industry, once upon a time of considerable value, has been more or less neglected for very many years. During the last hundred years the Greeks have considerably increased

their maritime and commercial intercourse with other nations, and since mediæval times the Greek merchants have enjoyed world reputation for commercial and financial skill. The population is now about 22½ million, of which nine tenths are Greeks, the rest Albanians. Having suffered considerably during the war, and afterwards, Greece has during the last few years enjoyed stable Government and indications point towards more tranquillity. Up to a recent time one of the greatest drawbacks in the country was the lack of a proper road system, preventing access to more remote places. Now, however, a system of new main roads, acting as arteries throughout the country, is being constructed, and the reawakening interest for live stock breeding bodes well for the future. Greece is, however, still faced with serious problems resulting from the critical period following after the war, with her territory doubled, while the population seems to lack consolidation. In Western Thrace, a part of Greece, the population is mainly Moslem. Agriculture in this part of the country has always been a remunerative pursuit, and thanks to the efforts of the Government, and through co operation with the inhabitants, several hundreds of new villages have lately sprung up, housing a population of small farmers, all of whom are now busily cultivating small holdings. Thus probably nearly 150,000 new farms have been laid out, each of from 6 to 20 acres, and there will most certainly be a field for improved live stock breeding among these many new agriculturists, especially in regard to sheep rearing, and opportunities for breeders of Pedigree stock should be studied. Regarding cattle, there is very considerable room for improvement, and the Government are contemplating a scheme through which financial assistance will be granted for inauguration of Bull Depôts in various districts. Speaking generally, it may be remarked that Greece is now emerging from a very critical period and that all signs point towards permanency of improvement.

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Horse Breeding in Greece

By COLONEL V SOPHANIANOS Secretary Jockey Club Athens.

The question of Horse Breeding in Greece is controlled by the Bio Technical Section of the Ministry of Agriculture who for the last few years have been assisted in the improvement of the breeds of horses by the Jockey Club which being established by Law in 1925 now exercises the practical function of control. In conjunction with the Government the Jockey Club likewise controls all the Horse Races throughout Greece and has the entire supervision of breeding of Thoroughbreds in its hands. So far experience has shown that horse breeding in Greece carried on on lines adopted by the Agricultural Department is in the right direction and it is hoped that during the next ten years or so better horses may be bred.

From the outset the Government have aimed at creating a type of horse suitable for the agricultural needs of the country and taking into consideration the natural conditions pertaining it has been found that the ideal horse for the requirements of the Greek farm should be a rather small sized but strong one. After having spent some time on coming to this decision the Government have now established Depots spread all over those parts of Greece where the best breed material is produced. At these depots fifty stallions are now being kept of which the majority are pure-bred Hungarians but a few cross bred stallions are also used for service on the native brood mares. Only a few Arabs or Anglo Arab horses are kept at these depots. The annual production may now be estimated at some 1,000 colts. In addition to these depots in Greece sixty Hungarian and Serbian cross bred stallions have been lately purchased by the Government and distributed among settlers in Macedonia.

During 1927 a Stud was established in the Calchidic Peninsula near Salonica for the exclusive service of the Greek Army. Here are now stationed six Hungarian cross bred stallions and twenty five brood mares likewise of Hungarian origin. Among breeders of horses who systematically set about their business the following should be mentioned.

The British Lake Copais Company which for many years has bred horses for its own needs chiefly for agricultural purposes. Lately a Stud was established here and this now maintains two Arab stallions and forty brood mares. These are of various origin chiefly Irish Hungarian and Roumanian. A type of Saddle horse is now being bred well proportioned, rather large-sized and the output is so far twenty five colts per annum.

Several horses from this Stud have been lately

running at the Phaleron Horse Races and some of them have earned off very important prizes. Thus concern also breeds mules of a fairly large size used exclusively for agricultural needs.

On the Zografos estate in Thessaly belonging to M L Malamidis horse breeding has taken place during a number of years. Arab stallions have been used on Hungarian brood mares and a very good type of Saddle horse somewhat large sized has been bred. Orloff stallions have also been used on cross bred brood mares not without success. The management of this estate at present maintains five stallions one Thorough bred one Arab one Anglo Arab and two cross bred stallions from Hungary all of which are utilised for a number of brood mares of divers breeds chiefly Hungarian and a very good large sized Saddle horse is bred here. Some of the cross breeds are likewise running at the Phaleron Races so far with satisfactory results.

At the Modi estate in Macedonia near the Bessyria Lake belonging to M P Stathatos three Arab stallions and a number of Serbian brood mares are yearly breeding strong agricultural horses of moderate size.

Thus horse breeding has now been fairly satisfactorily started and it is held that the Phaleron Races will do much good towards encouraging better types of horses.

Among prominent stallions now in use the following should be specially mentioned.

Polychay by Polymdus off Taung belonging to the British Lake Copais Company. Off spring has so far been most satisfactory.

Killet by Honeyba off Lily Lightfoot belonging to M Malamidis. Offspring have been sold to the well known horse owners M A Cambas and M G Apalodimos.

Omai by Nuage off Orkade belonging to M E Efessios a stallion of rare promise maintained chiefly for Thoroughbred brood mares. M Cambas well known horse enthusiast is chiefly making use of his services.

The most active horse breeders are A Cambas of 10 Xenophon Street Athens. E Efessios of 24 Stadium Street Athens and the British Lake Copais Company of 3 Paparrigopoulos Street Athens besides L Malamidis who is now very active in his horse breeding pursuits at the Zografos estate in Thessaly. In the recently established Stud Book of Greece all Thoroughbred horses are registered. During 1928, it is expected fifteen colts of prominent Pedigree will be bred.

Livestock Breeding in Holland.

In this remarkable country where the inhabitants have since time immemorial been battling against the encroachment of the sea, where the soil is naturally unproductive with some 20% of the surface waste land and 8% woodland by magnificent energy and endurance the land has been brought to a remarkably high state of production and agricultural grazing lands now probably count for almost two thirds of the entire area. Wheat of high quality rye oats potatoes peas and beans are the main crops and the sugar beet industry in this country is almost a pattern of what next to live stock breeding the most productive crop of agriculture can be brought to yield. There was a time when the Dutch cattle breeds were considered the foremost of the world and still to-day as dairy cattle they hold a very high position. By means of milk production Holland has immensely increased her well being and strengthened her commercial position in Europe dairy products being one of her never ceasing sources of income. The average Dutch farmer, through energy and endurance has brought his holding to a remarkable degree of perfection, and there is no branch of animal husbandry that is not highly developed. By adopting a system of dykes—Polders—an interesting land winning plan has been carried through and the land reclaimed from the sea has proved of extreme fertility. The greater part of the country is now divided by dykes of which many reach up to 60 ft in height and on these dykes roads have been constructed. Holland is divided into eleven Provinces—Brabant Gelderland South and North Holland Zeeland Utrecht Friesland Overijssel Groningen Drenthe and Limburg which embrace a total area of about 13 000 square miles. Although a small country in area it maintains a large population and is one of the great colonial powers. The history of the country is romantic. After centuries of turbulence and unrest a final settlement was brought about through France intervening in the year 1839 when the outstanding differences with Belgium were settled. Since then Holland has forged ahead in every respect.

According to the latest Live Stock census the estimated cattle stock is about 2 067 000 pigs 1 522 000 sheep 671 000 and horses 365 000 head.

Live stock breeders in Holland arrange every year large live stock shows as a rule largely attended by stock men from all parts of Europe as at these shows the visitor has an opportunity of judging for himself of the high standard attained by the live stock breeder in Holland. The cattle bred in the country are the Black White Friesland Holland breed the Red and White Meuse Rhine Yssel breed the Groningen cattle and the Black-White Friesian cattle bred exclusively in the Province of Friesland.

As regards horses the heavy draught horse one of the best breeds of its type is chiefly bred in the Provinces of Zeeland Limburg and Gelderland while a splendid carriage horse is bred in the Yssel

valley, in the Haarlemmer district in North Brabant, and in the south east of South Holland. In the Province of Groningen a large sized carriage horse is also bred closely related to the Oldenburg East Friesian horse, and in the district of Drenthe a carriage horse is likewise bred of superior quality.

With regard to pig breeding two different breeds are encouraged, the improved German Landrace pig and the Large White Yorkshire Sheep breeding embraces two country breeds—the Texel sheep and the Friesian milking sheep, and one imported the Lincoln Long Wool sheep. As for goats the Netherlands goat is now bred all over the country without infusion of foreign blood.

The following Breeders' Associations control all live stock breeding in the country—

The Netherlands Cattle Herd Book Association The Hague
(Het Nederlandsche Rund Vee Stamboek) 4 s Cravenhage)
The Friesian Cattle Herd Book Association on Leeuwarden
(Friesch Rund Vee Stamboek) 4 s Zuideinde, Leeuwarden)
The Groningen Cattle Herd Book Association on Zuidhorn, Groningen.
Central Bureau for Sheep Breeding in the Netherlands Landbouwhuis, Arnhem
Central Bureau for P & Breed in the Netherlands, Arnhem
(Central Bureau voor Paardens fokkerij) Landbouwhuis te Arnhem
Het Friesch Schapestamboek in Noord Holland Landbouwhuis, Kerkplein Alkmaar
Stud Book for the Netherlands Draught Horse The Hague
(Stamboek voor Het Nederlandsche Trekpaard) 14 Houwingkade s Gravenhage
National Society for the Promotion of Horse Breeding in the Netherlands The Hague
(Nationale Vereniging Tot Beoordeling der Paardenfokkerij in Nederland) 14 Houwingkade s Gravenhage
Provincial Association for the Promotion of Horse Breeding in Groningen Stadskanaal
The Drenthe Stud Book Association on Barneveld Wildervank
The Friesian Stud Book Association Zuideinde 4 s Leeuwarden
Netherlands Comm. for the Promotion of Goat Breeding North Holland (Nederlandsch Comm. s Geitenfokkerij Noord-Holland)

The Netherlands Cattle Herd Book Association has now a membership reaching 7 400. Breeders of the Black White Friesland Holland breed have during many years exercised the greatest care in breeding with a view of producing excellent cattle and an average of over 5 200 kilos of milk with 3 50% fat during a lactation period of 300 days although not yet attained is the point towards which the Association is working hard. These cattle have remarkably long and well sprung ribs a straight back line broad and wide loins square hind quarters and generally illustrate a beautiful milking animal.

The red and white cattle breed is chiefly remarkable for its dual purpose character being very good milkers and easily fattened. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in this breed is the very short but strong legs and deep body. The average milk yield is very satisfactory and many a cow produces more than 7 000 kilos with up to 3 80% of fat. The Groningen breed is more suitable for beef production than milk but as milkers they show a very fair average production. These three breeds now described, are controlled by a joint Herd Book Association but with separate administration for each breed. The herd book has special entries for cows and bulls which have passed an inspection and found to be in possession of stipulated conditions in regard to outline and build.

A special register accepts entries for animals without official Pedigree. The register for young cattle accepts entries within three days after the birth of the calves when Pedigree and other particulars must be handed in. A special register for preference bulls is maintained. The herd book is issued every year containing records of all inspected and registered animals and their performances.

The Friesland Cattle Herd Book Association consists of farmers in Friesland who are breeders, and about one sixth of the number of stock owners in Friesland, possessing about one sixth of the total number of cattle in the Province, are members of the Association in which over 40,000 head of cattle are entered. The Association guarantees absolutely the Pedigree origin of animals inscribed in the Herd Book concerning which in many instances the Pedigrees can be traced back twenty-one generations.

The Groningen cattle, with an almost black body and a white head, is also a dual purpose breed of very great value for its high milk production and capacity for fattening. Groningen cattle are every year exported to overseas countries in an increasing degree, and the bulls have proved suitable for crossing purposes in many foreign countries. The Herd Book is published every year.

The Texel is the foremost sheep breed in Holland. Its Flock Book is kept at the town of Alkmaar, address Landbouwhuis, Kerkplein. This breed is remarkable for its great fecundity, early development, extraordinary vitality and its ability to adapt itself to various conditions. The mutton from these sheep is excellent while the wool always obtains the highest market prices. The Texel sheep is exported overseas and can nowadays be seen in many a foreign country. The Friesian milk sheep is chiefly maintained for its great milk yield. Of late years Stud animals of this breed have been exported to Latin American countries. The Lincoln Long Woolled sheep is pure bred in Holland where it has developed very favourably. The control of sheep breeding is now centred at Amhem where a Central Bureau for sheep breeding was formed some years ago by the various provincial sheep breeders' Associations, since when a steady improvement in these three sheep breeds has been registered. Pride of place, of course, the Texel sheep take and they can be described as a remarkably good breed.

The heavy horse, originally called the Flemish horse, has been bred for centuries in the North Sea district. Although a breed with inherent good qualities, its comparatively speaking rapid development during the last thirty years has been brought about through blood infusion from the Belgian heavy Ardenne horses and since the Stud Book Association of breeders of this horse came into being in 1914 an amalgamation of the various provincial Stud Books, the improvement in type has undoubtedly been accelerated. The Association to-day has a membership of over 8000 with 1,500 serving stallions, 2800 brood mares and over 55,000 registered foals. No entry is granted a breeder unless the descent can be absolutely proved,

and no foal is registered unless its descent is documented. Since the year 1921 annual Shows take place, and the steady increasing number of visitors at these shows from all parts of Europe, even abroad, who place their orders, testify to the increasing popularity of this beautiful horse.

Breeders of the Carriage horse who are members of the National Society for the Promotion of Horse Breeding in the Netherlands are entitled to look back with satisfaction on many years of very successful work towards improving this type. The Society has already issued more than fifteen volumes of its Stud Books embracing the Netherlands Stud Book for Farm and Carriage Horse, the "Stud Book for the Coach Horse," and the "Netherlands Hackney Stud Book." In the Province of Groningen a very valuable horse has been bred for a very long time, as already stated very closely related to the Oldenburg horse. It is a horse with elegant movements and fine action, while as a draught horse it is, like the Oldenburg horse, suitable for all kinds of agricultural work. A medium sized carriage horse very much of the Groningen type, has long been bred in the Drenthe district where horse breeding has developed to a very high standard. In this district some magnificent horses can be seen. Among Holland's various breeds of horses, one is of a particularly outstanding quality—the Bovenland horse registered in the Friesian Stud Book Association, typically an Oldenburg horse, particularly suitable for breeding in the grassland districts.

While the Large White Yorkshire pig is chiefly prominent in the western Provinces of Holland, the improved German Landrace pig is favoured in the eastern part, including the Province of Friesland. At the Central Bureau at Amhem all Herd Books for pig breeding are kept, and since 1926 animals of these two breeds can only be entered if they closely conform with the standard descriptions and points adopted and now controlled through the Central Bureau. Until the formation of this, Herd Books were kept in ten different Provinces where conditions were vastly different and Herd Book "points" varied considerably. By forming a Federation of these various Herd Book breeders, pig breeding has taken a turn for the better and the membership now reaches 1800 actual breeders, locally registered under the Provincial Societies which are—

- Vereen Drentsch Vaarkens Stamboek for Germ. Landrace Pig Assn Drenthe
- Groninger Vaarkens Stamboek for Germ. Landrace Pig Noord broek, Groningen.
- Friesch Vaarkens Stamboek for Germ. Landrace Pig Leeuwarden Friesland
- Stichtsch Vaarkens Stamboek for Large White Yorkshire Deilt, Utrecht
- Noord Hollandsch Vaarkens Stamboek for Large White Yorkshire Alkmaar Noord II Land
- Zuid Hollandsch Vaarkens Stamboek for Large White Yorkshire Houtwijk Zuid Holland
- Zeeuwisch Vaarkens Stamboek for Large White Yorkshire Goes, Zeeland
- Noord Brabantisch Vaarkens Stamboek for Large White Yorkshire a Hertschbroek Noord Brabant
- Limburgsch Vaarkens Stamboek for Large White Yorkshire Wynaardale Limbore

As regards goat breeding the Central Association has now a registered membership of over 18,000.

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Bekkers N c S t i a r d L		Maaty de W Ithelm na polder W Ithelminadorp Z	
Beldman W A W he Ov		Martens L Ludveer Overijssel	
Besheuvel Andr Neuenhoorn Zu d Holl	Black	Martens S Beers N Br	
Boekel J P Delfs g Gronn en		Meeuwissen C Oor Gastel N B	Black
Boer W Bodegraven Zu d Holland		Moonen W J Ernst Gulpen L	
Boerd r Ph l i p s L o d h o v e n N B		Nabben P Sevenum L	Red
Bouwma J N Roodeschool Groningen		Nysingh R De Wyk Drente	Black
Brenk rk J G Brummen Gd	Red	Oosthoek P C Zu d i a n d Zuid Holland	
Damen G R Leuth Gelderland	Black	Pymsc Wed Buustschap oud Aa Utrecht	
Delden B H van Voorst Gd	Red	Rennel nk C Stenderen Gd	Red
Delman J Hu ssen Tersteuzen Z	Black	Revekamp L A Mastenbroek Overijssel	Black
Doela A Loosdrecht Utrecht		Roer H Gulpen L	
Donk W D Hoonmar Zu d Holland		Romvet A Bunde L	
Duynveld J Lisse Id		Ku Jtes Brothers Ooster Blokken Noord Holland	
Ebben J Verlingbeck N Br	Red	Ruiten Ant Oploo N Br	
Eikmar Roda B H DeWyk Drente	Black	Schellhorn P D van een U b n ren Groningen	Black
E Loeij E Lm Noordbroek Gron ngen		Schrek J W e n e r t w a a r d Noord Holland	
Gest cht Koningslust Helden L	Red	Schoonman J D Brummen Gd	Red
Griff D v d Baarn Utrecht	Black	Schrijver A Nybroek Gd	
Groneman T A F W e r n e r w a a r d N Holl		Siepenbeck A Th W Erlecom Gelderland	Black
Gaan L N H S t a r d L	Red	Slob G Goudraan Zu d Holland	
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Hansen A Feldhuizen Utrecht	Black	Stob W Overhangeland Zu d Holland	Black
Hare J ten Noordbroek Gron ngen	Black	Tevckel Boerd Amlet Deldum Ov	Red
Harsenbergh H Wiehe Ov	Red	Thijssen J Lummel L	Black
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Jonges P Beemster Noord Holland		Weten ass P Kelpen L	
Keurentjes G Y Zelhem Gelderland		W e j e r s Brothers Olburgen Gd	Black
Kleef A van Hoonmar Zuid Holland		Witlen B Voorburg Zu d Holland	Red
Kolhae J H M d w o o d Noord Holland		Zwarijens W J Oist Ov	
Kolk W H v d e Heerenbroek Over jsel			

FRIESLAND BLACK AND WHITE CATTLE

FRISSIAN CATTLE HERDBOOK ASSOCIATION STANBOEKHUIS LEEFWARDEN

Friesland		Friesland		Friesland	
Andringa W S	Turks	Elz nga D B	Roodkerk	Fr esland	
Anema C C	Pingum	Heeg Th G	Wommels Want Ite		
Anema S W	Idsegahu zen	Heeg W G	Wommels		
Anedma W T	K mwerd	Heil nga J	Lekum Boerd Oudkerk		
Arends P T	Jeisum	H d d nga M J	Trummarum		
Aukema A S	Lollum	H d d nga P P	W j a l d u m		
Baerd v Sm H v	Oudkerk	H emstra L P	Arum		
Bearda S M	Wijngaard	H l a r d e s L G	Arum		
Beerma B K	St Jacobi Parochie	H l a r d e s L J	Pnnyum		
Bijlma A F	Jeisum	H l e r d e s J	Macsum		
Beolstra Joh J	S e m s	Hoekstra B P	Terpel bij Woudsend		
Boer A I de	Jellum	Hoekstra J S	Achluu		
Boer I F de	Ureterp	Hofstra B U	Popp nga vier		
Boer T & J de	Ollterterp	Hoog ruster H K	Akkum		
Boer I de	Turms	Hoogma K J	Oosterwierum		
Boer W R de	Ollterterp	Horns a A G	Wirdum		
Bootsma C J	Gongra	Ipev R A	Perwerd		
Burg B F v d	Ureterp	Ijuma S H	Zu d Drachten		
Burg L J v d	Cornjum	Jacobi R Arn	Opeinde (Sm)		
Cuperus S j s	Wierdum	Jacobi R M	N j e g a (Sm)		
Dankert I Th	S lens	Katsbeek K S	Swichum		
Deinema I P	W j a l d u m	Ke z e r J S	Jellum		
Dijkstra S B	Beesterzwaag	Kool D K v d	Leeuwarden		
Dokter J T	Achluu	Koolstra E W	Jellum		
Douma Joh S	Gongra	Koo stra J A	Jellum		
Du k e L S	Zu d l a b t e n	Koo stra J L	Wijngaard		
Eisinga G J	Ijbrechtum	Koopmans Johns	Ijbrechtum		

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd.)

FRIESLAND BLACK WHITE CATTLE (contd.)

Meer J v d
Meer M R v d
Mely Th v d
Medema G P
Nijdam T J
Okma B D
Okma B W
Oosterbaan J D
Oosterbaan J J
Oosterbaan K D
Oosterbaan W D
Pierma C P
Postma W K
Riedstra I J
Rijkema D A
Schaap F rma
Schull og D h
Schu ling R
Schurer T
Skema K
Skema S J
Smids H P
Smot S J
Spon R S
Stall nea P
Serkenburg I J S
Stienstra J I J
Timmer J J
Tjallema Arn J
Tulstener J A
Twijnstra Ol Fab N V U
Valde F J I
Aenland P I
Velde I J
Vries Erven J S de
Vries J A de
Wassenaar E
Wassenaar J N
Werf J J v d
Westra K E
Wijnstra F J
Wid F P
Witte S J A de
Zee U F v d
Zijlstra J

Wommels
Rijperkerk
Wester N Jerk
Stiens
Idaant
Woudend
Tjopscoaga
Klooster Liddum
Achium
St. Anna Parochie
Timmermarum
Bosum
K. nswerd
Rijperkerk
Ijlst
Deerum
M nertsga
Itallum
Herbayum
W jaldum
Hus
Hardegard p
St. Anna Parochie
Cornum
Nes (W D)
W. marsum
Jel um
Kunsward
F skum
Jelsum
Akkum
Lippenhu zen
Lippenhu zen
Lippenhu zen
Ar lum
Wansward
Leeuwarden
Jelsum
Cornum
K nswerd
Boonbergum
Del'strahu zen
Bosum
Slappeterp
Pieterb erum

Friesland

NETHERLANDS HERDBOOK ASSOCIATION

(N.R.S.),

THE HAGUE, Holland,
24 Surinamestraat.

Established in 1875 Members 7,400.

For Pedigrees and Particulars regarding
MILK PRODUCTION please apply to
THE SECRETARY

FRIESCH RUNDVEE-STAMBOEK

(The Friesian Cattle Breeders' Association in Friesland)

LEEWARDEN : HOLLAND



THOSE WHO WANT TO BUY or to SEE THE FRIESIAN DAIRY CATTLE
IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY APPLY FOR INFORMATION TO—

“The Secretary, Friesian Herdbook,”

Stamboekhuis, LEEWARDEN (Holland).

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd.)

DUTCH SHEEP

TEXEL SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE ALMANAC

		Noord-Holland		Noord-Holland	
Appel D	Tu sk	K stormaker P	Obdam		
Appel G	Burserburg	Lare A	Kalbo n		
Bakker B others	Sp jk Texel	Knop J M	Nieuw Vennep		
Beikel J v	Wognum	Koed A J	Nieuw Vennep		
Beumkes J	den Hoo n Texel	Koll s I	Berk out		
Elman A	Spanbroek	Kon ja P	Ven u zen		
Boest P	Heerl ugow	Koosman P	Wognum		
Brak Jr A	S M ten	Kood W	Ven u zen		
De van I N	Beems er	Koorn Broilers	Nolens Texel		
Elun C	de Waal Texel	Kooj H C	Harenkarspel		
Cle cq S W de	Haal mmerm	Looy I	Schlierw Texel		
Dalmejer P	Oudes h ld Texel	Koosman J	Schagerburg		
Dekker A	Ole i ek	Kos er D	Sche i nkhou		
Dijk C	den Burg Texel	Looster H K	Wer gerwaard		
Dijk H C	Westergest Texel	Koster	Mdwoud		
Doe s A H	Hoorn	Kos er W C	Hensbroek		
Donker C	Hooftwood	Kuhn H W	Naarden		
Donker C	Scheil nkhou	Ku per C	B nenvijzend		
Donker G	Bobeld jk	Langelyk Weere H	Abbekerk		
Donker P	Hooftwood	Lap H	den Hoom Texel		
Dros A	Eerland Texel	Lap H	den Hoom Texel		
Dros B	Eerland Texel	Lap H	den Hoom Texel		
Elman J	Eerland Texel	Leeuw J W de	t Zand		
Elman Jb	Oosterend Texel	Loos W	Berkhout		
Elman S C	den Burg Texel	Manij H C	Texel		
Er ka J	Burserburg	Manij Jb	den Burg Traxl		
Geuse C	Eerland Texel	Nestrop D	Berkhout		
Glas L	Gouw Hooftwood	Oord C v d	Barn gerhorn		
Graaf M C de	Anna Paulowna	Oord I v d	Aartswoud		
Groneman F A F	Wingerwaard	Poeh J J	Bobeld jk		
Groot A	Oos er Blokter	Roel J A	t Graviland		
Groot F J	Marken B neta	Roofer Joh	W tte Enzel		
Groot S	Wognum Sp erd	Roofer	de Waal Texel		
Haan A de	N Beems er	Roper J C	den Bu g Texel		
Il p D	Dijk H u zen Texel	Ruster Brothers	O-Blokter		
H p C	Spang Texel	Schans W W v d	Bevenkerk		
Hooftwood Brothers	N Beemster	Schoen D	Denn ngbroek		
Hoon H I F v	Wingerwaard	Schootmaker D	Hoogkarspel		
Hopman Wed J	Ongezen Texel	Schroeder D	Hensbroek		
Houter Jb	S jekarspel	Spaan M	St Paneras		
J mmmk W	t Zand	S apel Sz J	S jekarspel		
Haan N D	Wingerwaard	Strijker C	W rran gerwaard		
Kankopener C D	Oost ten	V s Gz C	Vanhu zen		
Kamp Jn	Berkhout	V ser G	Venhuizen		
Kampen J v	Hoogkarspel	Wagemaker J	Werre Abbeke		
Kant M	Schagen	W jenes P	Twisk		
Keyser C	den Burg Texel	Wikel h	Schagerburg		
Keyser D C	Ru erpel Texel	W t C de	de Westel Texel		
Keyser J	den Burg Texel	W t C de	Burserburg		
Keyser Jb S	den Burg Texel	W t K	Talke Schagen		
Keyser L C	de Waal Texel	W tte C A	Zu d Haffel Texel		
Keyser P	Ha kenb Texel	Z jn H S	Zu d Haffel Texel		
Keyser P C	den Burg Texel	Z jweeden D v	Heenslade		
Keyser S	Molenbuurt Texel	Zu dew ed Jb	Kerkplaats Texel		
Keyser W S	de Waal Texel	Zu dewind M	de kamp Texel		
Kikkert A S	Tienhoven Texel	Zweet J N	Beemster		

DUTCH PIG

CENTRAL BUREAU FOR PIG BREEDING LANDBOUWHUIS ARNHEM

Affourtit Brothers	Aarlanderveen Zu d Holl	Yorkshire P g	Fremer J P de Zeltum Geld	Landrace P g	
Albertshof	Venlo Landburg	Landrace P g	Groen J Hoornaar Zu d Holl	Yorkshire P g	
Bakker W A D	Zevenhuizen Groningen		Groninger C W msum Groningen	Landrace P g	
Beekhuizen G	Fokveeren Beeskom Geld		Groot A de Stompeters Noord Holl	Yorkshire P g	
Berends Gz J	Wijerswold Drenthe		Haas A de Nood Beemster Noord Holl		
Berg J W	Gersloot Friesland	Yorkshire P g	Hacke van J C N uden Loosdrecht Utrecht		
Besuns anders J	Wedde Groningen		Hatzen H van Wedde Groningen	Yorkshire P g	
Blankendaal P	Stompeters Noord Holl		Herten de Lemmens M Schuurman Limburg	Yorkshire P g	
Blokland J C	Oosterw k Zuid Holl		Hesse W R ter Apel Groningen	Yorkshire P g	
Boerderij	Harskamp Harkamp Geld	Landrace P g	Heuvel A v d Linschoten Utrecht	Yorkshire P g	
Boerderij	Tw kel D Iden Overssel		Heuvel C v d, Char on Zu d Holl	Yorkshire P g	
Boots Wed J	Avenhorn Noord Holl	Yorkshire P g	Heijkoop G Hoornaar Zu d Holl		
Borst P	Heer Hugowaard Noord Holl		Hoenderpark N V Kralingen Rotterdam		
I rouwer H J	Broekhuizen Drenthe	Landrace P g	Hol Bro hers Echteld Geld		
Bruggink J H W	Zelhem Geld	Landrace P g	Immet ng Maasoord Portugal Zuid Holl		
Comen F H	Fokveeren Dikam Geld	Landrace P g	Jacob A J N ega (S) Friesland		
Dekker A G	Koekange Drenthe		Jansen H Vennay Limburg		
Demonstrat e Boerderij	R bbert Ootmarsum Overijssel		Jansen W Fokveeren Wychen Geld		
Demonstrat e Boerderij	" R wlink Markelo Overijssel		Jong M B de Westel N jkerk Friesland		
Doedatus R	Koelen Drenthe		Judelt M Bergen Noord Holl		
D kman A B	Hemelo Geld		Kaltes E Broekhuu zervorst Limburg	Yorkshire P g	
Dijk R van Pesse Drenthe			Kampha s T Noordbroek Groningen	Landrace P g	
Doe s A	Loosdracht Utrecht	Yorkshire P g	Ke bira H B Lippenhuizen Friesland		
Doetshof C J	Marlenberg Overssel		K mecker Brothers Odoorn Drenthe		
Fokkerij	De Hoeve N V Zuik bij Epe Geld		Klein Wiechert J Boeloe Over ssel		

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

Durch Fig (contd)

Knollemij J Slochteren Groningen	Landrace Pig	Roberts J H W Lannerek Overijssel	Yorkshire Pig
hollf W M Deil Geld	Yorkshire Pig	Schoem D Benningbroek Noord Holl	
Koostra Brothers H S Eenerwoude Friesland	Landrace Pig	Schootmans Brothers Oldeberkoop Friesland	
Koostra H Handerwijk Friesland		Schouten G W Fokvereen Wip bij Deventer Geld	
Kruiders G Wene Delden Overijssel		Seserink H Broekbeurne Overijssel	
Kruif J R de De Bilt Utrecht	Yorkshire Pig	Soberij J Horst Limburg	
Kruitbosch A W Loenen (Vel.) Geld	Landrace Pig	Spaan Th A Fokvereen Wehl Geld	
Kuperus J Koekeank Dreute		Splinter L J Avenhuizen Dreute	
Kweekerij Houten Parkveld Overijssel	Yorkshire Pig	Steenen T H Nieuw Friesland	
Lammertink J A Delden Overijssel	Landrace Pig	Stichting De Heilhoek Heutheuzen Limburg	
Lenselink G H Fokvereen Goor Overijssel		Stollenga M H Garmerwolde Groningen	
Leunink J Winschoten Groningen		Uitendaal W Ackenburg W B Houten Utrecht	
Maider W J Duxer Dreute		Vasier J W de Wierden Friesland	Yorkshire Pig
Nap F H Meerlo Limburg		Vatringa A J C Handerwijk Utrecht	Landrace Pig
Nelissen H Geleen Limburg	Yorkshire Pig	Vlaam G Benningbroek Noord Holl	Yorkshire Pig
Nerop J B Kwadijk Noord Holl		Vloten C K van Heerlsum Geld	
Nyrop enhooven E A Nieuwenstein Limburg	Landrace Pig	van H Watum Groningen	Landrace Pig
Olthoff H A G Fokvereen Lierbergen Geld		Vries H S de Nijporene Friesland	
Oostrom D V Abcoude Utrecht	Yorkshire Pig	Wag J Joh v d Ede Utrecht	Yorkshire Pig
Parethiet F J Nieuwenhoorn Zuid Holl		Willigen A C v d Bunnik Utrecht	
Poll J H de Bilt Utrecht		Willingen E Oudekerke Friesland	Landrace Pig
Porta J Wijnandrade Limburg	Landrace Pig	Woerd D C v d Zoelen Geld	Yorkshire Pig
Reeuwijk L V Hooft Idorp Noord Holl	Yorkshire Pig	Woerd Brothers v d Zoelen Geld	
Reijnders B J Loenen Gramsbergen Overijssel	Landrace Pig	Wooner C Berenschoek Zuid Holl	
Reijnders G Bergtheide Overijssel	Yorkshire Pig	Zeldam F ten Hergelo Overijssel	
Rijder A C de Oerfche Zuid Holl		Zondag Brothers Middelard Drenth	Landrace Pig

DUTCH HORSE

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF HORSE BREEDING IN THE NETHERLANDS HUYGENSPLEIN THE HAGUE

Baalen M G van	Asperen	N H	Me link J	Bergentheim	Hardenberg
Barckdt v Smijn J H van	Oudkrk	Gron	Wetema D E	Reiderwolderpolder	Gron
Beeck Calken W F van	Coben	Utrecht	Nienagh J H	Aalden	Drenthe
Beker H G W	Brummen	Geld	Niddel R	Exloermond	Drenthe
Bergink J van	Vuk Heusden	N B	N ddekoop D H	Lage zwaluwe	Binnen Moerdijk j
Bemmerit H A van	Nerk Averaath	Geld			N B
Brema R	Usquert	Gron			
Brenshuvel B	Hallweg Houtrakpolder	Zu d Holl	Mol N P	Barendrecht	N H
Bolt J K	Hoogeteenden	Advaard Gron	Nejenberg G	Starle	Wijhe Overijssel
Boykema F	Vaartum	N B	Neumanns A M	Nordijk	N B
Brandehorst G J W	Leiden	N B	Nienhuis J	Frischstraarweg	Groningen
Buddingh J	Fist	Geld	Noordam M A	Klein kraaiveld	Heemstede Zuwl
Bullman H F	Rijk Haarlemmermeer	Zuid Holl			Holl
Buuren D van	Merwen	N B	Noordzij M D	Charlousche	Lagedijk d
Caasteren H A van	Schalik	Havestein N B			Rotterdam
Clerq S N	Bloemendaal	Zu d Holl	Oerlemans van der Schans	Drongelen	N B
Cochepot Jbr van Smijn	Brummen	Geld	Brothers		
Colder J C	Alblasserdam	N H	Oever B van	I Kampereiland	Overijssel
Colenbrander F C	Brummen	Geld	Oortst J	Beekbergen	Geld
Costermans G	Elis	N B	Oosterbaan W D	Tummarum Barradeel	Utrecht
Dane W H	Villemstad	N B	Oppenraaij W J L van	Bemmel	Geld
Dekker C	Barendrecht	N H	Figcaud J D	Vassenaaf	Z H
Dijkstra D D	Moldwola	Gron	Piet Johannes	Heereveen	Gron
Dooornick P van	Colmschate	Deventer Overijssel	Post Verreema G	Spijk	I Bn
Elene	Utrecht	Gron	Punt L C	Khandel	N B
Erkinkamp G A C	Fist	Geld	Regman A F van	Stenderen	Geld
Everdigen G van	Heusden	N B	Rooijen J M van	Houten	Utrecht
Faber A J	Himabuis	Prootegast Gron	Schat K D	Franker	Gron
Fels A C van der Baron	Deulo	Celd	Schuur E J van der	Kapvereen	Overijssel
Gellman N J M van	Dei	Geld	Schuur van een D	Uithuizen	Gron
Gesticht Leo	Borselo	Geld	Schupper G	Nieuw Balen	Drenthe
Gier J J de	Dalem	Geld	Schuuringa H L G	Ruierland	Olderbove Gron
Grit G v d	Houten	Utrecht	Soma Poll J	de Vaarden	Groenkerk Gron
Groneman F A F	Wieningerwaard	N Holl	Sproan A D	Almkirk	N B
Groot J P de	Noordbroeksterhamrik	Gron	Snook A Z	Beekbergen	Celd
Cruppen G	Klooster	Coovorden Overijssel	Speckens W van	Wijk	Drenthe
Haan A de	Alblasserdam	Utrecht	Stapel A	Crabberhof	Dordrecht
Haar van der Brothers	Zest	N B heerland	Staring W H	Stavenisse	Zeeoland
Hanken H A	Wibbeminapolder		Steenze J	Antreewwhrkanaal	Drenthe
	Goes	Geld	Strobouwer W	Heendrik Ida Ambacht	N H
Hasselman D C	Zoelen	Overijssel	Swerstra T J	15 Ger Doustraat	Utrecht
Heek H J I van	Hoekelo	Celd	Tuomemans G	Waal z	N H
Hef H van	Asperen	N H	Timmers J P	Footgalt	N H
Heraerden J G van	Nerk Averaath	Geld	Tonckens E R	Westervelde	Norg Brante
Houff G	Barendrecht	N H	Tonopou C J	Midwolda	Gron
Hoek R van den	Barendrecht	N H	Versteegh L J	Huismaker	Geld
Holland Z	A Heerenbroek	Zwollerspel	Verwey C A	Brakel	Geld
		Overijssel	Voorst tot Voorst W van	Elken	Geld
			Baron		Gron
Hooft van	Hoerhulzen	Gron	Vries M de	Nesl	N H
Ijzeren C van	Arkel	N H	Ward H A de	Wardem Gripekirk	Gron
Jannink G	Enschede	Overijssel	Waar G L	Darkland	N H
Jeltema S R	Brummen	Dreute	Wassenaar E W van	Nederzert	Geld
Jouker A	Elbermond	Zuid Holl	Wekken Kemper, L van	Ipelertom	Freeland
Kaan Jb	Wieningerwaard	Zuid Holl			
Kastmaker P A	Hooftorp	Geld			
Kell W M	Dei	N H	Welt H	Uthmerwanden	Gron
Kooij A	Roedem	N H	Welt T E	Uquert	Gron
Leenker C J	Barendrecht	N H	Wetema L	Keruen	Gron
Leeuwen Borenkamp,	Nijkirk	Dreute	Widmarck S E	Utrecht	Gron
T W B L van			Woudenberg R van	Herkshorn	Gron
Maarsma R A	Stadsaal	Dreute	Witwaak B W	Herve	Utrecht
Meijer J E	Rugstend	Gron		Wierkerberg	Schaakwijk Utrecht
Nieker J	Vaslet	Gron			

Livestock Breeding in Hungary.

The Live Stock estimate for Hungary states cattle 1 843 000 sheep 1 890 000 pigs 2 527 000 horses 886 000
CATTLE BREEDING by ADORJAN PAVLICSEK Breed Director Szekesfehwar Károly Király Ter 4 Hungary

Towards the end of the ninth century the Magyars who settled in what to day is Hungary brought with them cattle from the Volga District These developed on the rich Hungarian soil and in the 17th century they obtained fame all over Europe on account of their excellent meat When Turkey's rule over Hungary came to an end the regular cattle exports to foreign countries ceased and the Hungarian live stock deteriorated The Hungarian cattle are at present bred chiefly on the great plains—the Alföld—and in the north eastern part

The PODOLIAN CATTLE are a breed of robust constitution but slow development kept in herds and therefore accustomed to scanty food They commence grazing in March—April and roam about until winter sets in They are of medium size the cows weighing 400-600 kilos and the oxen 550-620 kilos These cattle are chiefly bred for their splendid ability to do hard work They are beautiful to look at lively in their movements very robust and satisfied while neither excessive cold nor extreme heat affect them Their endurance is almost proverbial The head is long drawn narrow but well proportioned with very long yellow coloured horns and the cows develop longer horns than the bulls The eyes are black and bright neck long and thin The back is straight and long narrowing towards the tail The chest is very deep the shoulders strong well developed Their colour is a beautiful silvery grey tinge with black spots

SIMMENTAL CATTLE This breed was first imported into Hungary in the eighties from Switzerland and has proved most successful on account of its usefulness as milk and meat producers while splendid for work The most favoured colour in the Simmentals is a yellowish tinge These cattle readily respond when fattened the daily average increase in weight during a five months period reaching 1-1.4 kilos while the meat is excellent with a good percentage of fat Only the well to do landowners in Hungary breed Simmental cattle

RED WHITE LANDRACE CATTLE By far the largest number of cattle in Hungary is of the red white Landrace breed originating from Germany some 200 years ago Crossed with the Podolian breed the present type slowly evolved but about 1870 Simmental bulls were imported for crossing with a view of increasing body weight and milk propensities and so successful were these crossings that to day the present red white cattle are bred to type and have thus become a native Landrace

The average weight of the cow is about 500 kilos and the general colour similar to the red white spotted Simmental Many a herd where breeding has been carefully conducted has at first glance a general appearance of being Simmentaler The average yearly milk yields vary from 2 000 to 2 400 kilos

with 3-6-40% fat The report from the Milk Control Society for the Province of Fejar for the year 1925-26 states that 1 548 controlled cows gave an average of 2 703 kilos of milk and 3 88% fat while reports from the Cattle Breeders Society for the Province of Somogy state an average yield of 4 885 kilos with 3 85% fat obtained from 62 cows under observation during 1926-27 The oxen at an age of 4-5 years weigh 500-600 kilos and when fattened increase daily from 10-13 kilos

The Bonyhader Cattle breed found in various parts of Hungary is closely related to these red white Landrace cattle

The Swiss Brown the Montafoner and the Allgauer breeds are also very popular in Hungary

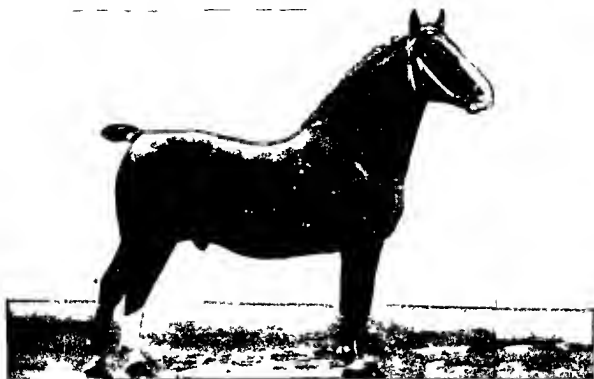
The Hungarian Agricultural Society renders great assistance to the Hungarian livestock breeders through its husbandry and dairy sections Experts lecture to breeders at meetings regularly arranged in connection with the yearly Shows of Pedigree stock held at Budapest and elsewhere while untiringly trying to induce the farmers to improve their breeds by blood infusion through high grade sires

The Hungarian Herd Book Committee is the general representative of the various associations for live stock breeding spread all over the country and act as their governing body In the Hungarian Pedigree Live Stock Register kept and controlled by this Committee, only such entries are made which after careful investigations have been proved worthy as reaching certain fixed standards of performance—for Simmentaler cattle a yield of 3 500 kilos of milk with 125 kilos of butter fat during a lactation period of 305 days for the Grey Brown mountain cattle breed 4 000 kilos of milk and 125 kilos of butter fat while for entries of Landrace cattle it is stipulated that beautiful extenor of Simmentale cattle character and a minimum of 4 500 kilos of milk and 160 kilos of butter fat during 305 days lactation are indispensable conditions

The various Provincial agricultural associations are most energetic promoters of improved stock breeding by means of Exhibitions money Prizes and pro-pazanda for sales of Pedigree animals at home and abroad while they assist in founding and organising milk control societies in such districts where a sufficiently large number of farmers express their wish in favour of this scheme

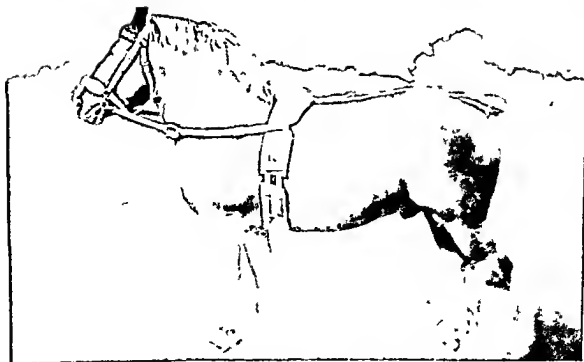
During 1927 nine Associations of breeders decided to amalgamate and the outcome of protracted discussions and meetings was the foundation of two large societies—the Society of Pedigree Cattle Breeders in Upper Trans Danubia and the Association of Breeders of Pedigree Cattle in Lower Trans Danubia Another association of cattle breeders is in the course of formation

All the Hungarian Pedigree Herd Book Societies work under strict control of the Ministry of Agriculture



(Articles pages 502 and 512)

Germany : Oldenburg Light Horse, Oldenburg.



(Article page 17)

Germany : Rhineland Draught Horse, Bonn.



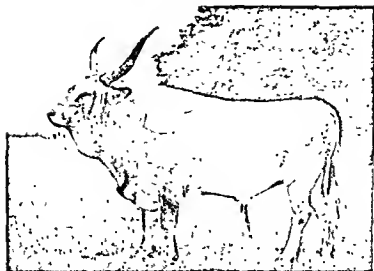
Holland : Friesland (Leeuwarden) Black-White Bull. (Article page 536).



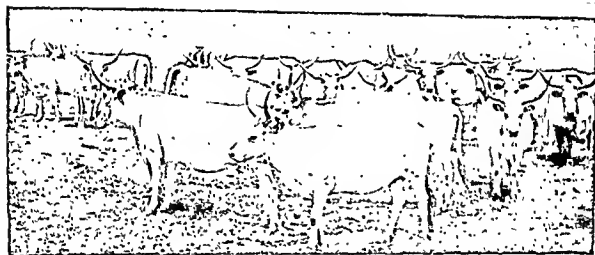
Holland : Ostfriesian Black-White Cow (Article page 536)



Holland : Yssel-Rhine Red-White Bull. (Article page 550).

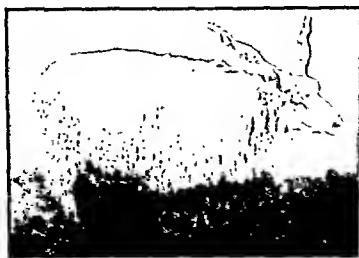


Hungary : Steppe Landrace Bull. (Article page 562).



Hungary : Steppe Landrace Cattle.

(Article page 562).



Hungary : Racca Sheep. (Article page 561)



Poland : Elcktoral Negretti Sheep.



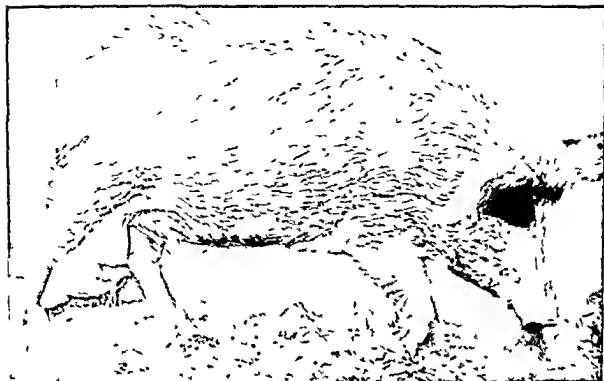
Lithuania : Red Landrace Cattle.

(Article page 570)



Italy : Carpigiani Bull.

(Article page 570)



Poland Landrace Pig



Poland : Red Landrace Cow



Switzerland Simmental Bull

(A p 60)



Switzerland Simmental Cow

(A p 61)

Sheep Breeding in Hungary.

By PROFESSOR J SCHANDL Budapest

Sheep breeding was always an important branch of Hungarian livestock breeding, and is still so in the great plains, the Alföld, where especially during spring and autumn grazing is plentiful. The sheep stock is estimated at 1,890,000 sheep. On the sheep breeding agricultural estates flocks as a rule number from 2,000-4,000 sheep, but on many a larger farm up to 20-25,000 are kept. Several types of Merino sheep are bred, such as the Racka, the Tzigaja and the Karakul sheep, while here and there one can find Hampshire Down sheep.

The present-day Merino sheep in Hungary originated from the Electoral-Negretti types, which have been greatly improved partly through careful selection, partly through infusion of Rambouillet blood. It is a medium-sized sheep with straight legs and smooth skin. In some flocks the ewes never grow wool on the face or on the lower part of the leg, while in others they are completely covered. The rams have curly horns and weigh 50-60 kilos, the ewes 30-55 kilos. The clip averages 2.5-4 kilos for the ewes and 4-5 kilos for the rams, and the quality is the very finest.

Merino sheep breeding became unprofitable towards the end of the last century and new Rambouillet blood was imported to increase size of animal and length of staple and thereby the wool production. A breed developed from this crossing of good proportions with wool of a fine quality, and was named French worsted sheep. Their body is broad and low and completely covered with wool. The ewes weigh 60-70 kilos, the rams 70-90 sometimes up to 110-120 kilos. The clip averages 4-7 kilos for the ewes and 7-12 kilos for the rams. The grease is yellow, easily washed. The wool is AAA — "AA," rarely "A."

The Tzigaja sheep is chiefly bred between the

Danube and the Tisza, and in the Provinces of Bars and Gorjor. The head and feet have black or reddish spots. Breeders—chiefly in the Banat—prefer animals with black faces as this is supposed to signify fattening propensities, while in the Dobrudja spotted faces are more popular as the wool is finer. The wool is white sometimes red, brown or black. The rams are horned. The clip averages 1.2-3 kilos, but when the Tzigaja sheep is well fed the yield reaches 4.5 kilos. The wool is rather coarse. The Tzigaja lambs are weaned after 5-6 weeks when the ewes are milked during 150-180 days. When crossed with the Racka sheep breed the wool of the first cross is known on the market as 'Stogos', and when crossed with the Merino it is called 'Polos'.

The Racka sheep is still to-day a very primitive breed. It exists in two different types, i.e. the "Alfold" or sheep on the vast plains and the mountain type. Both rams and ewes have brown coloured, corkscrew-shaped horns, reddish brown wool, brown head and feet. The skins of the new born lambs are glossy and black, with tight curls, and in great demand for fur coat making, and the lambs unless destined for breeding, are therefore slaughtered at the age of 2-3 weeks, as when older their skins lose the gloss and colour and the curls are no longer so tight. The rams weigh 50-70 kilos, the ewes 40-50 kilos, and the clip averages 2-3 kilos.

Hungary produces 65 million kilos of wool from which, after washing, 1,800,000 kilos of raw wool are obtained. Speaking generally, the Hungarian wool is strong, elastic and soft, with a good length of staple for which qualities it is popular all over the world. Mutton is not consumed in the country to any extent, the percentage being 4% only as against 63% beef and 33% of pork.

(Illustration page 565)

Pig Breeding in Hungary.

By PROFESSOR DR O WELLMANN Chief Veterinary Inspector Budapest

Pig breeding has always been a flourishing industry in Hungary as the Magyars are great consumers of pork and bacon. During the Middle Ages Hungary's enormous oak tree forests afforded food for their pigs, but when regular imports of maize from America towards the end of the 18th century became popular the pig industry developed, and in the 19th century the industry assumed national importance. The pig stock before the war numbered six and one half million. In 1925 the Stock Census showed a little over five and one half million, the decrease, of course being explained by the dismemberment of the

country after the war. This means 27.1 pigs per square kilometer and 32.5 pigs per 100 inhabitants.

About one hundred years ago the Bakonyer pig and the black-coloured Szalontaer pig lost their characteristics through crossing with the Serbian curly-haired Sumadiér pig.

About 91% of all pigs bred in Hungary are of the curly-haired Mangalica pig breed originating in Serbia. As its qualities fulfil the requirements of the Hungarian breeders and consumers it is now the national breed. It is a curly-coated animal of Asiatic with a strain of the European wild boar in its

It is of medium size 75 cm high chest measuring 140 cm body about 90 cm length. The weight at an age of 6-8 weeks is 8-10 kilos and at 6 months 26-28 kilos. At one year old the weight is 60 kilos and when full grown 110-150 kilos. The fattened pig 1½-2 years old weighs 150-180 kilos. The colour varies greatly but white is most usual with claws and snout black. The head is well proportioned with black spots round the eyes, the neck broad and muscular. The ears are upright when the pig is quite young later they drop forward and reach half way down the snout. The eyes are bright and lively.

The Mangalica pig is used for breeding on reaching 1½ years although full development is not reached until an age of 2 years. Not particularly prolific the litters rarely exceed 5-6. As a rule the sows breed twice in three years. The Boar is discarded for breeding purposes on reaching his 4th year the sows when 5½-6 years. The Mangalica pigs are easily fed excellent for fattening and at an age of 5-6 months the weight is generally 90-100 kilos. The killing loss is seldom more than 15%. These pigs are splendid feeders—young animals increasing 1 kilo on every 4 kilos of grain when on the pasture while during the winter months 6 kilos of grain are required to produce 1 kilo increase.

Among foreign breeds Yorkshires Lincoln Curly Coated and Berkshire pigs were early imported. Later on German pure bred Large Whites and Landrace pigs became very popular in Hungary owing to their rapid fattening propensities and several breeders crossed the Curly Coated Lincolns on the white Mangalica hoping to improve the fecundity.

The Mangalica sows are as a rule kept in herds of 70-100 animals and pairing arranged so that they all breed within a few weeks. The litters remain 6-8

weeks with the mothers and when weaned put into herds of pigs of the same age on pastures. From their fourth week onwards barley is added to their food rations. In the autumn after having been on the stubble they are fed on maize bran roots and potatoes. The pigs are either fattened at a very young age or on reaching 1½ years. At the large pig industrial undertakings where a systematic fattening takes place—such as the Nagytetény Kobanya Győr Barcs establishment and similar such the regular supplies of live pigs are from 15-50,000 animals. As a rule near to these establishments there are large maize granaries and corn mills and at some places factories for soap making and drying of pig manure are in the vicinity.

The fattening of a Mangalica pig requires 5-7 months the process commencing with a weight of 70 kilos. As a rule after a fattening period of 6 months a weight of 160-180 kilos is reached the daily increase being about 0.6 kilos. It is calculated that from 450-600 kilos of food are required to obtain this weight. During the first period bran and barley is generally given during the second maize and barley and towards the end of the period only maize. The food mixture is crushed and softened in water during 12 hours. The pigs are regularly fed twice daily.

The Government are anxious to develop Pedigree pig breeding. Thus to facilitate the importation of Pedigree boars the Ministry of Agriculture often pay a part of the purchasing price. Shows are frequently held to encourage exhibitions of prominent Pedigree animals. The Association of Hungarian Pedigree Pig Breeders was recently founded while the Society of Breeders of Mangalica Pigs likewise founded quite recently will probably become an institution of national importance.

Horse Breeding in Hungary.

By PROFESSOR DR O. WELLMANN Chief Veterinary Institute Budapest

The indigenous horses in Hungary were of pure bred Oriental breeds such as Mongolian Tartar Persian etc. brought into the country by the invading Magyars more than 1,000 years ago. Among their many vicissitudes the Mongolian invasion was one of the worst and it had a bad influence on horse breeding. Not until the end of the 18th century were steps actually taken to improve the breeds. Several small Depots for stallions were established and the Government Studs at Mezőhegyes and Budaörs came into being. In 1853 a State-owned Stud was established at Kúsbér, in 1874 another at Főváros and in 1906 a third Stud at Sütveny. In 1914 there were in Hungary about two million horses and 420 privately owned Studs while the Government owned 3,784 stallions as compared with the 1926 figures—887,746 horses of which 78.4% were light and 21.6% heavy horses.

The Nonius Horse is an improved Hungarian breed gradually developed at the Government Stud at Mezőhegyes through the influence of the Anglo-Norman Stallion Nonius bred at the French Stud at Rozère. The Nonius horses are especially suitable on smaller farms being of light build in size of 166-172 cm. They are generally dark brown with a Roman nose. In 1882 the Nonius Horse Breeders Society was founded but owing to part of Hungary being lost through the war there is a marked decrease in numbers. Only about 2,800 mares of this breed are now entered in the Society's Stud Book.

The Gidran Horse breed is now more than 100 years old of Anglo-Arabian origin taking its name after the Arabian Stallion Gidran. English Thoroughbreds have frequently been used to improve the breed and a light saddle and carriage horse of permanent features is the outcome. The height is about 165 cm.

The **LIPIZZAN** is an Arab breed mixed with Spanish and Italian blood, taking its name from the Italian Lipizzan Stud near Trieste. It has been bred in Hungary during the last 100 years, and the stallions are frequently used to improve the Hungarian mountain horses. It is a very popular horse, greatly in vogue as a carriage horse on account of its beautiful action.

RUSSIAN TROTTERS. There are 18 privately owned Studs where the trotter is reared, chiefly for racing purposes.

HEAVY HORSES Hungary has two such breeds, the Pinkafozer and the Muakozzer horses, both of which originated in West Hungary many years ago and later on became influenced by Norish Pinzgauer stallions. The Pinkafo horse is a valuable animal, about 164-172 cm. in height, piebald, chestnut, or grey in colour. The Murakoz is a Trans-Danubia horse, 160-170 cm. high, brown, chestnut, or black, of very heavy build, with enormous hoofs, short, muscular neck and remarkably broad hindquarters. Probably this breed once upon a time was mixed with Percheron or Belgian Ardenne blood.

In 1926 the "Hungarian Association of Horse Breeders" was founded. It is a very active organisation, with headquarters at 11, Szahádsagter Street, Budapest, to which correspondents interested in Hungary's horse breeding industry can address any enquiry on matters concerning breeds, sales or purchases of horses.

Among Hungarian State-owned Studs the following may be mentioned:

The Government Stud at Mezohegyes, founded in 1785, has evolved the Anglo-Norman Nonius type, the English Half-blood and the Anglo-Arabian Gidran horses. At present these breeds are maintained here with 170 Nonius, 53 Half-blood and 43 Gidran mares, and 15 Pedigree stallions.

The Government-owned Stud at Babolna, where pure-bred and half-bred Arab and Lipizzaner horses are bred. There are at present 100 Arab and 50 Lipizzaner mares, a number of stallions, and many foals.

The Government-owned Stud at Kisber, founded in 1854 for breeding English Thoroughbreds and Half-breds, holds 11 Thoroughbred and 180-Half-bred mares, a large number of foals, and a fairly large number of stallions.

The Government-owned Stud at Sutveny, founded in 1867, and is now managed by the Ministry of Agriculture. English Thoroughbreds and Half-breds are bred here. There are now 24 Thoroughbred and 49 Half-bred mares and 125 Stallions.

In 1927, 228 new State Stallion Depôts were established.

Individual breeders may not use their stallions outside their own Stud without a Government licence. The Government support horse breeding in every way, but the active control and management of the industry is in the hands of the Horse Breeding Department of the Ministry of Agriculture.

There are now 19 Breed Societies in Hungary.

Prominent Breeders.

CATTLE

[illegible]

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

HORSES (contd)

Buro Mde Alb Knapuszta Post Kunigota Kom Csand English Blood
 Buscht Maja Estates Maspuszta Post Kezshidegkut English Blood
 Kom Tolna
 Debrece Town Municipality Post Debrece Kom Nonus
 Hajdu
 Debrece Royal Hungarian Agricultural Academy, Palla Arab
 pusztas 10st Pallapuszta Kom Hajdu (cp)
 Dreher Eugen Erdohst Post Martonvásár Kom 10st English Blood
 Esterházy Count Franz Tata Post Tata Kom Komárom Lipua Race
 Esterházy Count Thomas Deveser Post Deveser English Blood
 Kom Veszprém (cp)
 Festetics Prince Tassilo Berence Post Berence English Blood
 Kom Somogy (cp)
 Festetics Prince Tassilo de Keszthely Fekfuszta English Blood
 Keszthely Kom Zala
 Fould Springs Baroness Maria Crede Estates Pusztas English Blood
 Iszár Post Győrsejeme Kom Győr
 Gest de Csikó Julius Csikó Post Kondoros Kom English Blood
 Békés (cp)
 Geist Kaspar von Csikó-Gáspártelk Post Kondoros English Blood
 Kom Békés
 Gréby von Ottomó Johann Alsódaos Post Szabads English Blood
 Zillis Kom Pest
 Gyrey Richard von Tolnaozora Post Tolnaozora English Blood
 Kom Tolna
 Hajdu Brothers Kivelenec Post Kivelenec Kom Nonus
 Fejér (cp)
 Hertelendy Andor von Autaskoma Post Beleg Kom
 Somogy
 Hoyos Count Max Némethd. Post Némethd. Kom Ardenne
 Hungarian Horse Breeding Association (Budapest 1 English Blood
 Sétényi utca) Döpusztas Post Hippa Kom
 Komárom
 Jankovich Béla Count Andreas de Oreglak Post Lipp tran
 Oreglak Kom Somogy (cp)
 Jurek Ludwig Pusztanyék Post Pusztateny English Blood
 Kom Szolnok (p)
 Kaloss, Eccles atical Doma Csorapuszta Post Nonus
 Oregsero Kom Pest Pils Solt Kiskun
 Kaposvár Agricultural Industries Association Ltd Ardenne
 Kaposvár Post Kaposvár Futal Kom Somogy English Blood
 Károlyi Count Josef Fehérvárség Post Fehérvár Nonus
 szuro Kom Fejér (cp)
 Károlyi Count Ladlaus Felgyo Post Csongrád Kom Nonus
 Csongrád (cp)

Kecskemét Municipality Bugapuszta Post Kecskemét English Blood
 Kom Pest Pils Solt Kiskun
 Krüper Gilbert des Leherolles Rétszentmiklóspuszta Arab Race
 Post Nagygráb Kom Bihar
 Kornfeld Baron Moritz Felsőreg Post Felsőreg Kom Nonus
 Tolna
 Lederer Brothers Pusztateny Post Pusztateny English Blood
 Kom Szolnok (s)
 Lederer Ladislaus Pusztahibocka Post Kunszent English Blood
 marlon Kom Békés
 Melzer Ladislaus von, Onod Post Onod Kom Borsod English Blood
 Metzbegyes Horse Breeding Association Sétényi ter 7 11 Nonus
 Szeged
 Nagyvárad Ecclesiastical Estates Cirkopuszta Post Nonus
 Kópuszta Kom Bihar
 Nemes Count Albert de Solt Post Solt Kom Pest English Blood
 Pils Solt Kiskun
 Nemes de Hildy Count Johann Pusztatamaj Post English Blood
 Kunszegyes Kom J N K Szolnok (cp)
 Pallavicini Mark Grave de Domain Sándorfalva Post English Blood
 Sándorfalva Kom Csongrád (p)
 Pallavicini Mark Grave George de Mosdós Post Mosdós English Race
 Kom Somogy (cp)
 Poroszló Gracie de Eugen Poroszló Post Poroszló English Blood
 Kom Heves (cp)
 Ráth Josef von Kunigota Post Kunigota Kom English Blood
 Csand
 Reck Géza von Csorvát Post Csorvát Kom Békés English Blood
 Rothschild Baron Allons de Diópusztas Post Tata English Blood
 Kom Komárom
 Royal Hungarian State Domain Vazobegyes Post Nonus
 Vazobegyes Kom Csand (cp)
 Sachsen Coburg und Gotha Prince Philipp Jonas von English Blood
 Pusztavasz Post Alberti lina Kom Pest (s)
 Somtsch von Sándr Nikolaus Somogyárd Post English Blood
 Nagyvárad Kom Somogy
 Strasser Wilhelm Vámpuszta Post S montormya Kom English Blood
 Fejér
 Statár Ecclesiastical Domain Pusztahidvég Post Nonus English Blood
 Iorostó Kom Heves (cp)
 Urban Baron Peter Kunagotapuszta Post Kunagota English Blood
 Kom Csand
 Wenckebach Count Domys de Doboz Post Doboz Kom English Blood
 Békés (p)
 Zalava Abbey Domaine Zalavd Post Sármedik Nonus
 Kom Zala

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Livestock Breeding in Iceland.

The Live Stock estimate for Iceland states cattle 31 000, sheep 567 000 pigs —, horses 53 000

It is not generally known that live stock breeding in Iceland is receiving the same careful attention on the part of the Government and live stock breeders Associations as in many other countries as the general conception concerning this far away ice bound country in the Arctic is not connected with the idea of live stock breeding. It is however the case that this important industry is there receiving great attention. Thus the Icelandic Agricultural Society with headquarters in Laekjargata 14 in the capital Reykjavik is aiming at promoting agriculture in all its various branches to hold and arrange Live Stock Exhibits at which Prize cups and monetary Prizes are given and generally speaking to publish notes on the progress of agriculture in other countries with a view of stimulating the interest of the Icelandic farmers. The President of the Society is appointed by the Government and two other members by the agricultural population. Experts men of good education and practical experience are maintained whose business it is to travel round and advise the farmers. The Government assist the Association through an annual subvention of about £10 000. The Association runs experimental Stations at various places such as a Grassland Experiment Station outside Reykjavik, an Experiment Station in Rangarvallaskóli where fertilisers and the influence of different manures on crops and soils are constantly receiving great attention and where also grass seed variations suitable for Icelandic conditions are being grown. Then the Association maintains at four different places of the country centres for the breeding of sheep where the production of mutton wool the question of fecundity etc. are constantly under the supervision of special observers. The question of feeding and the cost of food in comparison with the yield of wool and mutton is being particularly looked into and the outcome of these experiments which have now taken place for some time can be seen in the steady improvement of a breed of sheep that in Iceland is of greater national importance than the sheep perhaps is in any other country of the world. Every third year the Association arranges local Live Stock Exhibitions where cattle horses and sheep of remarkable and outstanding qualities can be seen. Special teachers under supervision of the Association are travelling over the country arranging for lectures in the evenings to be held either on the premises of local farmers or in the school houses.

Numerous local Associations of farmers are to be found all over the country called "Bundarsfélag Isl. lands" which are really co-operative associations

for the promotion of farmers interests. Among the activities of these associations are likewise experimental fields and experiment grounds where garden plants trees etc. form the objects of interest.

The Icelandic horse well known in the ancient Icelandic Saga an animal remarkable for its intelligence light footedness and ability to exist for days on end without food is now pure bred and exported in yearly increasing numbers. There are in all twenty-three Associations of breeders of this horse and the Government are paying considerable sums of money towards the improvement of the breed.

As regards cattle breeding there are likewise twenty three Associations of breeders who also have lately adopted obligatory milk control. Milk and butter fat yield are controlled food and feeding methods being likewise controlled and these associations maintain assistants who travel from farm to farm all over the Island to assist farmers. There are now 201 local associations for the promotion of agriculture and the milk control is being enthusiastically embraced in all of these. At Reykjavik a Chemical Laboratory enjoying an annual subvention from the Government is doing much good by analysing agricultural products fertilisers etc. at a very low cost to the Icelandic farmers and to look after the general welfare of the live stock in the Island a number of veterinary surgeons paid by the Government are exercising suitable control of conditions under which the Icelandic live stock exists.

At Hólar and at Hvannarvík there are agricultural schools owned and run by the Government at which the farmers sons and daughters can obtain agricultural education the course every year lasting from 15th October to 30th April. The Government grants to these schools every year is between £3 000 to £4 000. Then there are four other schools whose aim is to educate the farmer in live stock breeding all of which are overcrowded every winter. The dairy industry in Iceland is progressing. The cream owing to climatic and local conditions and the large distances between the farms and the dairy, more often than not intersected by icebound rivers and Fjords is as a rule separated from the milk at the farms and at intervals supplied to the dairies which are in operation during the summer months. There are thirteen such dairies. At Reykjavik some years ago a "Milk Consumers Association" was started on a co-operative basis steadily developing and now a commercial undertaking of no mean importance inasmuch as it manages the export of grass wool live stock etc., while importing groceries flour cattle food agri-

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

HORSES (contd)

Biro A. de Alb. Kupapusztá Post Kunágota Kom Csanád English Blood
 Bisztrák M. sa. Lstates Maspusztá Post Keszonadgkut English Blood
 Kom Tolna
 Debrecen Town Municipality Post Debrecen Kom Nonius
 Hajdu
 Debrecen Royal Hungarian Agricultural Academy Palla Arab
 gpusztá Post Pallaspusztá Kom Hajdu (esp)
 Dreher, Eugen Lrdohat Ist Martonvásár Kom Iefer English Blood
 Esterházy Count Franz Tata Post Tata Kom Komló Lipiza Race
 Esterházy Count Thomag Devescer Post Devescer English Blood
 Kom Veszprém
 Festetics Prince Tassio Berzenze Post Berzenze English Blood
 Kom Somogy (esp)
 Festetics Prince Tassio de Keszthely Fentépusztá Engl sh Blood
 Keszthely Kom Zala
 Fould Sprngers Baroness Maria Cecile Lstates Pusztá Engl sh Blood
 Isjár Post Gyomráz Kom Győr
 Gest de Csákd Julius Csákd Ist Kondoros Kom English Blood
 Békés (p)
 Gest Kaspar von Csákd Gáspártelek Post Kondoros Engl sh Blood
 Kom Békés
 Gerbly von Ottómos Johann Alsóadats Post Szabads Engl sh Blood
 Zillis Kom Pest
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 Kom Tolna
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 Somogy
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 Oreglak Kom Somogy (esp)
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 Kom Szolnok (p)
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 Kapovár Agricultural Industry Association Ltd Ardenne
 Kapovár Ist Kapovár Fő utca Kom Somogy Nonius
 Kom Somogy English Blood
 Károlyi Count Josef Fehérvársurgó Post Fehérvár Nonius
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 Csongrád (esp)

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 Krusper Gilbert des Echerolles Rétszentmiklóspusztá Arab Race
 Post Nagyárb Kom Bihar
 Kornfeld Baron Martz Felsőreg Post Felsőreg Kom Nonius
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 Kópusztá Kom Bihar
 Nemes Count Albert de Solt Post Solt Kom Pest Engl sh Blood
 Ist Solt Kiskun
 Nemes de Hadv Count Johann Pusztatoma Post English Blood
 Kom Somogy (esp)
 Pálavicz Mark Crave de Doma n Sándorfalva Post English Blood
 Sándorfalva Kom Csongrád (p)
 Pálavicz Mark Crave George de Mosdós Post Mosdós Nonius Race
 Kom Somogy (p)
 Poroszló Graf de Eugen Poroszló Post Poroszló English Blood
 Kom Heves (s)
 Ráth Josef von Kunágota Post Kunágota Kom English Blood
 Csanád
 Reck Géza von Csorvás Post Csorvás Kom Békés English Blood
 Rothschild Baron Alfons de Diópusztá Post Tata Engl sh Blood
 Kom Komló
 Royal Hungarian State Domain Mazobegyes Post Nonius
 Mezobegyes Kom Csanád (esp)
 Sachsen Coburg und Gotha Prince Philipp Josias von English Blood
 Pusztalacs Post Alberti Irs Kom Pest (s)
 Somssich von Sándr Mikolau Somogyárd Post Engl sh Blood
 Nagybatony Kom Somogy
 Strasser Wilhelm Vámpusztá Post Simonotoma Kom English Blood
 Fejér
 Szatmár Ecclesiastical Domain, Pusztahdvig Post Nonius
 Poroszló Kom Heves (esp)
 Urban Baron Peter Kunagotapusztá Post Kunágota English Blood
 Kom Csanád
 Wenckheim Count Donya da Doboz Post Doboz Kom English Blood
 Kom Kom (p)
 Zalavá Abbey Domaine Zalavá Post Sirmélek Nonius
 Kom Zala

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Livestock Breeding in Iceland.

The Live Stock estimate for Iceland states cattle 31,000, sheep 567,000, pigs —, horses 53 000

It is not generally known that live stock breeding in Iceland is receiving the same careful attention on the part of the Government and live stock breeders' Associations as in many other countries, as the general conception concerning this far away, ice bound country in the Arctic is not connected with the idea of live stock breeding. It is, however, the case that this important industry is there receiving great attention. Thus the "Icelandic Agricultural Society" with headquarters in Laekjargata 14, in the capital Reykjavik, is aiming at promoting agriculture in all its various branches, to hold and arrange Live Stock Exhibits at which Prize cups and monetary Prizes are given and, generally speaking, to publish notes on the progress of agriculture in other countries with a view of stimulating the interest of the Icelandic farmers. The President of the Society is appointed by the Government and two other members by the agricultural population. Experts, men of good education and practical experience are maintained whose business it is to travel round and advise the farmers. The Government assist the Association through an annual subvention of about £10 000. The Association runs experimental Stations at various places such as a Grassland Experiment Station outside Reykjavik, an Experiment Station in Rangarvallasysla where fertilisers and the influence of different manures on crops and soils are constantly receiving great attention, and where also grass seed variations suitable for Icelandic conditions are being grown. Then, the Association maintains at four different places of the country centres for the breeding of sheep, where the production of mutton wool, the question of fecundity, etc., are constantly under the supervision of special observers. The question of feeding and the cost of food in comparison with the yield of wool and mutton is being particularly looked into, and the outcome of these experiments which have now taken place for some time can be seen in the steady improvement of a breed of sheep that in Iceland is of greater national importance than the sheep perhaps is in any other country of the world. Every third year the Association arranges local Live Stock Exhibitions where cattle horses and sheep of remarkable and outstanding qualities can be seen. Special teachers under supervision of the Association are travelling over the country, arranging for lectures in the evenings to be held either on the premises of local farmers, or in the school houses.

Numerous local Associations of farmers are to be found all over the country, called "Bundarfélag Íslands," which are really co-operative associations

for the promotion of farmers' interests. Among the activities of these associations are, likewise, experimental fields and experiment grounds where garden plants, trees etc., form the objects of interest.

The Icelandic horse, well known in the ancient Icelandic Saga, an animal remarkable for its intelligence, light footedness and ability to exist for days on end without food, is now pure bred and exported in yearly increasing numbers. There are in all twenty-three Associations of breeders of this horse and the Government are paying considerable sums of money towards the improvement of the breed.

As regards cattle breeding there are likewise twenty three Associations of breeders who also have lately adopted obligatory milk control. Milk and butter fat yield are controlled, food and feeding methods being likewise controlled, and these associations maintain assistants who travel from farm to farm all over the island to assist farmers. There are now 201 local associations for the promotion of agriculture, and the milk control is being enthusiastically embraced in all of these. At Reykjavik a Chemical Laboratory, enjoying an annual subvention from the Government is doing much good by analysing agricultural products, fertilisers etc., at a very low cost to the Icelandic farmers, and to look after the general welfare of the live stock in the island a number of veterinary surgeons, paid by the Government, are exercising suitable control of conditions under which the Icelandic live stock exists.

At Hólar and at Hvanneri there are agricultural schools, owned and run by the Government at which the farmers' sons and daughters can obtain agricultural education the course every year lasting from 15th October to 30th April. The Government grants to these schools every year is between £3 000 to £4 000. Then there are four other schools whose aim is to educate the farmer in live stock breeding all of which are overcrowded every winter. The dairy industry in Iceland is progressing. The cream owing to climatic and local conditions and the large distances between the farms and the dairy, more often than not intersected by icebound rivers and Fjords is as a rule separated from the milk at the farms and, at intervals supplied to the dairies which are in operation during the summer months. There are thirteen such dairies. At Reykjavik, some years ago, a "Milk Consumers' Association" was started on a co-operative basis, steadily developing and now a commercial undertaking of no mean importance inasmuch as it manages the export of gran wool, live stock, etc while importing groceries, flour, cattle food,

cultural machinery, fertilisers, fencing material, etc., for the benefit of its co-operators, among whom is a great number of farmers.

By a series of well conceived Laws adopted by the people through their representatives in Parliament, no Icelandic mutton can be exported unless subjected to control and classification. The Icelandic horses, prior to being exported, must pass examination by veterinary officers, and only faultless and in every way valuable animals are granted a certificate for export. As a rule, no horses over ten years are exported. The trade in Icelandic wool, quite important, is likewise subjected to classification and control and supervision by experts. Thus, no wool is admitted for export unless conforming with stipulations in

regard to colour, staple and quality. Fertilisers and cattle food, both articles of great importance in the life conditions of the country, are not permitted entry into the Island unless subjected to the most stringent regulations regarding quality, packing, etc. by Government experts who exercise the necessary control. The killing of animals for meat supply is chiefly in the hands of "Sláturfélag Sudurlands", the largest abattoir in Iceland, based on co-operation between meat producers and consumers. It is operating all the year round. There are other abattoirs for sheep, chiefly for the benefit of the mutton packing industry, in operation from early August until late in the Autumn.

Among Iceland's prominent Breed Associations and Breeders, the following should be mentioned:

Prominent Breeders.

The Agricultural School of Holm Hjalteidal

The Agricultural School of Hvannan Borgarfjord

The Agricultural Society of Iceland 11 Laekjargata Reykjavik

Alækjarkjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass. Selh. Baugastaðkjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass. Kakkathjálteiga Stokkseyri

Laekjardalur Society of Adalardar S. Þingeyrarýsýla Cattle Breeding Society of Austfiskalækjörngangarvallarsýla

Cattle Breeding Society of Bvakupstungur Arnéssýsila

Cattle Breeding Society of Bubot S. Þingeyrarýsýla

Cattle Breeding Society of Dyrolshreppur, V. Skálafellssýsila

Cattle Breeding Society of Eimshelid Rangárvallasýsila

Cattle Breeding Society of Gullfjarðarhreppur Arnéssýsila

Cattle Breeding Society of Gullfjarðarhreppur Arnéssýsila

Cattle Breeding Society of Hraungarðshreppur Arnéssýsila

Cattle Breeding Society of Hrunnmannahreppur Arnéssýsila

Cattle Breeding Society of Hvítshreppur Rangárvallasýsila

Cattle Breeding Society of Laekjardalur S. Þingeyrarýsýla

Cattle Breeding Society of Laekjardalur S. Þingeyrarýsýla

Cattle Breeding Society of Laekjardalur S. Þingeyrarýsýla

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Cattle Breeding Society of Laekjardalur S. Þingeyrarýsýla

Cattle Breeding Society of Laekjardalur S. Þingeyrarýsýla

Sheep and Cattle Breeders
Sheep Pig and Cattle Breeders

Pig Breeders

Cattle Breeding Society of Öngulstaddahreppur, Eyjafjardarsýsila
Deildarar kjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass., Skamadalir Myrdal, . . Pig Breeders
Gröfthar kjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass., Breiðabólstaðir, . . "

Höfðar kjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass., Hvammi, Eyjafjallshlíð

Áshreppur Horse Breeding Society, Rangárvallasýsila

Atla Horse Breeding Society, Rangárvallasýsila

Eimshelidhreppur Horse Breeding Society, Húnavatnssýsila

Eyjafjallahreppur Horse Breeding Society, Rangárvallasýsila

Fakur Horse Breeding Society, Arnarnes Skúldhreppur

Eyjafjardarsýsila

Fliðabýrhreppur Horse Breeding Society, Múlasýsila

Trasta Horse Breeding Society, Gullfjarðarhreppur, Arnéssýsila

Gullfjarðarhreppur Horse Breeding Society, Arnéssýsila

Hrunnmannahreppur Horse Breeding Society, Arnéssýsila

Hrunnmannahreppur Horse Breeding Society, Arnéssýsila

Reykholtsdalshreppur Horse Breeding Society, Borgarfjarðarsýsila

Rupurhreppur Horse Breeding Society, Skagafjardarsýsila

Staðarhreppur Horse Breeding Society, Skagafjardarsýsila

Svinvatnshreppur Horse Breeding Society, Húnavatnssýsila

Ölfshreppur Horse Breeding Society, Arnéssýsila

Kállar kjómabú Co-op Dairy Association, Stóru Mástungu Pig Breeders

Laugardalur Co-op Dairy Ass., Hróðarhlækjar kjómabú " "

Þykkvabæjar kjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass., Úel, Þykkvabæ " "

Rauðalækjar kjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass., Hólmur " "

Samband jökunda samvinnufélags, Reykjavík (farm handling imports and exports of animals)

Sandvíkur kjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass., Sandvík, . . Pig Breeders

Hrafnabólshreppur Sheep Breeding Farm, Arnéssýsila

Leitastadur Sheep Breeding Farm, Eyjafjallshlíð

Kaup Sheep Breeding Farm, Eyjafjallshlíð

Ölfur Sheep Breeding Farm, Dalasýsila

Totfstaðar kjómabú Co-op Dairy Ass., Skálholt " Pig Breeders

ICELAND

Livestock Breeders, Merchants and Manufacturers desirous of obtaining Information concerning this interesting and prosperous country are invited to communicate with the Publishers, of "International Directory of Pedigree Stock Breeders," 23, Fleet Street, London, who act as Correspondents for most of the Icelandic Stock Breeders' Societies and Export and Import Associations at Reykjavik.

Livestock Breeding in Italy.

The Live Stock estimate for Italy states: cattle 6,242,000, sheep 11,791,000, pigs 2,312,000, horses 991,000.

In the matter of accumulation of capital the foundation of all economic progress is labour which indeed, constitutes the fundamental element of all prosperity and riches. Italy can boast an agricultural population which in a remarkable degree contributes to the well being of the country. The truth of this statement may be gathered from the following figures. Of a population of some 38 million, there are

Casual Land Workers	2,611,955 Men 1,603,693 Women
Farmers with Small Holdings	1,129,155 Men 452,337 Women
Working on their own or on Relatives Farms	1,108,723 Men 606,532 Women
Tenant Farmers	536,281 Men 157,637 Women
Peasant Tenant Farmers who pay their rent by working certain days weekly on Landlords Farms	292,355 Men 69,238 Women
Cow- and Sheep-herds	207,764 Men 29,241 Women

At the beginning of the nineteenth century Italy had probably a greater density of population than any other country in Europe—63 inhabitants to the square kilometre as compared with 20 in Spain, 50 in France and 60 in Great Britain, since when the population has enormously increased, so that in the year 1914 the population was 35½ millions or 124 inhabitants to the square kilometre. As a result of new political boundaries, Italy's population is now close on 38 millions.

In Italy agriculture is more complex in its nature than, perhaps in any other country in Europe, as pastures, arable land, and live stock breeding are to be found under the most diverse conditions sometimes 2,500 meters high up in the Alps, sometimes in the valleys below the shores of Garda and Maggiore, or in the valley of the Po on the slopes of the Apennines or on the shores of Liguria. Herds of cattle, sheep, horses and buffaloes graze over the Tuscan Maremma, the Agro Romano and the Pontine marshes, while on the shores of the Adriatic the most varied cultivation is to be seen. At Bari and Foggia farming is more in the style of gardening, while the extensive corn fields of the Apulian Tavoliere stretch far away up to the Basilicate in which district malaria drought and land slips put the population on their mettle in the constant fight against these. Sheep grazing in the Abruzzi is a steadily expanding industry, and in the Romagna, Emilia, and the Veneto, cattle breeding and the industrialisation of agriculture—cheese making, wine pressing, olive oil production, etc.—are steadily adding to the prosperity of the countryside. Up in the Alps and the Apennines, and down in the valleys and on the plains, an extensive dairy cattle industry is handling large quantities of milk, and in the Val d'Aosta and on the slopes of Etna, olives are grown

and turned into an article of great commercial value. It will thus be seen how diversified agriculture is in Italy.

In 1864 the Italian agricultural production was estimated at three milliard Lire of which one third represented live stock breeding, while in 1885 the figures were five milliards. In 1900 the figures had risen to seven milliards. The area in Italy under crops is estimated at thirteen million hectares, and of this 4,700,000 are devoted to wheat alone. Ploughing, always hard work in the very stiff, clayey soil of Italy, is now almost everywhere effected by steam ploughs, a great number of which is owned and run by small agricultural societies. Chemical manures are now rapidly coming into vogue all over the country. In the year 1900 three million quintals of super phosphates were consumed, in 1913 eleven million. Among the various crops in Italy, perhaps the sugar beet is the most remarkable. Introduced by Cavour, the production has steadily increased and now occupies an area of well over 135,000 acres.

Agriculturists in the country hold that owing to more extensive and accurate methods of cultivation, the annual average production of hay is steadily increasing, which, in turn, brings with it increased live stock breeding.

These figures are remarkable in as much as Italy is not within the region of pasture land, while her soil is as a rule remarkably dry. During the last ten years a noticeable general improvement in the live stock has set in, partly through better selection, partly through crossing and introduction of new stock. This can be seen in the case of horses, such now being bred of a far superior quality through Government stallions.

Italy's dairy industry, as already stated is expanding. Machinery of the most modern construction is exchanged for the old, and in the world's cheese export markets Italian cheese ranks among the best.

One of the most active factors in stimulating agricultural pursuits and improvement in live stock breeding is certainly the co-operative movement. In this respect Italy is far ahead if compared with many other European countries. There are to day 1,123 co-operative societies handling agrarian industries, and 183 societies exclusively interested in dairying and cheese making. At the agricultural colleges at Milan, Pisa, Portici, Bologna, Perugia and Acireale the annual number of students anxious to be theoretically instructed is steadily increasing. One hundred and twenty-five travelling professorships have been founded for the diffusion of instruction in agricultural and live stock matters by means of lecturing, and large field areas for crop experiments and demonstration have been set aside in very many parts of the country to let the farmer obtain at his own door a practical knowledge of obtaining information, leading to improved

in his own sphere. The old-established Italian Agricultural Federation with head offices at Piacenza has now well over one thousand sub-associations spread all over the country through which farmers small or large and others can sell their produce and purchase their daily requirements at prices far below what the individual would have to pay in the open market. A number of agricultural banks are chiefly devoting attention to the requirements of the farmers and stock breeders, and when the new movement for improving the economic relations between landlords and land workers has had time to consolidate it is probable that such now undeveloped land will come under cultivation. Among other modern improvements, one of particular interest is a system of collective farms financed by credit establishments with special inspectors travelling about to advise the peasants on breeding and crop cultivation. Italy is rich in charitable societies, owners of much land and these societies are now combining with a view of setting their land direct to peasant associations.

Regular and well arranged competitions organised by agricultural and breeding societies have greatly contributed to improvement in stock breeding. The Government patronise all important shows and grant money prizes. Until a few years ago the judgment framed by judges at these shows was as a rule formed in reference to beauty of form. Now however, there is a general conviction abroad that the performances of these animals must be tested.

As regards horse breeding a show for cart horses is held every year at Cremona and is of great importance. It is organised by the local Chamber of Agriculture in conjunction with the Society of Breeders of Italian Cart Horses with headquarters at Cremona.

In Lombardy and more especially among Cremonese farmers the heavy breed of the Belgian type introduced only some 20 years ago is now in great vogue and horses now bred in this district are not inferior to their Belgian ancestors. The exhibitions held at Cremona are always excellently organised and visited by thousands of breeders from all parts of Italy as well as from abroad.

In the spring every year important shows take place at Salerno, Grosseto, Foggia, Catania, Chiviano and Merano all of which are financially supported by the Government as being instrumental in furthering the improvement of the breeds in these different districts. At Salerno, Grosseto and Foggia a half blood horse of beautiful exterior with well set strong legs suitable for both harness and saddle is bred and at Catania in Sicily and at Chiviano in Sardinia very fine horses can be seen. A well arranged horse market takes place twice a year in the spring and autumn at Verona and cattle shows are held in all parts of Italy where stock breeding and local breeds are of outstanding merit. Among these breeds the Romagnole, the Chianine, the Maremma, the Piemontese and the Sicilian cattle varieties should be mentioned. Most important of all shows is the cattle show at Cesena for the Romagnole

breed. These cattle originate from the Piemontese race and have been developed to a very high standard of perfection as beef producers. They are white in colour with brown head and neck, of beautiful shape, and reach an average weight of 15-22 cwt. At the cattle fairs held at Cesena every year in September some 800-1,000 young bulls (Torelli) are exhibited as a rule of good breed and great beauty of form, and a number are sold for crossing other breeds of Podolian origin.

Regular shows of dairy cattle are held in September at Crema where the dark-coloured Alpine cattle can be seen. Lately Dutch Friesian cattle have come into vogue in Italy for their milking propensities but according to all reports this experiment has not produced satisfactory result, and it seems likely that they will be substituted for the splendid "Brown Swiss" now bred everywhere in Italy. In Cremasco these Swiss cattle have reached a high degree of development.

The annual Cattle Shows at Crema are held under the auspices of the "Crema Herd Book Society for Dairy Cattle" and are splendidly arranged and managed in every respect.

There are no special shows for sheep and pigs but this kind of live stock is always exhibited at the above mentioned horse and cattle shows, while in various districts smaller fairs are held in conjunction with local markets and here sheep as well as pigs are regularly exhibited and sold.

The Milan Show should be mentioned as being of a general character and for the benefit of all the different breeds and races of domestic animals in Italy and deserves to be visited by all interested in live stock breeding.

In southern Italy sheep breeding is still the main stay. In north Italy the most common breed is the Bergamasco large bodied animals growing short wool of a coarse quality, 4-3 lbs per annum. As a rule they are shorn twice a year, and their chief characteristic is their rich milk and the splendid lambs which new born weigh 4½ to 5½ kilos and when fattened constitute a great delicacy. These sheep are as a rule fattened off when reaching the age of 2-3½ years when the live weight is from 60-65 kilos. Every small farm in this part of Italy derives its mainstay from a flock of Bergamasco sheep. In the central and south of Italy Merino sheep breeding is classified live stock pursuit. The Merino sheep is classified under various local names such as Vissana sheep, Gentile di Puglia etc. but the Puglia breed is probably the most popular owing to its beautiful lustrous wool of which the annual production is about 2 kilos. It is of which the annual production is about 2 kilos. It is a highly cherished sheep among small farmers as it produces very rich milk from which the Pecorino cheese is manufactured while the lambs when fattened always fetch top prices in the name of Abbacchio where they are handled under the name of Abbacchio being killed at an age of 35 to 45 days. Some years ago efforts were made to improve the Vissana sheep through crossing with Spanish as well as Rambouillet Merino rams and the crosses have proved very successful as regards wool production and many an expert claims

that these new type sheep are superior to all other European Merino sheep. Another Merino strain, the Sopravissana, is also remarkable for its beautiful shape and large size, fine wool and early development, and at sheep shows during the last few years this breed has attracted great attention from live stock improvers. In the Tavoliere di Puglia large flocks of sheep are wintered but taken up to the mountain pastures as early as weather permits, and here in the Abruzzo the sheep quickly develop on the beautiful and nourishing herbage. This is a most interesting sheep grazing district, inter-communicating for miles and miles, pasture leading into pasture through mountain passes known only to the shepherds, the sheep dogs and the sheep themselves.

On the Roman Campagna and in the Tuscan marshes the Sopravissana sheep graze during the greater part of the winter and, like the Puglia sheep, are taken on the pastures in the Abruzzo early in the spring.

Another sheep, very popular with the smaller farmers, is the Roman sheep, also called Lecce, as owing to its thriftiness, small size but wonderful milk producing capacity even the poorest cottager can afford to keep one or two. It seems to be able to exist on

next to nothing, but its wool is of the coarsest quality. From these Roman sheep some other breeds have originated, such as the Sardinian and the Sicilian sheep, likewise small-sized but rich in milk production.

With a view of improving the native pig races, *Berkshires* and *Tamworths* have been imported from time to time, however, without finding adherents; but *Large Black* and *Large White Yorkshire* boars are reported as being wonderful improvers whenever utilised in crossing. They are in vogue with the larger pig breeders, but whether the habit to cross on the crosses leads to any result is very questionable. Probably the best development of the Italian indigenous pig races is on lines of careful selection of the very best among these, with in-breeding carried on to a certain point. There are several distinct types in Italy such as the *Garghano pig*, also called *Casertana*, one of the best indigenous pig breeds in southern Europe, of great fecundity, and meat delicious in flavour and taste. These pigs fatten very easily. In colour they are slate grey, and the body is covered by a rich growth of hair. Other breeds are the *Chiamina*, the *Piedmontese* and the *Romagnola* pigs, certainly all valuable and capable of considerable improvement.

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Prominent Breeders.

Allani, Gerardo, Commendatore	Salerno	Mess Giuseppe De Cavaliere	Tegola
Bartorelli, Baron	Caserta	Milione Fratelli	Grottiaglie, Iarano
Bonelli, Gaetano, Cavalier de Honon	Vesuvio	Nannarone, Gaetano Commensalatore	Lecora
Ribera Clemente, Travi ere	Comune Casertense	Ochiani Ing.	Cerna
Carra, Giuseppino, Commendatore	Napoli	Onori Commendatore	Brescia
Casoli, Comtesse	Iscariotta	Pastore Oscar Commendatore	Balsaglia
Calcedra di Agricoltura di Cesena		Lavonelli le Giuseppe	On Certaneta
Calcedra di Agricoltura di Rimini		Irrelli Countess	Riccioli la mia
Codazzi, Eraldo	Battipaglia	Pisa Angeli e Cavaliere	Crimina
Faina Claudio Count	S Veianese Perugia	Romolo, Gaetano Di Commendatore	Sciano Aquila
Farina le Mattia On Baronissi	Salerno	Rossi Dr Luigi	Cresima
Federazione Consorti Sta Ionieri Brisciani (Federation of Brisconi Stallion Breeders)	Brescia Associations)	Salvati Duke of	Migliardi, Pisa
Filippo Moscati In Fratelii	Salerno	Sanservino Vincenzetti Comita	Quil mini e Remona
Fiorini Aivo	Salerno	Carra Pasquale Dr	Gratelli, An ra
Galbi, Fratelli	Caserta	Societa per il Cavallo da tiro presso la Italia (Society of Breeders of Heavy Horses At Rome Type)	Crimina
Genesi Fiodo di Senatore	Arentano, Impenza		
Gherarducci Della Count	Ricatti Pisa	Staneski Helconne, Marchese	Gatta di Akella
Giusti Count	Pisa	Stelano Di Fratelli	Terracina Rome
Jemima Fratelli	Battipaglia	Traita Fratelli	S. Severo di Puglia
Manicomio Provinciale di Como	Como	Werner Federico	Tratte Di Salerno
Mario Elzio Commendatore	Via Montemana 151 Roma	Zarelli A Nure Commensalatore	Terracina Roma
Margi, Giovanni Cavaliere	Tuscania Mitrilo	Zizza, Michele Baron	Cerignola

LIVESTOCK BREEDERS' AND MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Associazione Agricola Lombarda	Milano	Confederazione delle Corporazioni Sindacali Agricole	Roma
Associazione Agricoltori e Produttori Latte	Lodi	(Corporazione Nazionale dell'Agricoltura)	
Associazione Cremonese Industriali del Latte	Cremona	Cooperativa di Latte	Milano
Associazione del Latte	Bergamo	Cooperativa Produttori	Virto Pavla
Associazione Industriali del Latte	Novara	Istituto Agricole del Siale Statens	Milano e
Associazione Industriali del Latte	Assisi	Istituto Coloniale Agrario Italiani	Milano
Associazione Provinciale Latini	Avia	Primo Sindacato Agrario Cooperativo	Milano
Associazione Zootecnica Cremonese	Cremona	R. Accademia Leonorini a Agraria del Georgioli	Milano e
Commissione Tecnica per il Miglioramento dell'Agricoltura	Roma	R. Accademia di Agricoltura	Milano
Comitato Zootecnico Provinciale Cremonese	Cremona	R. Istituto Superiore di Scienze Economiche e Agrarie	Milano
Consorzio Latifera del Duemila	Cremona		

SCHOOLS FOR LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND AGRICULTURE

[illegible]

Livestock Breeding in Jugo-Slavia.

The last Live Stock Census in the Serb Croat Slovene Kingdom estimates the sheep flocks to number 7 940 000 the pig stock at 2 810 000, the cattle at 3 710 000 head and the number of horses slightly over 1 120 000. The present Jugo Slav country, resulting from the war through the fusion of the kingdoms of Serbia and Montenegro with the Jugo Slav portion under the Austro Hungarian Crown in pre war days now totals about 87 000 square miles in area with a population of about thirteen million people and is constituted as follows

Serb a	in th an area of 34 509 sq miles	Est pop	5 700 000
Croat a and Slavon a	16 42		3 100 000
Montenegro	5 820		6 0 000
Banat	6 000		910 000
Bosn a	16 240		1 835 000
Herz go vna	3 530		312 000
Carnten	2 500		318 000
Ste iria k	1 900		347 000

Jugo Slavia is in many ways and respects a remarkable country where political activities and agricultural pursuits are the main occupations of the people. There is not too much love lost between the various races and personal disputes are more often than not settled outside the Law Courts in a forcible manner. The different nationalities now joined together under one crown are highly intelligent very industrious and passionately devoted to farming and stock breeding and Jugo Slavia is forging ahead as a live stock breeding country. Serbia is one of the most fertile countries in Europe and in spite of very primitive methods of cultivation magnificent crops are constantly produced wheat and Indian corn being the principal grains. Splendid fruit is cultivated and the plum orchards an interesting feature yield enormous quantities of fruit from which dried plums and the world known plum brandy (slivitz) are made. Tobacco is extensively cultivated and fairly good qualities are marketed. Hemp is another article of importance. The pastures are excellent abundant and capable of maintaining much larger numbers of cattle sheep pigs and goats than the present stock. Most of the agricultural land is owned by small peasant proprietors all land being freehold. Agricultural buildings are as a rule well kept and of a pleasant appearance. The Serbs still remain to day in main a pastoral people devoted to agricultural pursuits and live stock breeding intelligent hard working painstaking law abiding and very proud of their country and history.

Formerly a Crown land under Austria Hungary Croatia Slavonia is a mountainous and very hilly country. The Rivers Drave and Save cross the country with large level plains on either side of very fertile soil where large numbers of live stock are maintained. Speaking generally the whole country is very fertile where excellent wine is produced although live stock raising is the main occupation of the inhabitants. Manufacturing industries are carried on in a small way. Perhaps the chief income from farming is pig fattening in the oak forests of Slavonia.

Most interesting among the various portions of

the present day Jugo Slavia Bosnia should be specially mentioned. It is a well watered country with a great number of elevated valleys of peculiar fertility where live stock seems to thrive remarkably well reaching size and developing more rapidly than perhaps is the case in other parts of the country. The country is splendidly watered as many very considerable rivers flow northwards joining the Save. Probably almost half of the surface of Bosnia is covered by splendid forests where all kinds of game abound from which the fur trade obtains large contributions of fine skins. The area under cultivation is not very considerable but the pastures in the fertile valleys are very valuable. Sheep rearing and pig fattening are the chief occupations of the farmers but excellent cattle are bred prominent for their fattening propensities as well as considerable milk yield. Like the other parts of the country, Bosnia is a prominent wine producer, excellent grapes being grown in many parts of the district. During the winter the temperature is very cold even severe in parts while the summer is warm and pleasant. Among the various races now constituting Jugo Slavia the Bosnians are the most interesting still in the main oriental in dress mentality and outlook. The number of gypsies roaming about is considerable. While Bosnia in mediaeval days for a short time existed as a Slavonic kingdom the country was conquered by the Turks in 1463 since when numberless bloody insurrections have occurred. The Bosnian is a born live stock breeder with a keen eye for this occupation and his love of beautiful horses and well developed domestic animals is remarkable. The chief export articles are grain live stock and animal products. The chief town is Sarajevo (Bosna Sera) and the other important towns are Tuzla Travnik and Bielina.

That Jugo Slavia has made material progress is indicated in many directions. The town of Belgrade before the war more or less a straggling town has trebled its population railway construction is now actually carried on war debts have been funded and production is increasing—the maize harvest in 1927 reaching nearly 4½ million tons and the wheat crop 2½ million while other cereals have increased by 50% to 90% in yield. As stated Jugo Slavia is forging ahead and will some day be a large contributor in grain live stock and other agricultural products as the country is now with its area of 250 000 sq kilometres the largest of all the Central European and Balkan States with the exception of Roumania. To day the country is racially much more compact than the other Succession States Poland and Czechoslovakia as the Slavs now form an absolute majority constituting from 82% to 97% of the population in every part of the country. It is entirely a State of peasants and these dominate the Skupshchina and with the exception of the three towns—Zagreb Belgrade and Subotica where the population is well over 100 000 and very mixed—the Slavs are everywhere in a ruling majority.

Nearly 90% of the population are agriculturists living by tilling the land and rearing live stock while 82% of Jugo Slavia's export trade is made up of live stock live stock products and agricultural produce. When the country is better developed in regard to railway communications Jugo Slavia may become one of the main factors in Central European politics. It is to be hoped that the constant struggle always fought on purely racial lines between the Croats the Slovenes and the Serbs through their political peasant parties may cease as the matter for dispute is more or less

only a question of procedure and those who have some inside knowledge of the political questions agree that there really are fewer difficulties to be settled than Germany and Italy had and did settle during the last century. Apart from these political animosities there is perhaps constant fear of Italy but this has to a certain degree contributed to draw the Croats closer to the Slovenes and the Serbs and when the country and the people become more knit together and the various races cease to distrust each other the prosperity of this rich and fertile country will rapidly increase.

Prominent Breeders.

CATTLE AND HORSES

1 a ka —
Dund rak k yka
1 and rak Calem Dr
Dund rak Ja ha
Dund rak Sla
1 a 1 a 1
1 a 1 a 1
1 a 1 a 1
1 a 1 a 1
1 a 1 a 1

St Fat e Ba hka
Kempum Ba hka
Ch b Ba hka
Kw est Ba hka
S b ban Ba hka
Nukmar Srem
Ch h kn Sombora Ba hka
Turk 11et j Banat
Nat h Pusta Croa u

Ju a S a

Lat es b Banka
La e S pan
1 a h Ju
M ka
Sht m Lou
Lamoch r 1 r n
V o h Jap 1
Vo anov Oka Mrs

C adnoeb Srem
L p k Isodoro ar Sla on a
Zabnat a Ban hka
Tlok Srem
Zh b na Croat a
S b no Ban hka
D n a Nogal za Ba hka
Hj du hica Banat

Livestock Breeding in Latvia.

The Live Stock in Latvia comprises about 920 000 head of cattle 1 127 500 sheep 534 600 pigs and 369 800 horses

The thrifty little Latvian country is remarkable for the co-operative spirit which seems to have taken hold of all and sundry. The visitor to Latvia anxious to get in touch with the individual live stock breeder is invariably informed that he can best do so through the society to which he belongs and it is through one or other of these many co-operative societies of which Latvia abounds that business transactions with the live stock breeder are carried out. One of the small countries in the world comprising only 25 000 square miles it has a relatively large population nearly 2 million inhabitants and thus is densely populated with more than 100 people to the square mile. As is the case with Denmark a disproportionately large percentage of the population 400 000 is crowded in the capital Riga.

The basin formed by the Daugava River round the Gulf of Riga is largely populated and Latvia now includes parts of Vidzeme (Livonia) parts of Kurzeme (Courland) and the Province of Latgale and Zemgale. It is flat in parts marshy land where to the casual observer there is more water than land as Latvia can boast of 1 000 lakes. Of these the largest is Lake Lubanes. It is a thrifty hard working people and agriculture and dairy farming are the chief occupations.

The political system is a single chamber Assembly consisting of 100 members elected by universal adult suffrage. Next to agriculture in importance the fisheries yield a very substantial income.

In the following list of co-operative societies the diversity of purpose of these will be gathered and as a stock raising country Latvia will undoubtedly be able to influence the live stock industry in Russia when normal conditions once more obtain in that country.

The banking system is highly developed and the thrifty live stock breeder can always count on financial assistance when required.

Agricultural education is foremost on the programme of the Government and it will be seen that the country is well served in the direction of schools for breeders and farmers. The young Latvian farmer is wide awake to the necessity of bringing his land up to the highest possible production and convinced that the means to attain this end is live stock breeding. The many hundreds of these young men who yearly attend the agricultural schools will in their time become breeders of good live stock and propaganda among them may lead to an outlet for breeders anxious to export their animals.

Livestock Breeding in Luxembourg.

The Live Stock Census estimates the cattle stock at 83,000 head, and pigs about 91,000, horses at about 17,200 and sheep 3,650. It will thus be seen that the live stock breeding industry is very small, but so is the country, although from the agricultural point of view well developed. Splendid horses are bred, chiefly of the Ardennes type, and the cattle are all of the Belgian breeds. This miniature Grand Duchy is an exceedingly prosperous country, hemmed in by other countries without any outlet to the sea. In ancient times Luxembourg was one of the greatest strongholds in Europe as the town is situated in a narrow valley on a rocky plateau, descending precipitously on three sides into the narrow valley traversed by three rivers, through which position an enemy could be held at bay. The total area is about 1,025 square miles of which a portion includes the region of the Ardennes. Pastures and farming lands are watered through the river Moselle. National riches are derived from the iron ore deposit through which an iron and steel industry of some considerable importance has long existed here. The Luxembourg farmer has always enjoyed the reputation of being a very good agriculturist and horse breeder, and in the middle ages European War Lords loved to draw their horse material from this country. The value of the land is very high owing to its great fertility and the high yield in percentage derived from almost every crop. In the Middle Ages when Luxembourg was a monarchy, it wielded considerable sway over the destinies of Europe.

but as a result of the Peace of the Pyrenees in 1659 when a considerable portion of the country had to be ceded to France the Duchy was compelled to adopt the name of French Luxembourg. Shortly afterwards, in 1713, Luxembourg came under Austrian rule and remained as such until 1795 when it came under French rule. The present Grand Duchy was created through joint action of the great Powers in 1867.

Live stock breeding is generally conducted in connection with dairying. The number of co-operative dairies in the Grand Duchy is now 147, the members of which are all cattle breeders.

With a view of disseminating instruction concerning improved stock breeding the Government maintain an Agricultural Institution at Ettelbruck where likewise an Experimental Station is maintained for live stock breeding. Among the most noteworthy of these co-operative dairies are

The Co-op Dairy at Arisdorf	The Co-op Dairy at Hobscheid
Bachlinden	Holler
Bastendorf	Högen
Bondorf	Kehlen
Bornscheid	Lullingen
Binden	Nottm
Crachten	Obern
Dönnels	Oweler
Lü	Reisend
Lepeldorf	Schandel
Lersdorf	Trollen
Lisdorf	Wahl
Meiningen	Wolvelange
Meiningen	

The control of the dairy industry and stock breeding is exercised by two powerful corporations:

La Commission de Surveillance des Laiteries at Ettelbruck
La Fédération Nationale des Laiteries Co-operatives, at Bourscheid

Livestock Breeding in Malta.

The latest Live Stock estimate states 6,200 head of cattle, 18,500 sheep, 6,500 pigs and 3,200 horses.

From the live stock breeding point of view Malta is, of course, a very insignificant territory, as the island only contains 118 square miles. The soil is very fertile, and the quality of the stock bred here—cattle, horses, sheep and pigs—is very good. The main island Malta is the chief centre for stock breeding but live stock is also bred on a number of the smaller islands belonging to the Maltese Group—Gozo, Comino etc. Malta is an interesting illustration of how the soil can be improved and made extremely fertile through the industry of the people. Naturally it is thin and very scanty, but thanks to the continuous energy displayed by the island farmers through which the surface rock is constantly powdered up, the whole surface of the island has, in this manner, been brought into remarkable productivity. The agricultural crops consist of fruit, barley and cotton.

The island has passed through many vicissitudes resulting from its geographical position. Thus in the year 1565 the Turks overwhelmed the country when, however, thanks to the heroic fortitude of the

inhabitants the invaders were turned off. Especially during the sixteenth century when the Mediterranean Sea was the centre of struggles between the Cross and the Crescent, Malta came into prominence through her Knights. Resulting from Napoleon's invasion of the island in 1798 when he forcibly drove out the

Order of the Knights the islanders applied to the British Crown for protection, and as England, ever since the time of Queen Anne had desired to establish a base for her Mediterranean fleet at the island, protection was guaranteed since when undisturbed prosperity has ruled in this little self-contained land.

The cattle in Malta are of the Piemontese type. Through inbreeding their natural propensities for easy fattening have been developed and undoubtedly a further improvement could be brought about through a gradual grading up process. The sheep are mostly of the 'Gentile di Puglia' breed, and fairly good. There is a great need of fresh blood infusion in the pig stock.

Livestock Breeding in Norway.

By J BAASHUUS JESSEN Government Live Stock Officer Oslo (*Statens Stambokskontor*)

The last Live Stock Census (1927) estimates the agricultural live stock of the country at 1 210 000 head of cattle 300 000 pigs 1 610 000 sheep and 183 000 horses. The sanitary conditions at the farms speaking generally are satisfactory. Diseases do not exist. Foot and mouth disease is entirely absent.

CATTLE Norway is a land where the natural pastures are always in a state of excellence. In many places owing to insufficient pastures in the immediate vicinity of farms and homesteads the live stock early in the spring or summer moves up to the mountains and is kept there over the summer and the milk products butter and cheese gained day after day are stored and at the commencement of the autumn when the stock is taken down to the villages in the valleys transported to the towns for sale.

Norway has several indigenous breeds of prominent qualities such as the red Polls on the Eastland side and the Dole cattle and the red Tronder cattle all of which are double purpose breeds inasmuch as they are easily fattened after lactation periods besides being good milkers. Whether these indigenous breeds are still quite pure is impossible to say as possibly during the course of time foreign blood may have been added.

THE TELEMARCK CATTLE one of the most ancient breeds in the Telemark county valleys from where it has spread all over the country is prominent. Now bred absolutely pure much care being devoted to selection the yield has been considerably increased during the last ten years. According to cow testing statements 5 100 lbs production with 3.7% butterfat was the average some seven—eight years ago while the average from a number of cows under control in care of six control Associations recently showed 10 000 lbs milk with 3.41% butterfat but it is not uncommon here and there to find cows of this breed producing 13 000 or more lbs milk with a butterfat percentage of 3.56. The long and well curved horns peculiar to this breed give the Telemark cattle a picturesque appearance. Here and there polled strains may be found but on the whole the breed is characterised by its very big horns. The colour is red with a broad line along the spine the belly white or brindled. These cattle have a certain likeness with the Longhorn cattle in England. Few breeds have been subject to such intensified breeding as is the case with the Telemark cattle owing to the fact that for many years the various local breed Associations only kept one bull and owing to the distance between the villages and the severe winters one bull had thus to be utilised over and over again on his own progeny. The recently founded Telemark Herd Book Association issued its first Herd Book in 1926.

THE RED POLLED CATTLE emanate from the Akershus and Ostfold counties. This breed is somewhat heavier than the Telemark cattle cows weighing from 880 to 990 lbs. As regards yield of milk and butter fat the performance is very like the Telemarks. Generally speaking the red polls are not grazing in the mountains like the Telemarks and therefore perhaps are producing heavier carcasses when slaughtered. Volume 1 of the Red Polled Cattle Breeders Association was recently published containing entries of 1 107 bulls and 1 770 cows.

THE DOLE CATTLE are chiefly bred in the Gudbrandsdal valley dark brown shifting into black colour a somewhat heavier breed and yielding an excellent carcass. The annual milk production varies from 4 000 to 4 500 lbs with 4% butterfat.

THE TRONDER CATTLE are chiefly found round the Trondhjem Fiords and probably the breed contains admixtures of Scottish and Swedish Ayrshire blood. Indeed it is often stated in Norway that the Tronder cattle of the present day are closely related to the Ayrshire cattle in those countries owing to the blood infusion of imported bulls. The annual milk yield is round about 5 000 lbs with 3.7% butterfat. The average live weight is 790 lbs for cows and from 1 650 to 1 980 lbs for bulls.

THE ROROS CATTLE a very ancient breed widely spread over the country but chiefly found in the north and probably related to a similar looking cattle breed in Sweden and Finland is also remarkable for good performances and outstanding beef propensities. The colour of these cattle varies from sometimes complete white with black ears and muzzle to deep black with a white broad line along the spine and totally white belly. This breed is mostly hornless although horned individuals may be seen. The live weight for cows is on an average 660 lbs and the average milk yield from 4 000 to 4 500 lbs with 3.8% butterfat.

THE WESTLAND CATTLE is a breed somewhat undefined in appearance and general qualities as local conditions and other factors seem to have moulded them into a multitude of special varieties. The Department of Agriculture is however now anxious to limit the number of these varieties with a view of creating a more uniform breed type. As a rule these cattle are

red coloured sometimes brindled and almost without exception hornless. The annual milk production is estimated at 5500 lbs with a butter fat percentage of 4.5. Many cows however are reported yielding 8,800 to 9,000 lbs with a butter fat percentage of 5 or even more. Breeders of these cattle have recently formed an Association known as The Lyngdal and Westland Red Polled Cattle Breeders Association and for the time being 1,400 bulls and 500 cows are registered. Whether the cattle breed known as the

Westland Fjord Cattle to be found in the counties of More Sogen and Hordaland are descendants of the Westland cattle or not it is difficult to say although it is often stated to be the case. These last mentioned cattle however are horned and in some places deep black in others entirely red. In the Herd Book recently published by the Association of Breeders of this type 750 bulls are registered.

Pigs. Although pork is widely consumed in Norway and the pig a cherished animal pig breeding does not seem to have developed to such a degree as cattle breeding. The ancient Landrace pig, slate grey in colour with upright ears seems to slowly disappear giving way to a new type of Landrace pig with the ears drooping and generally in appearance reminding of the Landrace types now pure bred in Sweden Denmark and Germany. The stock of this pig is however very uneven as may be seen if one travels over the country but great efforts are certainly being made by the Department of Agriculture as well as by the various breed associations to encourage more uniformity in breeding. It is an excellent type which undoubtedly may be developed into a valuable national pig. Probably through selection and great attention to district breeding the size may be somewhat increased and more rounded and fuller hams developed. The Landrace pig is remarkable for its big litters and general fecundity and recent series of experiments have fully proved that the pig is capable of performances comparable with those of the Large White Middle White and Berkshire pigs.

Various English breeds are also to be found in certain parts of Norway originally imported chiefly Tamworth the Middle and Large White Yorkshires and Berkshires. The Large Whites are much liked and seem to prove suitable for the Norwegian climate and conditions.

SHEEP. It is probably correct to state that among the various domestic animals in Norway the sheep is one of the greatest outstanding national value as it can utilise the grazing in the mountains as no other animal in Norway can do. Thus it is explained that the sheep stock all over the mountainous parts of Norway is increasing while in districts where arable land is utilised for dairy cattle and pig breeding the stock seems to be decreasing from year to year. During the long winters when snow and ice cover the pastures the sheep have to be kept in stable and for this reason it is often the rule to kill off whole flocks

towards the end of the autumn causing an unnatural overstocking of the mutton market in the capital and elsewhere. The indigenous type of sheep that has existed in Norway since time immemorial is a valuable breed cherished by the peasants all over the country and is chiefly remarkable through its appearance—a stumpy tail very large horns chiefly in the rams. As this breed is exceedingly hardy able to exist on the scantiest of food it is recognised that through selection of rams to be mated with ewes of outstanding quality the breed can be very much improved and probably meet an export demand from countries where local and natural conditions are similar to Norway's. These sheep climb the mountains like goats consuming almost anything from the bark of trees to heather and exist and yield mutton wool and milk on food that seems almost valueless. Their fertility is remarkably developed twins being rather the rule than the exception. The percentage of new born lambs dying is less than 10. While obviously such conditions of life do not tend to high meat and wool production the cost of upkeep on the other hand is so low as to be almost insignificant and therefore those attempts now being made in various parts of the country to improve the breed through crossing with imported strains may not be the very best policy.

Among imported breeds now found in many parts of Norway the Cheviots are most commonly met with and in many districts this breed has impressed its salient features on the local stock of sheep. Along the coast of Norway Black faced sheep are every where to be seen while in the Eastland districts the Oxford Down sheep seems to be much in favour. In the Rogaland county the Border Leicesters and Leicesters are much liked and have been utilised for the improvement of the Norwegian Ryggja and Dala native breeds in the Hordaland County. These types of Norwegian sheep reach a life weight of from 140 to 245 lbs for the rams and 95 to 180 lbs for the ewes. In the North Trondelag county the local breeds seemed to have been crossed by Merino rams as one can distinctly trace features of that breed but how and when such crossing took place is unknown.

SHEEP DOGS. Then in Norway a remarkable type of sheepdog is bred generally known under the name of Buhund whose instincts as a flock shepherd is fully comparable with the sheep dogs of the best strains in other countries. It is maintained that this dog has either inherited its qualities from the Icelandic dog or from time to time has been crossed by that type. This dog is now bred pure and accorded its own section in the Norwegian Kennel Club through which he is being shown every year. The height of the dog at the withers varies from 10 in to 18 in colour black fawn red and grey.

HORSES. The Norwegian so called Gudbrandsdal horse—or Eastland horse—of a brown sometimes bay or black colour is a remarkable animal intelligent elegant in appearance and movement easily fed and of great endurance. The Government

using the inherent qualities of this horse, maintain large breeding establishments in various parts of the country, supported by local breed associations.

The Westland horse, sometimes known as the "Fjord" horse, is chiefly bred in the western or coastland districts of Norway, in the valleys of Romsdal and surrounding counties, and is said to be the present day's survival of the primeval horse of Norway. The general appearance is rather striking owing to a stripe, beginning over the chest stretching over the vertebral column and ending at the tail. The height (tape measure) varies from 55 in to 62 in. This horse is much preferred by farmers to any other horse, and breeders need never wait long for opportunities to sell their animals to small holders, market gardeners, milk merchants and all such people who require cheaply-fed quick moving handy little horses. Sweden and Denmark import certain numbers, and even such far-away situated countries as the Balkan states now and then import stallions. So far back as the year 1861 even England imported these horses, as was stated in *The Field* in that year (page 431). For sure-footedness and lightness few horses in the world can compare with these "Fjord" horses, and in the days before the motor car made its appearance everywhere many thousands of them every year caused tourists in Norway to marvel at their ability to exist on scanty food while constantly pulling the mountain carriages so peculiar to Nor-

wegian conditions, from morning to evening, almost without resting. This horse is generally pure bred, very rarely crossed with other breeds. Comparatively high prices are paid in Norway for prominent stallions of this breed, from £250 to £500 being generally paid for animals of outstanding qualities. The Norwegian Stud Book Association was founded in the year 1902 by breeders of the Eastland horse, and in 1910 a Stud Book Association to protect the "Fjord" horse was inaugurated. These Stud Books are now kept at the Department of Agriculture, Oslo, under the supervision of a Director of Agriculture.

In the neighbourhood of Oslo, the capital, the breeding of light harness and saddle horses including remounts for the army is carried on under supervision of the "Norway Association of Breeders of the Light Horse." "The Norwegian Horse Race Association" with headquarters at Oslo, with which a number of local Clubs spread all over the country is affiliated, is doing much to improve the horse breeding industry in Norway and the breeding of a light horse suitable for Norwegian requirements. These light horses are probably the descendants of Hanoverian light horses. Crossing has, of course, also taken place, English Hackney stallions having been used. When the Norwegian Parliament sanctioned the Totalisator, an important impetus was given to the breeding of light horses, and the Norwegian officers riding club was formed with a view of improving this type.

Prominent Breeders.

CATTLE.

Haard, M. No he gmsud, Hardanger	West Fjord Cattle	Myrnes Anders, Ersvoll, Jensvoll	Röros Cattle
Bergen Per Tynset	Dale Cattle	Nygard Embret V. nebrin	Dale Cattle
Berg Per Vane Rvita, Os Osterdalen		Ottedal Ludvig Lyngdal Farsund	Red Polled Cattle
Brestad Karl Klifa	Red Polled Cattle	Oxland Landbrukskole Storborge Fåberg	Dale Cattle
Brenn Carl Aarnes		Presten Lars Lønevig Bergen	Red Polled Cattle
Brenn Olav, Abraham, Ervav 1 Jensvoll	Röros Cattle	Rostad Gaard Indreör	Red Tromsøen Cattle
Dobling O. av Furnes, Hamar	Telemark Cattle	Rven Rand Rönne	Röros Cattle
Dombro R. S. Middal	Röros Cattle	Rud Ludvig Ludberg	Red Polled Cattle
Draemel Anders Aeldal		Sakshavn Anton Indreör	Red Polled Cattle
Eika, Klat, Thoras	Telemark Cattle	Seland Theodor Lyngdal Farsund	Red Tromsøen Cattle
Elstad Nils Knut	Dale Cattle	Skjerve ogstad, A. Röros	Röros Cattle
Engelst O. Magnus Röros	Röros Cattle	Skjette Landbrukskole Heimdal	Red Tromsøen Cattle
Fr. Iles ad Jakob Lyngdal Farsund	Red Polled Cattle	Sortheim, Nils Land Skjerve	Red Polled Cattle
Fiatta, Lars Lønner	Dale Cattle	Solberg Anders Flaksæter Nordfjord	West Fjord Cattle
Friestad Rolf Lom	Telemark Cattle	Sorbo, Aselund, Remm & S. Svaner	Red Polled Cattle
Graver Petter, Ardal		Sorbo Jørgen Remmby Svaner	Telemark Cattle
Gripl Johan Gran	Red Polled Cattle	Staurheim Halvor Röros	Red Tromsøen Cattle
Gudal Hans Rosendal Bergen	Red Tromsøen Cattle	Stene Rasmus Brda	Dale Cattle
Hæmmer Aage Frøha		Storseth Landbrukskole Aeldal	
Hegstad Arne Aeldal	West Fjord Cattle	Svorne Embret, Tynset	West Fjord Cattle
Hed & vnt Arne Oustere Hardanger	West Fjord Cattle	Swanvikens Brak Kristiansund	Röros Cattle
Helmsen, Svert S. randa, Aalsund		Sverstad Erik Middal	Red Polled Cattle
Hofslands Landbrukskole Sund, Bergen	Red Pol ed Cattle	Tefre Elias, Fode Sunnfjord	Telemark Cattle
Javsen Jacob, Bernt Tesebygd, Trusest	Red Polled Cattle	Tofte Carl Redal, Crumstad	
Joubert Landbrukskole Stange		Valen Vori Bn	Red Polled Cattle
Jervasen Anna, & Mrs., Lyngdal Farsund		Vandemsen Svren Aarnes	Dale Cattle
Jervasen George M., Lyngdal Farsund		Vansen Morten Tynset	Red Polled Cattle
K. as O. & J. vsvoll	Röros Cattle	Vestad Ole Røkke 1 red skald	Dale Cattle
Langer A. H. tredal Röros	West Fjord Cattle	Vestad Ole R. nebrin	Telemark Cattle
Larsen & A. H. O. av Hardanger	Red Pol ed Cattle	Vism Toel f, Vism Telemark	Red Polled Cattle
Lindseth Martin Kl. ta		Viste M. Hal Leovise Bergen	Red Polled Cattle
Lunderv Havard 1 r ybow Haga	Red Tromsøen Cattle	Vism Peter S. Fredal	Red Tromsøen Cattle
Mere Lan Landbrukskole Møre & At	West Fjord Cattle	Wissers Fredrik Ailer Sotø	Telemark Cattle
Mørst Hans Lan, skalds de M. de	Red Tromsøen Cattle		
Mørst Lauri & Skogen			
Mørst Kasper Sanger			

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd.)

SHEEP

Åsland Ake Gjestal Rogaland	Landraze Sheep	Opdal Anders Veldege	Oxford Down Sheep
Åsland, Kristian Hesteg Rogaland	Blackface Sheep	Ramse Olav Nerison Tordal Amil Stat	Landraze Sheep
Bynæsli Torleif Lena Tøien	Oxford Down Sheep	Ristad A P Våg	Cheviot Sheep
Brundland Ola Liv & Nordlyrd	Landraze Sheep	Ravnal Ant & Gjestal	Landraze Sheep
Edøy Sørensen Edøy	Blackface Sheep	Ravnal Torger A, Gjestal	Landraze Sheep
Foss Ole Bjerkvinn Rogaland	Landraze Sheep	Skjoldal Ketil Helleland	Oxford Down Sheep
Thors Gaurberg Bryne Rogaland		Storvik Gunnar I Hesteg	Landraze Sheep
Gjerdal, Fangel Gjestal		St. Trøstet Landbrukselskap Tromsø	Landraze Sheep
Gjerdal Mart O Helleland		Ståland Magnus Kyrland Gjestal	
Hagerup Ake Overhalla Namdal	Cheviot Sheep	Stene Rasmus Frost	Oxford Down Sheep
Haugen Olav T. Moissund		Svenneby Dr. Viller Solør	Landraze Sheep
Hattberg Jens Samsonsen Kvernherad		Tjøstland Iver Gjestal	
Indreus Ier Hovdevik Sunnfjord	Oxford Down Sheep	Tjøstland Ketil Tjøstland Srdal	
Johnsberg Landbrukskole Stange	Landraze Sheep	Tveit Ole Loppheim	Blackface Sheep
Krog Lorentz Frost		Undheim Olaf Bryne Rogaland	Landraze Sheep
Moen Anders Mønshaugen Moss		Uppstad Niklas Eivindsson Rysstad Selesdal	Blackface Sheep
Næstbøller Olav Austevoll		Voll Bendik Vigrestad Rogaland	Blackface Sheep

PIGS

Bynæsli Thore Lunner Stat	Landraze Pig	Langaard Elvif Mrs. Ottestad Stat	Yorkshire Pig
Gunnarstad Hant Råde	Yorkshire Pig	Lystad Marten Sörumsand	
Holtsmark Torger Hvalstad	Landraze Pig	Sandstad Brødrene Kjøsta	Landraze Pig
Hvam Landbrukskole Amsa		Stettum Arne K. Kreybjørn	
Johnsberg Landbrukskole Stange		Wettum Ludolf Botne Vestfold	Yorkshire Pig
Kalnes Landbrukskole Sarpsborg			

HORSES

Aamodt Daniel	Jølster	Sunnfjord	Jordanger Albert	Brem	Nordfjord
Aas Nils		F. disvoll	Kalnes Landbrukskole		Sarpsborg
Andeberg K. J.	Stranda	Aleund	Kleven II	Nord	Ottestad Stat
Aure Lars	Sykkylven	Sunnmøre	Koltr C	Vardal	Gjv. k.
Brasmas Karl		R. ngaker	Lan, aard Mrs. Elvif		Ottestad Stat
Braut Arne	Tims	Årland	Le Agund		Ottestad Stat
Dahl Torbjørn		Årland	Myklebust Severin		Nordfjord d.
Debloug Aksel		Brumunddalen	Nordang Jakob	Sæbø	Sunnmøre
Elstad Nils		Kanger	Opstad Landbrukskole	Storhove	Faberg
Fauske Petter	Sykkylven	Sunnmøre	Opstahl Anders	Narbo	Veldre
Fugleset, Magnar		Molde	R. mestad Ole	Vatnadal	Ja. ren
Gjerdang Holbjørn		Bl. ut Stat	Ronneberg Lars	Hornmål	Aleund
Gjerdal E. vind		Veldre Stat	Selset R. sten	Opstyn	Nordfjord
Grafner Hans		Lom	Skjara Rasmus	Førde	Nordfjord
Gunn Johan		Gren	Staat		Sunnfjord
Hasland Helvik	Varhaug	Jaren	Solheim Johannes		Nordfjord d.
Hartstad Jon	Kvikne	V. aust	Stuve Ier	Stordalen	Sandbørdalen
Hestnes Nils	Valsøyfjord	Nordmøre	Sunde John	Al. dresunde	Nordfjord
Holager Thor		Hesteg Stat	Ulven E. n	Vang	Hamar
Hveem Anders		Østet Stat	Vabotn Jacob	Volda	Sunnmøre
Hveem S. men		Ottestad Stat	Wegum Ole		V. aust Stat
Indreus Gunnar		Aleund	Vin Wilhelm	Olden	Nordfjord
Johnsberg Landbrukskole		Stange			

The
Norwegian
Horse

NORWEGIAN HORSES

is one of Europe's Hardest, Strongest and most Beautiful Breeds. Before the world war these small, elegant, and quick-footed Horses were exported to many countries of Europe and Latin America. One of the largest of Norway's "Horse Breeders' Associations," prominent Exhibitor at all the Stock Shows in the country, would appoint Agents in other countries for the introduction of these peculiarly useful animals. Correspondence invited.

Letters should be addressed Norwegian Horse Breeders' Association, Stavanger
c/o International Directory of Pedigree Stock Breeders, 23 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4

Livestock Breeding in Poland.

By PROFESSOR JAN DE ROSTAFINSKI, Director, Institute of Animal Husbandry, Warsaw

Live Stock in Poland suffered heavily during the war, in numbers as well as in quality

The improvement of our breeds is in the hands of individual breeders and breeders' Associations. Encouragement and assistance is rendered by the Government as well as by Provincial authorities. Live stock matters are under the control of the Department of Animal Husbandry Ministry of Agriculture

The following table shows Poland's Live Stock.

	1913	1926 Estimate
Horses	3 498 156	4 000 000
Cattle	8 668 702	8 800 000
Sheep	4 474 488	2 500 000
Pigs	5 488 122	5 500 000
Poultry	—	50 000 000

According to estimates for 1926, pigs increased by 500,000 and cattle by 150,000

HORSES The present native breed originated through crossbreeding the native, rather small-bodied horse with Thoroughbred stallions or with Oriental "Anglo Arabs". The Polish horse seems to be remarkably adapted to local conditions

The breeding of pure Arab horses, prior to the war centered in the Russian Provinces of Volhynia, Podolia and Ukraine, is now limited to Polish territory—East Galicia—and is partly a Government undertaking, partly in private hands

At the Polish Government Stud for Arab horses at Janow 18 Arab mares are kept. The Polish Stud Book for Arab horses contains entries of 107 mares marked as first class animals, and 300 mares as second class. There are altogether some 50 Arab stallions

The breeding of Thoroughbred horses has always been popular in Poland. According to the Polish Ministry of Agriculture, there are now in Poland 642 Thoroughbred mares, 516 stallions over three years and 381 under 3 years, or a total of 1,539 head registered

Poland exports many horses especially a local type called "Mierzynek," a strong and enduring pony, much in demand in France and Belgium. Polish exports of horses amounted in 1925 to some 33,000, and during the first 6 months of 1926 to 32,500. A number of this total represented cavalry remounts. During 1926 one of the neighbouring States covered its entire requirements of cavalry remounts by import of Polish horses

The horse bred in Pozen is the object of organized breeding activities. It is a cross between the Thoroughbred and the East-Prussian horse. In the north-eastern part of the Province, the Kujawy district, the prevailing breeds are Oldenburg and Hannover which types are also found elsewhere.

Pomerania is not important as regards horse breeding. The prevailing type here is a cross of East-Prussian and Belgian horses, a heavy type much liked on account of clayey soil in a large part of the Province. Grazing conditions in Pomerania are better than in Pozen

The districts along the Vistula River, such as Garwolin, Warsaw, Lowicz, Kutno, Wocawek, favour the breeding of horses of heavier types and there is no permanent type in these sections. West European blood is often in evidence. The Eastern districts, especially round Siedlce, breed only small native horses. The southern districts, more especially the districts around Kielce, Sandomierz and Lublin, excel in the breeding of Thoroughbreds of heavier types. In these sections and in the adjoining Volhynia there are also many horses of crossed Thoroughbred and Oriental blood, or Orientals crossed on the native Breed, often with prevalence of Oriental blood. The Province of Lublin possesses horses crossed with Thoroughbreds

The western section, up to San River, has been noted for the fine types of crosses of Thoroughbreds and Oriental horses. The eastern section, and the adjoining parts of Volhynia and Podolia possess an old local breed known as "Konik" in the mountainous part of the country known as "Hucul" horse, a small but hardy strain

In Silesia the prevailing type of horse is similar to that found in Pozen, sometimes with evidence of Belgian blood

The Vilna district, before the war under the influence of Russian breeding methods, has a horse stock bred from a native horse called "Zmudzki," often mixed with Belgian or Russian stallions

In the central section of Polesie indigenous horses seem to prevail

The southern section, Volhynia favours Thoroughbreds

Breed stallions are selected to correspond with the local taste. The number of stallion depôts is arranged according to the development of breeding in each district, such depôts being more numerous where breeding activities are more developed and vice-versa. The total number of breed stallions in the country is estimated at 1,200

CATTLE Breeding of cattle in Poland is not differentiated as to purpose. It is principally aimed at developing the dairy types, but dual purpose features are also desired. Breeding of pure-bred beef cattle is almost unknown. In developing dairy characteristics, attention is chiefly paid to high butter fat content.

Poland has two National breeds of cattle—the Lowland Black-White cattle identical with the Holstein-Friesian breed, and the Red Polish cattle, a native breed highly valued by the rural population. Besides these two breeds, several English breeds are reared. Such activities, however, are isolated, and not encouraged by the Government or agricultural Associations which strive for breeding only the two breeds already mentioned. A notable exception are the Simmentaler cattle, chiefly bred in the Carpathians.

Since 1921 a very active educational campaign is being carried on by means of lectures and exhibitions with money prizes, partly financed by local agricultural Associations. The results of these activities are evident in better control of animal diseases, in improved methods in breeding and stock feeding and increased milk production. Progress is also observed in the organization of the various breed Associations all of which co-operate and forming large Federations. There are numerous Milk Control Societies which aim at increasing milk and butterfat production through scientific breeding by selection of bulls.

The work of these organizations is illustrated by the following Control Society statistics:

Province	Number of Societies.	Number of Cows Registered
In Pomerania ..	19	6,700
„ Pozen ..	8	4,400
„ Little Poland ..	11	1,872
„ Central Province ..	70	23,000
„ Upper Silesia ..	12	4,500

A steady increase in the number of societies of the above kind is reported. There is also considerable development of co-operative dairies which now pay for the milk on the basis of butter fat content. Bull depôts are everywhere available even for the small farmer with only one or two cows; and the services of pure-bred dairy bulls from dams with high production records are now generally appreciated by farmers.

The prevailing breeding policy aims principally at development of dairy qualities. In the Provinces of Pozen and Pomerania, cattle of a type approaching the standard of beef cattle are bred.

YEARLY AVERAGE MILK YIELD OF THE POLISH RED CATTLE.

	Fat Percentage.
In Central Province .. 2,562 kg	3.7%
„ Province of Cracow .. 2,350 ..	3.8%
„ „ „ Pozen .. 2,200 ..	3.8%

The Ministry of Agriculture and the large associations of breeders aim at preserving this breed in all its originality, cross-breeding being avoided. Selective breeding is at present making considerable progress. Cattle are graded up by breeding and selected on the basis of milk and butterfat production.

Breeders in the Province of Pozen while under German administration specialised in supplying beef to Berlin, and accordingly bred from heavy Oldenburg bulls. In the Province of Pomerania where East-

Friesian cattle were bred, beef propensities were desired in combination with milk production. This was possible owing to excellent pastures in this Province. The Central Province—formerly Russian Poland—bred a large, heavily boned strain, somewhat deficient in flesh. The bulls were imported from Friesland. Speaking generally, all these features have been maintained, except that in the Province of Pozen efforts are made to improve the dairy qualities of local strains.

In Poland there are many very large estates where live stock breeding is conducted by experts, and these estates as a rule act as breed stations for the surrounding districts, a practice that is beneficent to smaller breeders.

For experimental breeding a Station has been inaugurated by the State Agricultural Institute (Panstwowy Instytut Naukowy Gospodarstwa wiejskiego) at Pulawy.

Breeding of beef cattle is sufficient to cover domestic requirements while a considerable number of head is exported to Austria, Czechoslovakia and Germany.

AVERAGE MILK PRODUCTION OF BLACK-WHITE FRIESIANS.

	Milk, Kilos	Fat.
In the Province of Pozen	2,873	3.0%
„ „ „ Pomerania	3,000	3.2%
Central Province	3,540	3.17%
In the Province of Cracow	3,100	3.0%
„ „ „ Silesia	3,160	2.9%

PIGS. Pig breeding in Poland aims at fat pork. A distinctly fat type of pig is found in the north-eastern districts where transportation facilities are scant. In the southern and eastern districts there is no established breeding policy, nor are there any dominant types.

The Central Province favour the Large White Yorkshire pig, while in the Western Provinces, besides this breed, there is a crossbred type of pig called "Zulawska".

Considerable interest in the bacon type of pigs has recently been aroused by successful experiments in bacon production for the British market. At present there are four bacon factories in Poland, while two more are in the course of construction. Interest in special bacon breeds, such as Tamworth or Yorkshire, has not yet greatly developed but seems to be coming.

General interest in the pig industry is increasing, owing to a steady demand for live pigs in Czechoslovakia and Austria.

Farms where pigs are bred to any considerable extent are stated to be overwhelmed with requests for Stud boars, but the existing supply of breed animals in Poland is inadequate to cover any larger demand.

Pig breeding forty years ago aimed at improving the native stock by crossing it with the Middle White Yorkshire Boars were then imported from England, and now the Large White has been adopted as a Breed, and it is much liked for its large size, fecundity and grazing propensities.

Experimental pig breeding is carried on with the native long-snouted Polish Landrace pig at the Agricultural Institute at Pulawy.

Under the auspices of the Agricultural High School at Warsaw investigations in pig breeding are conducted on privately owned estates. The Central Agricultural Association at Warsaw established during the autumn of 1926 a breeding station on a State-owned farm at Koscielce, funds having been provided by the Government.

The increasing export trade in live pigs and recent improvements in the grading of Polish bacon seem to testify that improved breeding methods have produced more satisfactory results.

There are no national associations of pig breeders in Poland, but the Central Agricultural Association at Warsaw is devoting attention to pig breeding, while many local farmers' associations and branches of agricultural organizations in various districts likewise show greater interest for this industry.

During the war the quality of Poland's pig stock deteriorated as a result of reckless slaughter, but subsequently the farmers improved it by cross-breeding.

SHEEP. In the eastern, central and southern Provinces of Poland the prevailing breed of sheep is the indigenous Central-European type, now bred in two distinctly different species the "Swinarka" sheep, a long-wooled sheep, white, brown, or black coloured; a good milker. The districts in which sheep are milked for cheese making are the Carpathians, Kielce, Siedlce and Vilna. As a rule, sheep bred for this purpose grow long but coarse wool, about 4 inches staple. The black variety is crossed with pure-bred Astrakhan sheep to produce the so-called Astrakhan, or Caracul breed.

The other type of native sheep is the "Wrzosowka" (Heather) sheep characterised by long light-coloured wool mixed with dark hair. Head and feet are dark brown. The skins are mainly used by the peasants in sheepskin coat making.

In the Western Provinces, especially in Pomerania and Pozen, the "Vagas" sheep are bred.

On the larger well conducted farms the most popular breed is the Merino which is bred in a number of varieties. Merinos are chiefly bred in Pozen. The type of sheep known as "Elektoral-Negretti" is gradually disappearing. The type at present in vogue is the "Merino Precoces" remarkable for early maturity and very fine mutton, besides excellent wool.

The yield of wool from the various breeds and types raised in Poland is shown in the following table of production of unwashed wool per head:—

Rambouillet ..	3-4 kilos.
Merino "Precoces" ..	3-5 "
English Breeds ..	2-5-4-5 kilos.
Native "Swinarka" ..	2-0-2-5 "

The average loss of weight after washing is from 60% to 67%.

The very low prices for wool during recent years have caused a set back in sheep breeding. This in turn has affected breeding activities, and many breeders

are now reported discontinuing breeding pure-bred sheep. During 1927, however, there was a tendency to revive sheep breeding.

Government assistance to sheep breeding is limited to occasional subsidies for purchases of Stud rams.

Experiments in cross breeding from the native sheep with Romney Marsh rams are reported to be in progress, but the results are not yet on record.

The War Department, in co-operation with the Sheep Breeding Section of the Central Agricultural Association and the Society of Animal Husbandry contemplates a series of experiments in cross-breeding native sheep with English breeds, and possibly also with Roumanian Tzigia rams.

There are at present two sheep breeding experiment stations in operation, one at Pulawy and another, conducted by the Toruń Chamber of Agriculture, at Dzwiesna, near Toruń.

Among Poland's numerous Associations and Societies for Livestock breeding the following are prominent:

"Society of Breeders of Improved Crossbred Horses,"

Kopernika 30, Warsaw.

"Society of Breeders of Crossbred Horses" in Pozen, attached to the Chamber of Agriculture, Mickiewicza 35 Pozen

"Pedigree Stud Book Association of Province Pozen," Mickiewicza 33 Pozen.

"Pomeranian Society of Breeders of Crossbred Horses" Sienkiewicza 40 Toruń

"Cracow Society of Horse Breeders," attached to the "Little Poland Agricultural Association," Place Szczepanski 8, Cracow

"Farmers' Association of Horse Breeders," Kopernika 20

Lwow

"Central Agricultural Association for Cattle breeding" controlling 79 district cattle breeders' organizations, in Central and East Poland, Warsaw

"Association of Friesian Black-White Cattle Breeders,"

Warsaw

"Association of Polish Cattle Breeders," Warsaw

"Association of East Friesian Red-White Cattle Breeders"

Warsaw

"Association of Clubs for Stud Control," Warsaw

"Central Association of Farmers' Clubs," with sections for encouraging live stock breeding, Warsaw

"Polish Association of Black-White Cattle Breeders," attached to the Chamber of Agriculture, Mickiewicza 33 Pozen

"Pomeranian Association of Black-White Cattle Breeders" attached to the Pomeranian Chamber of Agriculture, Prosta 18, Toruń

"Lublin Cattle Breeders' Association," attached to the Agricultural Association of Lublin, Lublin

"Association of Polish Red Cattle Breeders," Białystok.

"Association of Red Cattle Breeders and Council of Friesian Black-White Cattle Breeders," Place Szczepanski 8 Cracow.

"Polish Pig Breeders' Association," Kopernika 30 Warsaw.

"Pozen Pig Breeders' Association," Mickiewicza 33-

Pozen

"Pomeranian Pig Breeders' Association," Sienkiewicza

40 Toruń

"Section for Sheep Breeding" of the Central Agricultural Association, Kopernika 30 Warsaw

"Association of Sheep Breeders," of the Chamber of Agriculture, Mickiewicza 33 Pozen

"Pomeranian Sheep Breeders' Association," Sienkiewicza

40, Toruń

"National Sheep Breeders' Council," attached to the Central Agricultural Association, Place Szczepanski 8, Cracow.

Prominent Breeders.

BLACK WHITE FRISIAN CATTLE

Name	Estale	Post Address	Prov. no. (1 to 10)	Name	Estale	Post Address	Prov. no. (1 to 10)
Napierewski, I	Zatoy	Peluruk	Warszawa	Niechle C	Radzilkow	Plochbin	Warszawa
Nelowski, F	Pomorzany	Klodawa	Loda	Nielzynski Count de	Pawlowice	Pawlowice	Poznan
Boye T	Sierczowice	Wajnicke	Warszawa	Moldrowo	Skarszewy	Pomorz	Pomorz
Brudziński Z	Szymanow	Szymanow	Warszawa	Muszyński —	Zalesie	Buk	Poznan
Brzezinski A	Lechanie	Wajka	Warszawa	Oberli St	Rurki	Kutno	Warszawa
Buczowski K	Ole	By moste	Warszawa	Oertzen	Lepow	Poznan	Poznan
Budy A	Bychawa	Lubli n	Poznan	Ordęga Z	Zelchow	Lublin	Poznan
Buse —	Tupa Ily	Subin	Poznan	Ordowski	Gutowo Male	Wiszewa	Poznan
Chadzynski S	Orlow	Zychlin	Warszawa	Pawlikowski H	Muzalewiec	Rudki	Lwow
Chmelicki WL	Srenowo	Ilsewow	Pomorz	Potocki A Count de	Krzyszowice	Krzyszowice	Krakow
Chmielecki A	Leki	Zelow	Lodz	Prusak Wl	Wozniki	Radom	Kielce
Chwalibog	Wydykaw	Lubli n	Lublin	Przedpolski Z	Wola Iherowa	Warszawa	Warszawa
Carski W	Rudnik	Lublin	Lublin	Przeziński W	Sobota	Jakowice	Lublin
Czarkowski J	Glinnik	Glinnik	Warszawa	Pszczolkowski J	Szostek	Siedlce	Lublin
Czartoryski J Prince	Felkanie	Jaroslaw	Lwow	Raczynski Count de	Koskow	Bozek	Poznan
Czartoryski W	Stary Sielce	Jutrosin	Poznan	Radzinski R Prince	Stawow	Pacanow	Kielce
Czarnowski J	Leki	Kutno	Warszawa	Radzinski, R Prince	Sierow	Stawow	Kielce
Donin niki	Lysymele	Wierozte	Lwow	Radowicki H Prince de	Dalce	Kielce	Kielce
Dobrowski A	Hawlowe	Pruchnik	Poznan	Rembelinski A	Krosienice	Hawlowe	Warszawa
Ferrieh J	Przybroda	Karmiera	Poznan	Rozynki H	Opakowice	Jedlietow	Kielce
Glockein —	Sizyrhowo	Guznow	Poznan	Rudnicki H	Stara Wica	Burdle	Lublin
Gostkowski A	Tomicz	Wadowice	Krakow	Rudnicki O	Oslik	Onwierim	Krakow
Grabinski St	Walowiec	Lowica	Warszawa	Sachs H	Abamowice	Lublin	Lublin
Gralski St	Sierany	Radzyn	Warszawa	Samburski R Prince	Cumitaka	Lublin	Kielce
Grabowski A	Zieliska	Wagowice	Poznan	Schult	Napole	Trzebetyk	Pomorz
Grodzinski J	Pogorzow	Miechow	Kielce	Siebrandt H	Bralwin	Gnidzisz	Pomorz
Góiz-Okoński J de	Okołcin	Okołcin	Krakow	Slawinski B	Bedino	Zychi n	Warszawa
Hackowa I	Dembice	Wloclawek	Warszawa	Slawinski T	Leszno	Kutno	Warszawa
Hasse J	Nowociekow	Nowociekow	Pomorz	Sondermann —	Przyborowek	Sambolny	Poznan
Heibich J	Konow	Kielce	Warszawa	Radowicki A	Radom	Chelmin	Warszawa
Hempel A	Murowo	Godnisteo	Pomorz	Skarszynski S	Radowaloo	Subkowy	Pomorz
Heydemann —	Tuchowice	Lukow	Lublin	"Solvay (Hdn Comp)	Wapno	Wapno	Poznan
Heydemann —	Zajazdkowo	Milohadz	Pomorz	Sondermann Dr	Wyszyn	Wyszyn	Poznan
Jarcinski A	Gordonowo	Wydrino	Pomorz	Sprenger —	Dzialyn	Zoloty Polok	Poznan
Janasz G	Traki	Zychlin	Warszawa	Stopowski Z	Zambelice	Zoloty Polok	Kielce
Jankowski S	Wolica	Polszczowin	Warszawa	Stolowski A	Belinow	Wielow	Kielce
Jankowski E	Bolechow	Ostrowice	Kielce	Szankowski, A	Kepie	Miechow	Kielce
Jankowski E	Olizanka	Krasnystaw	Lublin	Szczepkowska Mme	Protrowo	Siedlcy	Poznan
Jankowski E	Cinnu Zaborny	Slupca	Kielce	Szczepkowski —	Chalawy	Siedlcy	Poznan
Kenler T	Lipnicki	Przewo	Pomorz	Szeniek W	Chotynia	Sobolew	Lublin
Kondratowicz W	Zabory	Zabory	Warszawa	Szczepkowski J	Zaskotek	Poznan	Poznan
Konstent S	Tarnopol	Tarnopol	Kielce	Tomaszewski —	Chawoy	Sambolny	Poznan
Kowalski J	Szezecociny	Kielce	Kielce	Tumau A	Surochow	Jaroslaw	Lwow
Kozlowski T	Miechow	Kielce	Kielce	Tumau J	M kuciel	Kanuzera	Lwow
Kozuchowski J	Brudzin	Brudzin	Lodz	Unrug —	Sielec	Podo bower	Poznan
Kuznicki St	Kren ca	Relnye	Lwow	Urbanek A	Crudce	Krakow	Krakow
Lankowinski Count de	Komarno	Komarno	Lwow	Wojciechowski A	Swachow	Warszawa	Warszawa
Lichmann N	Hlowec	Hlowec	Poznan	Wal eki J	Chupice	Pietrzica	Lodz
Lipinski N	Ostrowek	Siedle	Lublin	Wernice H	Seroczn	Stoczek L	Lublin
Lisowski St	Chupina	Jaroslaw	Lwow	Zachert A	Nakielcz	Aleksandrowp	Warszawa
Lubruski St Count	Rochna	Wegrow	Bialystok	Zacharba J	Pytlowice	Kam niki	Lodz
Mannat T	Siedlcy	Siedlcy	Lublin	Zelchowski —	Sielcow	Pomorz	Pomorz
Mastrowski W	Plaszow	Plochoc n	Warszawa	Zylic I	Gora	Zamosine	Pomorz
Mattjakowski Wl	Glasnow	Krosniewice	Warszawa	Zelinski K	Grodokowice	Brzeze	Kielce

RED POLISH LANDRACE CATTLE

[illegible]

SIMMENTAL CATTLE

Abrahamowicz W	Taigowica Polra	Jeruzol	Stanisławow	Grodzicki S. Dr	Bizanka	Wroble-Salasbecki	Lwow
Cza Joryski W	Prace Zurawno	Zurawno	Stanisławow	Grotowski WL	Jarmusz	Zaryn	
De eduryski WL	Jeruzol	Jeruzol	Stanisławow	Wiktor	Zaryn	Zaryn	

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

RAMBOUILLET MERINO SHEEP

Cichońsk H	Strzelce	Strzelce	Warszawa	Preuss —	Narkowy	Subkowy	Pomorze
Czartoryska M de	Krasne	Krasnec	Warszawa	Rostworowski A, de	Milejów	Milejów	Lublin
Cayonowa M	Zielona Dąbrowa	Złoty Potok	Kielce	Hartle St	Lipienek	Kornatowo	Pomorze
Godlenski St	Luszyń	Zychl n	Warszawa	Kulwicki Count de	Kobylniki	Koszan	Poznań
Krók —	Krók —	Krók —	Pomorze	Luburg St	Rytyje	Lubienia	Poznań
Kwilecki Count de	Gosławice	Konin	Lodz	Loga von	Wichorze	Male Czyste	Pomorze
Mankowski H	Kazimierz B skup	Kazimierz B skup	Warszawa	Myścisłowski Count de	Calowo	Iub enira	Poznań
Odrowaz Maluja M	Słomkowo	Aleksandrow	Warszawa	Schulmann —	Lisnowo	Pomier c	Pomorze
Totocki A Count de	Naluszyn	Siniczka	Warszawa	Skrub k Count de	Os cenny	Os cenny	Warszawa

MERINO SHEEP

Albrecht M von	Suramin	Starogard	Pomorze	Colbe —	Dąbrowka	Lub enica	Poznań
Brochowski Z	Zagajewice	Oscerzy	Lodz	Gerlich F	Bakowo	Warlubie	Pomorze
Budny A	Bychawa	Bychawa	Lublin	Grodzicki W	Mortyce	Podtrow Kujawski	Warszawa
Cichowski A	Zbiki	Kruszniec	Warszawa				

POLISH LANDRACE SHEEP

Clanka Z	Siche	Białobrzegi	Lublin	Werner B	Puchniew	Łobz mersk	Lodz
Grabowski St	Walence	Lowicz	Warszawa	Pszczelina Agr School	Pszczelina	Byrnow	Warszawa
Müller Wl	Somianki	Wyżkow	Warszawa				

NEGRETTI SHEEP

Cieszkowski A Count	Lukowice	Mrozy	Lublin	Roblaod, P	Zabia Wola	Lublin	Lublin
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KARAKUL SHEEP

Głównski H & W	Raba Wyżnia	Raba W	Krakow	Piaszczyński, K	Snopków	Lublin	Lublin
Grabowski St	Walence	Lowicz	Warszawa				

LARGE WHITE YORKSHIRE PIG

Budny A	Bychawa	Bychawa	Lublin	Sterekowska —	Podtrow	Soldery	Poznań
Bledowski F	Pomorzany	Kłodawa	Lodz	Tarnowski K Count	Chertelów	Chertelów	Krakow
Glockein —	Strychowo	Gn erno	Poznań	Werner B	Seroczn	Stoczek Luk	Lublin
Hesse J	Nowacekiew	Nowacekiew	Pomorze	Z pier W	Zarnowiec	Zarnowiec	Pomorze
Heydemann —	Milobadz	Milobadz	Pomorze	Zollenkopf —	Milewo	Twardogora	Pomorze
Krasniska St	Suchozkow	Siedle	Lublin	Zelenki	Grodzowice	Dziesle	Pomorze
Krzyżowski Z	Karolew	Zychlin	Warszawa	Zyl ca I	Gora	Zamoszne	Pomorze
Lehmann A tiche —	Howiec	Howiec	Poznań	Modrow O	Barek	Skrzestewy	Pomorze
Paszczyński, H	Snopków	Lublin	Lublin	Ortzen —	Pepowo	Pepowo	Poznań
Raczynski E Count	Zawada	Delica	Krakow	Ordowski —	Gulowo Myle	Gracunia	Poznań
Solhav Lim Comp	Wapno	Wapno	Poznań	Raczynski —	Koszlowo	Borek	Poznań
Szwarcz A	Malen	Milobadz	Pomorze	Sterekowska —	Cholawy	Szoldy	Poznań
Stokowski H	Plecka Dąbrowa	Zychl n	Warszawa	Unrug —	Sielec	Podobowice	Poznań

ENGLISH THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

Alventien Count de	Ostronicko	Ostronicko	Pomorze	Niewiarowski —	Model	Gostynin	Warszawa
Baczynsk —	Sinlow	Opatow	Kielce	Olzowski A	Jarentow	Opatow	Kielce
Berson M	Lezno	Blonie	Warszawa	Ostoj Ostaszewski A	Kamkowska	Rymanow	Lwow
Broniowski A & J	Byczkow	Opatow	Kielce	Pop el P	Kumzowski	Stopnica	Kielce
Budny A	Bychawa	Bychawa	Lublin	Polocki A Count de	Lancut	Lancut	Lwow
Czarki S	Porych	Włodzimierz	Luck	Postorowski —	Krehorow	Robatyn	Staszewo
Czajkowski R	Kam onka Wol	Kam onka Wol	Lwow	Skol mowski Z	Sukow	Krasnystaw	Lublin
Czajkowski Count de	Golejowko	Chojno	Poznań	Szczepanski —	Szkartewo	Pultusk	Warszawa
Czartoryski A Prince	Krasne	Krasnec	Warszawa	Stud (Gov) J	Kozienice	Kozienice	Lublin
Czrwowski I	Sibler	Pa ewo	Warszawa	Waryk F	Nowos	B ala S edl	Kielce
Hartmannski J	Tadanie	Kamionka Str	Tarnopol	Wielopolski A de	Chrobort	Chrobort	Kielce
Jederczyk cz M	Dylizowka	Ityne	Tarnopol	Wielopolski A	Biala	Biala	Lublin
Joan A	Tite colic	Wosiska	Lwow	Wargus de			
Kon enberg Baron L	Wiernee	Wielawek	Warszawa	Wodz nski H	Ktery	Kutno	Warszawa
Lubomirski Prince de	Kruszyna	Klonowice	Warszawa	Wornahowski, H	Medyka	Przemysl	Poznań
Lubomirski T Prince	Wieloz	Radomsko	Lodz	Wygnki —	Grabowo	Tepolino	Poznań
Lubomirski T Prince	Wieloz	Nowy Tomysl	Poznań	Zamoyński K Count	Adamop	Włodawa	Lublin
Mencel J	Nikoloz	I scie Zilone	Tarnopol	Zietraki B	Cryp e	Sambor	Lwow
M elynski J Count	Nikoloz	Wosiska	Poznań	Zychlinski H	Twa dow	Jarolin	Poznań
Morstin Count de	Czaryz	Wosiska	Kielce				

HALF BLOOD HORSES

Abrahamowski —	Jakow	Narkyż wo	Pomorz	Los W Count de	Piotrowice	Piotrowice	Lublin
Baczynski Czesław	Sm k w	Jakubowice	Kielce	Monel S	Iawicze	Stanisławow	Stanisławow
Bier Fertel	Melno	M lno	Pomorz	M erzowski J	Cibors	Lidzbark	Torun
Budzy Antoni	Pychawa	Pychawa	Lufi n	M elzynski Count de	Fawlowice	Pawlowice	Leżno
Cienki Jozef	Cz a brow	Bukarowice	Stanisławow	M elzynski Count de	Iwno	Sroda	Poznan
Czapski —	Malne	Poznan	Poznan	Slesy A	Hron Wierbka	Olkusz	Kielce
Czarniecki —	Rasewy	Jarocin	Poznan	M elzewska Countess de	Wolstyn	Wolstyn	Wolstyn
Ch bowski —	Sm i low	Jarocin	Poznan	M elzowski Count de	Cabno	Stamotuly	Stamotuly
Człapowski —	Stawiane	Kesowice	Poznan	Niermowska A	Lebstow	Gempolno	Lodz
Chrzastowski J	Microwen ca	Slupca	Lodz	Niermowska A	Olesno	Wloszczowa	Kielce
Dziadoszowski J de	Jezupol	Jezupol	Stanisławow	Olszynski A	Jacznolw	Opato e	Kielce
Dzicka Leobka —	Kayewicz	Kayewicz	Poznan	Ostrowski A	Michalewice	I ipowo	Poznan
Elsyński T	Brodnica	Brodnica	Pomorz	Pawlikowski H ly	Kielce	Lubli n	Lublin
Jeziński —	Pelno	Wyrzyk	Poznan	Praszczyński A	Snopkow	Gulub	Warszawa
Korawski J	Szeln e	Moderowska	Krakow	Plonki H	Jankow	Sulejow	Kielce
Ma slach —	Hermanowo	Starogard	Pomorz	Poklewski Konell W	Mn sekow	Lancut	Lwow
Malcz, Lufel	Bogzek	Bukupiec	Nowemiaslo	Polocki A, Count de	Lancut	Slupnica	Kielce
Muskowski St	Czernocin	Turobin	Torun	Popiel I	Kaznowski	Sepolno	Pomorz
Kalkutnowa Mice	Muskowsy	Chelmsa	Poznan	Pradymski L	Skarpa	Greybow	Lublin
Kaluzewski L	Olazanka	Krasnawst	Poznan	Rudolph S	Linspiczki	Lublin	Stanisławow
Karłowicz —	Szelejwo	Kozm n	Poznan	Rypowski Z	Hrehorow	Subkowy	Pomorz
Koczowski —	I amiatkowo	I amiatkowo	Sepolno	Roztoworowski K de	Radoslaw	Krasnyziw	Lublin
Konigerowski T	Konigerowo	Przysaikowo	Radziejaz	Skarynski S	Radomsko	Radomsko	Lodz
Koerber N	Nowe Jankowice	Lanun	Warszawa	Sokolowski Z	Szczuczyn	Zoldzewska	Byaltok
Kronenberg J Baron	Wieniec	Wojciak	Lodz	Skazbek —	Zalesie	Miechow	Kielce
Kronenberg Baron	Janaszowo	Dobrowo	Lwow	Stankowski T	Slupowo	Ostrow	Poznan
Kruszewska R	Chorobrow	Sanok	Stanisławow	Szczuka J	Szodfist, Count de	Rzeszow	Lodz
Kremski —	Wierzbie	Niesztawa	Warszawa	Stulczewski —	Wegnet H	Ostaszewo	Pomorz
Kwieciński —	Dobrowo	Ostrow	Stanisławow	Walicki H	Chobierz	Chobierz	Kielce
Kurkowska C	Brudzew	Holb	Lodz	Warkopolski, Marg de	Chobierz	Mielec	Krakow
Kurkowska M	Brudzew	Rowow	Wolyn	Tarnowski K Count	Dzikow	Tarnobrzeg	Lwow
Lechobowski A	Ostrozec	Srem	Poznan	Twardowski —	hobylniki	Stamotuly	Poznan
Lehman Nitsche, —	Nowiec	Gogiej	Warszawa	Zielarski —	Czaple	Sambor	Lwow
Leszczynski —	Leszczynski	Opalow	Kielce	Zm rodzki —	Borowek	Wlaczka	Warszawa
Leszczynski Z	Kaluszany	Ostrow	Poznan	Zwizki —	Twardow	Wlaczka	Poznan
Lipki —	Lewkow	Koscian	Poznan				
Losow —	Greyzyna	Przeworsk	Lwow				
Lubomirski Princess	Wielichowo	Smigiel	Poznan				
Lubomirski, Prince de	Wielichowo	Smigiel	Poznan				
Lucki, Count de	Wielichowo	Smigiel	Poznan				
Lempicki —	Gierczyce	Opalow	Kielce				

THOROUGHBRED ARAB HORSES.

Czartoryski W Prince	Pelkine	Jaroslaw	Lwow	Polocki R Count de	Behn	Rowne	Wolyn
Czekawski J	Bezmiechowa	Lisko	Lwow	Raciborski T	Brenow	Taitakow	Lwow
Chwieleki F Count de	Dobrowo	Ostrow	Poznan	Sanguierko R Prince	Cumtiska	Tarnow	Krakow
Lasocki T	Muzewo	Plock	Warszawa	Wolk Lanowski A	Bronica	Naleczow	Lubli n
Henel J	Nickolay	Lecie Zielone	Tarnopol	Zakrecki M	Chizaslawa	Poznan	Poznan
Pawlikowski H Dr	Michalewice	Rudki	Lwow	Zmrodzki F	Borowek	Lowicz B elawy	Warszawa

DRAUGHT HORSES

Cerlich F	Hakow	Wiatoble	Pomorz	Koles E	Slawkowo	Ostaszewo	Pomorz
Jaranowski B	Niegrzec	Niegrzec	Niegrzec	Loze von	Wieliczka	Wieliczka	Niegrzec
Jozewski Count de	Sobienie	Gardow n	Lublin	Zamoycki J, Count	Treblin Magn.	Kozin re	Kielce
Kalawska M	Przewite	Horatowo	Pomorz				

SEVERAL

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Livestock Breeding in Portugal.

The Live Stock estimate for Portugal states cattle 742,000, sheep 3 857,000, pigs 921,000, horses 165 000

The breeding of sheep is the main source of income of the smaller farmers and a local census estimates the present stock at about four million head. Next to sheep breeding the breeding of pigs is of some importance and the number of the existing stock is estimated at about one million. Cattle breeding has been much neglected but is now given more attention. Speaking generally existing live stock breeds are indigenous not particularly valuable, and there is room for improvement. Horse breeding is negligible.

Portugal has passed through hard times since the war and the situation of State finances remains serious. Recently a number of social laws were promulgated but without effecting any amelioration in the life of the peasants of whom more than 70% are still illiterate. Farming is likewise passing through a serious crisis and as the country is chiefly dependent on agriculture the effects are felt among all classes of the people. Portugal's chief export articles are wine, cork, oil and live stock, but many markets, firmly held in pre-war days, are being lost owing to lack of organisation in trading methods and transport. The Portuguese exporter is hampered on every side while export taxes and a number of *ad valorem* dues make trading almost impossible at times. The steadily rising taxes and the enactment of new rules and regulations hamper everybody, and the interest on war debt and the permanent bad condition of State finances cause a feeling of uneasiness all over the country. These evils are caused by excessive expenditure, bad administration and the practice of presenting fictitious estimates showing small deficits where such are often stupendous, combined with lack of moral authority on the part of the Government. Under such circumstances, agriculture cannot properly develop. For years it has been the rule to draw up budgetary estimates with a view of cajoling public opinion and repeated recourse to fictitious estimates has caused lack of confidence in the Government's ability to overcome difficulties. The administration is constantly overstuffed. The recently adopted Wheat Law seems to continue to disorganise agriculture the prime industry of the country.

More than 90% of the live stock breeders in Portugal are small farmers and while there is a large number of land owners who could easily increase their income through improved stock breeding, all of them are content to carry on in the old fashioned manner. Lately several farmers who seem anxious to improve conditions have imported live stock from U.S. America and the impression in the districts where they live resulting from improvements thus brought about is undoubtedly drawing attention to the possibility of obtaining better market prices through breeding better stock of cattle as well as of sheep and pigs. Breeding

from Pedigree stock would be more general if the Government and local authorities dealing with agricultural matters would devote more attention towards enlightening the farmers. Although there is lack of propaganda and encouragement, stock breeding however, will probably become an important branch of agriculture as the soil is very fertile but the transport of agricultural and live stock products, now excessively expensive owing to exorbitant rates charged by the Railways, ought to be cheaper than in most countries of Europe as Portugal has a number of navigable rivers. The climate is particularly suitable for live stock breeding owing to the proximity of the sea and the height of the mountains. The winter is short and mild, and early in February vegetation is in full vigour. The summer heat is often very depressing, and as rain falls very irregularly, the fields easily assume a parched appearance. In September, however, when rain is abundant, a second spring sets in and the fields are again in full verdure. Although Portugal ought to be self supporting, the country does not raise cereals in sufficient quantity to meet its own consumption. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats and flax of which abundant crops could be harvested if the soil were better worked. Two per cent of the area of the country comprise vineyards, seven per cent are covered by fruit trees, thirteen per cent cereals and three per cent are forest. A considerable live stock export trade is carried on with the Portuguese Islands, Africa, even Brazil. The principal seaports, such as Oporto, Lisbon, Vianna, Setubal, Faro and Figueira are suitable for handling imports and exports of live stock and here facilities are available for the live stock trade.

While organised live stock breeding does not exist in Portugal and there are no Societies for the purpose of promoting breeding from Pedigree strains, there is a great number of Associations of farmers locally interested in the improvement of their stock. Lately a number of co-operative Associations for insurance against losses through disease have been formed and it is probable that these would be interested in the purchasing of Pedigree stock if their attention were drawn to the value of such. There is a tendency among these agricultural Associations, all of which are co-operative in working, to appreciate modern methods in farming and breeding. The largest of these Associations are

Sociedade Cooperativa Agricola de Cortices de Grandola Grandola District
 Adiga Reg. oal de Torres Vedras Torres Vedras District of Lisbon
 Sociedade Cooperativa de Exploracao Agricola de Cuba, Cuba, District of Beja
 Cooperativa Agricola de Matas Ferreira (Lagar de Azente) Enverim Nacao District of Santarém
 Cooperativa Agricola de Cortices do Baixo Alentejo Ouzique District of Beja

Among the best organised Associations of farmers for mutual protection—"Caixas de Seguro Mutuo Pecuario"—the following should be mentioned:

The Alcobaca Association in the District of Leiria
 The Bombarral Association in the District of Leiria
 The Vozes Alcobaca Association in the District of Santarem
 The Moreira Association, Lameira da For in the District of Coimbra
 The Villa Nova d'Acores in the District of Coimbra
 The Promessa a Nova d'Acores in the District of Castelo Branco
 The Regiao de Lafes S. Pedro do Sul in the District of Viseu
 The Fregum Amarante in the District of Porto
 The Lordeia Association, Cumaras in the District of Braga
 The Sta. Leocadia Association, Terras de Lima in the District of Viana do Castelo
 The Laro Association in the District of Faro

Agricultural Associations—"Sindicatos Agricolas Existentes No Continente"—chiefly formed for acquisition of agricultural machinery and tools, seeds and breed animals, are very numerous, often well organised and of considerable local importance. The following are among the best organised

The Alandega da Fe Association in the District of Braganca
 The Braganca Association in the District of Braganca
 The Freixo de Lapa e Cima, Macedo de Cavaleiros in the District of Braganca
 The Miranda do Douro Association in the District of Braganca
 The Alijo Association in the District of Vila Real
 The Atijo Association, Mondim de Basto in the District of Vila Real
 The Cerna Association, Ribeira de Pena in the District of Vila Real
 The Parada de Guare Association, Sabrosa in the District of Vila Real
 The Arcos de Valdevez Association in the District of Viana do Castelo
 The Coura Association, Viana do Castelo in the District of Viana do Castelo
 The Refojos de Lima Association, Ponte de Lima in the District of Viana do Castelo
 The Vale do Ancoz Association, Gouveia, Ponte de Lima in the District of Viana do Castelo
 The Barcelos Association in the District of Braga
 The Cabeceiras de Basto Refojos Association in the District of Braga
 The Federacao do Norte Braga Association, Braga in the District of Braga
 The Ribas Association, Celorico de Basto in the District of Braga
 The Avintes Association, Gata in the District of Porto
 The Fregum e Louredo Association, Fregum Amarante in the District of Porto

The Larra Jores Portuenses Porto Association in the District of Porto
 The Matosinhos Association, Leica, Talmira, Matosinhos in the District of Porto
 The Agueda Association in the District of Aveiro
 The Castelo de Paiva Association, Sobrado, Castelo de Paiva in the District of Aveiro
 The Estarreja Association, Estarreja in the District of Aveiro
 The Silva Jactura Association, Sevilha, Vouga in the District of Aveiro
 The Armamar Association, Angra do Heroismo in the District of Viseu
 The Carrisal Association, Viseu in the District of Viseu
 The S. Joao das Ovelhas Association, Silva de Cima, Satao in the District of Viseu
 The Villa Maior Association, S. Pedro do Sul in the District of Viseu
 The Abrunheira Association, Reves, Montemor o Velho in the District of Viseu
 The Lavre Association, Montemor o Velho in the District of Coimbra
 The Mafra Association, Figueira da For in the District of Coimbra
 The Unhaes do Velho Association, Fampulosa in the District of Coimbra
 The Famosos de Algodres Association in the District of Guarda
 The Penedulense Association, Pinhel in the District of Guarda
 The Faria Association, Belmonte in the District of Castelo Branco
 The Castelo Branco Association in the District of Castelo Branco
 The Villa Velha de Rodam Association in the District of Castelo Branco
 The Alterense Association, Alter do Chao in the District of Portalegre
 The Sozrel Association in the District of Portalegre
 The Abrantes Association in the District of Santarem
 The Benavente Association in the District of Santarem
 The Salvaterra de Magos Association in the District of Santarem
 The Urruz Association, Odival, Vila Nova d'Guim in the District of Santarem
 The Alcobaca Association, Caldas in the District of Leiria
 The Bombarral Association, Obidos in the District of Leiria
 The Funchal Association in the District of Leiria
 The Akacer do Sal Association in the District of Lisboa
 The Adra Regional Association, Torres Vedras in the District of Lisboa
 The Cadaval Association, Alges, Oeiras in the District of Lisboa
 The Federacao Central Association, Torres Vedras in the District of Lisboa
 The Lavradores do Sul do Sado Association, S. Tiago de Cacem in the District of Lisboa
 The Torres Vedras Association, Cintra in the District of Lisboa
 The Setúbal Association in the District of Lisboa
 The Evora Association in the District of Evora
 The Machede Association, N. S. de Machede, Evora in the District of Evora
 The S. Vicente da Vila Association, Montalvo in the District of Evora
 The Vila Vicosa Association in the District of Evora
 The Aljezur Association in the District of Beja
 The Beja (Acacia de Pecuario) Association, Odemira in the District of Beja
 The Vidigueria Association in the District of Beja
 The Alto Association in the District of Faro
 The Castro Marim Association in the District of Faro
 The S. Br. de Alportel Association in the District of Faro

The ISLAND of Madeira

BREEDERS of PIGS, SHEEP and POULTRY who would be interested in participating in the formation of a "LIVE STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION in MADEIRA," where Stock Breeding is neglected and Market Prices for the Products of these Animals excessively high, are invited to communicate with the London Representative of Madeira Farmers, the Publishers of "International Directory of Pedigree Stock Breeders," 23, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, through whom further information is available.

Livestock Breeding in Roumania.

The Live Stock estimate for Roumania states cattle 4 810 000 sheep 13 600 000, pigs 3 200 000 horses 1 880 000

Roumania is an agricultural country a land of peasant farmers who constitute in fact the chief national asset. Without exaggeration it may be stated that Roumania is still almost undeveloped but that her future as an agricultural producer seems almost unlimited. The total area is about 13 13 million hectares of which 2 76 million hectares are forest. Sugar beet cultivation and wheat constitute the main commercial crops. Natural pastures only occupy a very small area but over the whole country grazing is plentiful. The cultivation of the soil is still most primitive a mere scratching of the surface. Fertilisers are scarcely used and the manure from livestock more often than not burnt or wasted but in spite of these old fashioned methods the crops as a rule are plentiful and heavy if sufficient rain has fallen. The wheat is of excellent quality and the export of this contributes enormously to the well being of the country. The soil is speaking generally of wonderful fertility. Land is still cheap although conditions and prices as they existed before the war are rapidly changing as a result of the new system through which enormous stretches of cultivatable land have been acquired by the Crown and cut up in small farms. Prior to this new system some 4 000 000 hectares of agricultural land were owned by 5 450 larger estates and of these 3 000 had an acreage of over 1 000 acres while four million hectares of land were farmed by 1½ million small peasants. Some thirty years ago the co operative movement was started in Roumania, and a great number of Agrarian Banks working on the German Raiffeisen system commenced financing the smaller farmers. Hundreds of small credit organisations sprang up organised on the Schultze Delitzsch principle the idea being an organised battle against the long existing veritable pest the agrarian money lender. To day the number of these credit associations is considerably over 3 000 and the membership over 700 000 and the capital in circulation over £100 000 lent out in sums of £5—20 to enumerable small borrowers at a minimum of interest.

Once upon a time when Roumania was still under the Turkish rule there was a saying in Turkey that with a Moldavian horse there was no limit of distance as in those days the fastest runners were to be found among Roumanian horses. While horse breeding has immensely improved during the last twenty years and the horse material certainly is of excellent quality there is still room for much improvement.

The same may be stated concerning cattle breeding. The indigenous cattle breeds are without exception splendid material but a grading up movement is required. Pig breeding is likewise scarcely developed but the native pig the Mangalitz breed is developing and when selection is more generally carried out there is no reason why Roumania should not become a considerable breeder of pigs.

Sheep breeding is the mainstay among smaller farmers. Cross breeding has taken place in a rather haphazard manner through imported Rambouillet merino sheep from France Texel sheep from Holland and Bukhara sheep from South Russia. Of late years Karakul sheep breeding has developed and everything points towards Roumania becoming the chief centre in Europe for the breeding of these highly valuable and interesting sheep.

The Roumanian peasant farmer is an excellent type of agriculturist hard working painstaking careful and willing. His conditions of life are very primitive and he is willing to work for a mere pittance. Most of these small farmers live in one family houses as a rule built by themselves neat and tidy looking but in which there is very little in the way of comfort to be seen. The Russian invasion during the war years was disastrous as when these hordes had to evacuate the country they burnt everything that came in their way. In very many instances these buildings on farms and estates have not yet been rebuilt but conditions are slowly improving.

Notes on Stock Breeding.

By PROFESSOR G. K. CONSTANTINESCO Chief Veterinary Institute Bukarest

By nature Roumania is one of the richest countries in Europe with excellent soil and climate where live stock breeding is the chief mainstay. Visitors from abroad who happen to travel through the country generally express their astonishment at the enormous stretches of fertile land where grazing is abundant and where live stock is everywhere moving about. Although Roumania is still in the stage of a pastoral

country undoubtedly it will not last long before she becomes an important country for live stock raising. Resulting from the war Roumania was fortunate in being able to incorporate several Provinces formerly belonging to the Habsburg Dynasty i.e. Transylvania the Banat and Bucovina in all of which live stock breeding has always been flourishing. There is a general desire to improve the existing horse cattle sheep and pig

racess and as prosperity is returning to the country after the devastating war years Roumania is undoubtedly developing on sound and practical lines as a live stock raising country *par preference*. In regard to the various breeds the following are the most important

HORSES—There is an indigenous pure bred land race horse of excellent material of which different strains have been true to type for many years. Among these types should be mentioned

The **MOLDAVIAN** horse in which there is much in character reminding of the European horse. It is a lively, highly intelligent animal of beautiful shape and much valued by the Roumanian farmer. His body weight is from 300 to 400 kilos only and he is easily fed and handled and therefore of particular use on the small farms

The **DOBROUDGA** horse slightly smaller in stature than the previously mentioned strong and easily fed a fast runner splendid as a cart horse while useful in almost every direction

The **TRANSYLVANIAN** horse is somewhat heavier 400—450 kilos in weight a strong horse but not so elegant in appearance and movements as the Moldavian horse. The chief breed district for this horse is on the Plains of Valachia chiefly in the Ialomitza district

The **MOUNTAIN** horse a beautiful little horse scarcely weighing more than 300—320 kilos is chiefly bred in the Carpathian district. He is a favourite among most farmers being quick in his movements easily satisfied even on the scantiest of food and of a pleasant temperament. Another indigenous horse—the **HOUTZULE**—is chiefly bred in Bucovina and largely exported to Poland and Galicia

The **BESSARABIAN** horse is an excellent horse for various purposes and is the product from various crossings with Belgian and Orlov horses. This horse is highly valued everywhere owing to his ability to do almost any kind of work besides being suitable as a coach horse

Among horse races originally imported should be mentioned English Thoroughbreds Arabian purebreds the Ghidran and the Nonius horses. The Percheron horse is also bred in various places and the Pintgau horse has many adherents chiefly in the Banat

CATTLE—Among the indigenous cattle races in Roumania probably the most interesting are the **MOLDAVIAN** or **Steppe** cattle in colour red white with a silvery tinge. Full grown they reach a weight of 600—650 kilos although when fattened a weight of 1 000 kilos is very often reached. They are however rather poor milkers seldom yielding more than 1 600 litres per annum but the fat percentage is high 4—4½%

The **BOUCSAN** cattle are rather like the Moldavian although much larger of a more compact build very poor milkers but easily fattened and they yield delicious meat

The **IALOMITZA** cattle chiefly bred in the

southern parts of Roumania likewise not unlike the Moldavian cattle are mostly remarkable for their beef propensities

The **TRANSYLVANIAN** cattle are chiefly bred in Transylvania and on the Hungarian border and in appearance and characteristics a Steppe breed

The **BESSARABIAN** cattle mainly reared in Bessarabia are not a particularly developed breed but certainly capable of considerable improvement through selection

The **MOUNTAIN** cattle are probably one of the best among the many local breeds as they have proved very amenable to improvement through crossing while they are splendid milkers as a rule yielding to litres milk or more daily during the lactation period. When crossed with the Swiss Brown cattle the first cross as a rule turns out a great improvement. They are rather small bodied seldom reaching above 350 kilos their skin is very soft and their horns short and beautifully curved. The general appearance is an animal of picturesque features

Among imported foreign cattle races the Swiss Simmental and Brown mountain cattle are very much in vogue and will probably develop rapidly and push out all other foreign breeds. Shorthorns have been imported for trials but so far not given entire satisfaction. The same may be stated concerning the Dutch Friesians

In Roumania two indigenous sheep breeds have existed from time immemorial—the **TZIGATA** and the **TZOURCANA** sheep. The first mentioned are white with red spots on head and legs but black woolled sheep are sometimes bred. As regards the second the **Tzourcanas** they are cherished for three qualities—as wool producers for their fine mutton and for their milking propensities. Various most appetising cheeses are made from their milk. The **Tzigata** sheep also yield very fine mutton and being chiefly reared in the Dobrudza district they are sometimes called Bulgarian sheep. Both of these sheep breeds are now and then crossed with Karakul rams with a view of obtaining black woolled lambs for the fur trade. It may be stated that both of these breeds are valuable and deserve to be improved

Among imported sheep the Merino and the Karakul sheep are much in vogue and seem to suit local conditions. The Karakul sheep are chiefly bred in Bessarabia and probably they will here develop and become a national breed in this important part of Roumania. English sheep of various types have from time to time been imported chiefly for their mutton propensities but after the war very little has been done in this direction

Goat breeding has so far not taken on in Roumania to the same extent as in the neighbouring countries and while Saanen goats have been imported the number of the existing stock is very small

PIGS—As regards pig breeding the indigenous pig breed has all the features of the usual undeveloped landrace pig—long legged razor backed w

flanks and generally speaking an animal from which not much can be expected. There is another type of indigenous pig, the BAZNA chiefly bred in Transylvania deep black in colour with a white stripe of better quality than the previous mentioned and sometimes used for crossing with the Mangalitza breed.

The MANGALITZA pig is of the same breed as exists in the Balkan countries and Hungary and is certainly an excellent meat producer. It is bred in Roumania in two different varieties.

Among imported pigs the most popular are the Large White Yorkshire and the Berkshire pigs generally bred on the farms in Bessarabia.

All matters relating to stock breeding are dealt with by a special Department of the Ministry of Agriculture. There are special sections dealing with horse breeding, cattle breeding and sheep pig and poultry. At the following Studs the here mentioned horses are chiefly bred:

At Radaul Distr ct Stud	Radaul	Arabs and Engl sh Thoroughbreds
Ruseu	Bra la	Ch dran Horses
Par a	T m s	Nomus
Bon da	Cluj	Bon us
San bata d Jos	Fogaras	Lip tan

Among prominent breeders the various Stallion dep is established all over the country are mentioned. It is the rule that suitable stallions belonging to the specific breeds of horses favoured locally by the farmers in their own districts are stationed for service.

As regards cattle breeding various breeding centres have been inaugurated the principal of which are:

At P paul	n the	Botos	Isir ct for	Moldav an cattle
Runcu		Dambovit		Sa ss Brown
Ruseu		Braila		S mmental

As already stated sheep are bred over the whole country, and with a view of encouraging better selection of breed material the Government have inaugurated breed centres:

At Pallas	n the d st	ct of Constanta for	Mer no Rambouillet sheep
Du banu		Buzaa i	Karakul
Slobor z		Ialim ta	Ta ga a
B elct		Oh	Mer so

In regard to pig breeding the Government are anxious that breeding of such races which are most suitable for the farmer's requirements should be encouraged and with a view of assisting them to obtain the services of selected animals the following breed centres now hold such available:

At Iobanu	in the d str ct of Botos	for the Mangal itza breed
Car	nam i	
I rek n	Oh	
Tr S ver n	Mehed nt i	
Slobor z	Ialomita	
Ruseu	Bra la	Large Wh te Yorkshire and Be shire breeds
Pall ce	Constanta	Large Wh te Yorkshire breed
Sanb a	Faca as	Dama breed
Iont i a	Cluj	

Poultry breeding is very much coming to the fore lately and at various places first rate stock is kept from which the peasants can obtain birds and eggs. The following should be mentioned —

At Ruseu	in the d str ct of I a la	Wh te Wyandotte Black Orp on and Rhode Islands
I a e	Constanta	Rhode-Island Is and White Wyandottes
Sanb a a	Fogaras	Firmouth Rock M urocan and Wh e Wyandottes

A general demand for better qualities of beef, pork and mutton has acted as a stimulant to better breeding and the consumption of these articles is on the increase. It is estimated that 1,000,000 head of cattle of an average live weight of 350 to 400 kilos are killed every year.

In regard to Roumania's sheep stock, the yearly increase through lambing may be estimated at 2,500,000 head of which a considerable quantity is killed for the butchers' trade. The live stock is estimated at 13,600,000 sheep yielding an average production of 2 kilos wool. Roumania's total production of this article can be estimated at 20,000,000 kilos.

Roumania exports a certain number every year of her surplus stock production—about 150,000 head of cattle, although without great efforts the country should be able to export double this number and yet maintain the necessary stock for feeding the population. Improvements will undoubtedly take place in years to come when a more general appreciation of the necessity of only breeding from better class animals takes place.

The general supervision of live stock breeding in Roumania as far as the Government are concerned rests with a board of Supervision dealing with all matters appertaining to sanitary, veterinary and zootechnic questions. A number of trained live stock experts supervise breeding in the outlying districts of the country under the direction of a Committee appointed in January 1926 in accordance with a new law. The Government intervene in matters of breeding both directly and indirectly, i.e. as regards horse breeding through the various national Studs the names and addresses of which are mentioned in the table of breeders below. At the above mentioned prominent studs excellent breed animals are maintained most of which are of first rate Pedigrees. As regards the service of stallions no less than ten Depôts have been inaugurated in Bessarabia in Dobrudda and in the district of Ialomitza etc.

The various breed centres for the encouragement of better cattle breeding as already mentioned are exercising considerable influence towards persuading the smaller farmers to discard scrub breeding as at these a number of cows and bulls are kept from which calves can be acquired.

The national sheep breeding centres as already mentioned are run on strictly economic lines each centre disposing of an agricultural property where a considerable number of ewes and rams are kept. As particularly interesting among these the Karakul sheep breeding centre at Doublanou in Vallachia where 120 breeding ewes and a number of excellent rams are stationed and the Domnita farm, also in Vallachia for the breeding of the Tzigara sheep should be mentioned.

Indirectly the Government exercise considerable influence on live stock breeding through the Zootechnic Department which arrange live stock shows held in various districts. Generous grants are given and diplomas and medals accorded to those who exhibit meritorious animals. During the last few years

Livestock Breeding in Russia.

While reports are issued from time to time from Russia concerning remarkable development of her live stock industry the information received direct from trustworthy correspondents has a different tale to tell and undoubtedly the industry is in the same deplorably neglected state as every thing else is in to day's Russia

The present population of Russia may probably be estimated at 133 000 000 inhabitants. How many millions succumbed during those terrible years between the ascendancy of the Bolsheviks and the present day is impossible to state and considerable numbers are constantly escaping from the country across unprotected frontiers. It is probably correct to state that of the present population about 41 million belong to the Kulaki i.e. the once well to-do peasant freeholders to day living in great distress and to the smaller peasant category. It is also probably correct to state that in the present year 1928 there are about 14 000 000 peasant farms of which 195 000 are uninhabited and now deserted owing to the buildings having been pulled down for firewood.

The present livestock may be estimated at 21 000 000 horses of which 17½ millions are draught horses the rest being of a wretched type of skinny half starved horse utilised for all kinds of purposes. The cattle stock may be estimated at 26½ millions the sheep stock nearly 37 million and the pig stock between 3 800 000 and 4½ millions. The goat stock before the war very considerable is scarcely more than 500 000. In comparison with these reliable estimates the Russian official estimate for 1926 mentioned 51 200 000 cattle 77 200 000 sheep 16 900 000 pigs and 24 600 000 horses. In fact the official report received stated that the number of head has increased so rapidly during the last few years that it is fast approximating to the pre war figures in regard to pigs and sheep while in the case of cattle the number is even higher. Further the report stated that no Branch of Soviet agriculture has suffered more from the effects of the war and the civil war than live stock breeding to which remark one is inclined to subscribe.

Before the war the cultivated i.e. agricultural area was reliably estimated at 96 000 000 desjatines. In 1916 for obvious reasons this area had not been maintained and the figures were 82 500 000 desjatines. In 1920 as an immediate result of the truly shocking conditions in Russia the area decreased to 64 400 000 while in 1925 only 25 000 000 desjatines were cultivated. It should however be remarked that Bessarabia was lost to Russia in which country live stock breeding and agriculture was fairly developed. Part of Poland Finland Latvia and Estonia were likewise lost to Russia and this would of course explain to a certain degree the decrease in the area. As to the rentability

of the soil while the production was 54 poods of corn per desjatine in 1913 the crop result in 1922 was 23 poods and in 1925 17 3 poods (One pood = 16 3 kilos).

As regards live stock breeding it is true that a certain number of cattle horses sheep and pigs have been purchased in the United States in Canada in Sweden and perhaps elsewhere during the last ten years with a view of filling up the terrible gap in the country's live stock population but the official figures—such as were issued in 1927 concerning Merino sheep and coarse woolled sheep acquired in the United States—are pure invention. One of the few still existing live stock societies in Russia the Sheep Raisers Corporation Moscow is apparently trying to revive the sheep breeding industry but as any measure taken in Russia to day to improve any thing only leads to a more violent and distinct set back it is probable that the propaganda which was some years ago effected in the United States of America and in Canada in favour of Russia's sheep breeding industry was merely words and nothing else. It has recently been stated from the Statistical Bureau at Moscow that for the time being 33 000 000 acres of land in Russia eminently suitable for sheep raising are available and that the Government are agreeable to accept foreign settlers conversant with sheep breeding together with flocks for both of which satisfactory guarantees would be made. Probably nobody in his right senses would now after all that has happened in Russia feel inclined to accept the sincerity of such invitations.

During 1913 the last normal year when Russia could freely pursue agriculture manufacturing and trade she produced 47 700 000 000 poods of grain and 1 696 400 head of cattle. Of Russia's exports in 1913 aggregating according to the National City Banks of New York estimates \$760 000 000 one third went to Germany alone while in the same year Russia exported calf skins in value of \$10 000 000 cattle hides \$4 000 000 horse hides \$2 000 000 sheep skins \$1 500 000 and wool for carpet making \$3 500 000. During the same year Russia imported binder twine at the value of \$1 450 000 agricultural machinery etc \$7 200 000 Pedigree live stock animals \$5 350 000 etc—figures from which it may be deducted that when the present system comes to an end in Russia and normal conditions once more rule this vast country will rapidly again develop as one of the world's largest agricultural producers. The Delegation of Members of Westminster Parliament which not so long ago visited Russia reported that under present law all land belongs to the State divided among the peasants. Holdings vary from 21 acres in the north to 80 acres in the lower Volga the average size being 30 acres. The ultimate ideal of the

Soviet Government appears to be communal farming on a large scale, and great efforts are being made to improve the yield and the types of stock, both by agricultural institutes throughout the country and by the co-operative movement consisting of 50,000 primary organisations and 450 unions, while the co-operative societies are endeavouring to inculcate the communal use of agricultural machinery, and are supplying the villages with good sires in order to improve stock. Much trouble is devoted to butter making for export purposes. In 1925 the agricultural output was about 93% of the 1916 figures, or about 84% of the pre war average. As these statements most certainly never corresponded with facts, this wonderful improvement could only have existed in the imagination of those in Russia who supplied them.

One of the most remarkable co-operative organisations ever founded existed in pre war Russia where, from small beginnings, a gigantic business had been built up, with more than £140,000,000 capital invested, 250,000 people employed and a membership of over

5,000,000 of which the large majority were wage earners. This huge organisation, with all its assets and working machinery, etc., was seized by the Bolsheviks, plundered and turned to their own uses, and then destroyed. When in the year 1921 the Bolsheviks were compelled to admit shocking failure and mistaken attempts they had, in the short space of a few years, succeeded in creating economic ruin all over the country which then, to cite the words published by the "International Labour Office" was "ruined financially and disorganised".

All who have travelled in Russia and are conversant with the truly enormous areas of most fertile soil will, however, agree that when the present misrule comes to an end, the requirements of the country in live stock to rebuild this industry must be very considerable indeed. Unlike a manufacturing country where the industrial activities have been destroyed owing to war or other reasons, Russia is an agricultural country, and two or three years successful crops will probably restore to a large degree her pre war prosperity.

Livestock Breeding in Sardinia.

Prior to the foundation of the present kingdom of Italy, Sardinia was a kingdom of its own—in fact it may be stated that this island was really the nucleus of the present-day Italy. It was long ruled by the House of Savoy. It is the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea next to Sicily, and now belongs to Italy. Together with a number of smaller islands the area is over 9,000 square miles. Sardinia was long well known for the breeding of cattle, sheep and goats, and it is still to-day one of the few places in Europe where the wild sheep—Mouflon—exist. Remarkably good cattle are bred all over the island of a high milk production and fat percentage and the Sardinian butter is highly appreciated in many parts of Italy. The sheep are likewise a good breed but the wool is somewhat coarse. Wheat is extensively cultivated. The cultivation of grapes, oranges, lemons and tobacco besides live stock rearing forms the mainstay of agriculture. Although the island is to a very great degree covered by mountains, there are large plains where the cattle and sheep graze one of these extremely fruitful plains the Campidano stretching straight across the island from Cagliari to the Gulf of Oristano. A number of powerful rivers traverse the island. While the soil is very fertile, the methods

of cultivation are still extremely primitive owing to the fact that there are no large farms in existence, the whole country being divided up into very small holdings. No attempts have been made to educate the Sardinians to adopt more modern methods of farming, but during the last few years farmers have commenced the system of Bull and Ram Depôts to prevent too much inbreeding and undoubtedly a survey on the spot of existing conditions by interested live stock men might easily result in opportunities for selling stud animals. Sardinia is divided into two provinces Cagliari and Sassari. The population is probably over 1,000,000. The origin of the people is shrouded in mystery as the island successively was over run by Greeks, Vandals, Saracens, Genoese, and for a lengthy time the Pisans held the island. In the year 1327 it came into the possession of Spain, and later on of Austria.

No special live stock census for Sardinia has ever been effected and whether the number of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses which is not inconsiderable, comparatively speaking, is reported to the Italian authorities and included in the live stock census for Italy, is unknown.

Livestock Breeding in Spain.

The co-operative movement seems to have completely taken hold of farmers and live stock breeders in Spain, and the measure of self help that of late years has been created through co operation is surprisingly large. The Association of Live Stock Breeders—"Asociación General de Ganaderos," Calle Huertas, 30, Madrid, has a membership of over 500,000 active members, each of whom is a breeder of live stock. Thus, this Association is probably the largest of its kind in the world. With headquarters at Madrid, the Association has local offices under direct management at no less than 47 different places. In the following article, written by the Association, the scope of its various activities is described. Among other Associations for promoting agricultural live stock breeding, dairying and poultry breeding the following are the most prominent:

Asoc. a ion de Ingenieros Agrónomos Marques de Valdeiglesias 1 Madrid
 Consejo Agrónomo co Zurbarán 98 pral Madrid
 Asoc. a ón de Agricultores de España Los Madrazo 13 Madrid
 Cámara Agrícola Matritense Los Madrazo 13 Madrid
 Gren io de Dueños de Vagueros de Mada d Claudio Coello 60 Madrid
 Cámara Agrícola del p arto de Alcalá de Hénarez Alcalá de H
 Asoc. a ón de Vendedores de leche en Madrid Hormo de la Mata 7
 Sociedad de Dueños de caberanas de Madrid Luchana 4 bajo
 La Agrícola Getafense Getafe
 La Vendería Asociación de Vendedores de leche a n establo H lano
 Peñafoa 6 Madrid
 Federac ón Agraria de Cast lla la Nueva Madrid
 Sociedad de vagueros caberros y demás traicantes de leche del tén co
 t un c pal de Valdecas Valdecas
 Fed rac ón Agrícola Matritense Arrieta 12 Madrid
 Nueva sociedad de vendedores de leche de Madrid Cabeza 9 20 Madrid
 Asociac ón de vendedores de ganado Atocha 123 19 Madrid
 La Avícola Madridña Plaza de Santo Domingo 12 1 da
 Un ón de exportadores de leche de esta corte Montoleón 2º bajo Madrid

The chief Institutes and High Schools for Agriculture, Live Stock Breeding and Veterinary Sciences are:

Escuela de Agriculura La Moncloa Madrid
 Escuela de Ingenieros Agrónomos La Moncloa Madrid
 Escuela de Veter nari a Embajadores 70 Madr d
 Escuela Especial de Fqu ación Villalar s duplicado

The Chambers of Agriculture in Spain have a great function to fulfil and are actively supporting the agriculturists in their respective Provinces. There is a Chamber—Cámara Agrícola—in each Province, while in each of the following provincial towns there is a local Chamber of Agriculture for dealing with matters of interest and importance to the immediately surrounding district. The provincial capitals in which there are Chambers of Agriculture, are Huesca, Zaragoza, Teruel, Barcelona, Tarragona, Lerida, Gerona, Valencia, Alicante, Castellon, Burgos, Logroño, Santander, Palencia, Madrid, Toledo, Ciudad Real, Albacete, Guadalajara, Soria, Segovia, Avila, Cuenca, Valladolid, Malaga, Almeria, Granada, Jaen, Murcia, Cadiz, Huelva, Seville, Cordova, Badajoz, Cáceres, Corunna, Orense, Lugo, Pontevedra, Leon, Zamora, Salamanca and Oviedo, Palma, S Sebastian, Vitoria, Pamplona.

Spread all over the country there are 70 Associations of farmers and live stock breeders, each founded for a specific purpose, generally for the benefit of the district in which the Association is established. Most of these are very active and doing much good for their members, and interested live stock men in other countries would undoubtedly find much assistance

in any investigations contemplated if correspondence be addressed to the Secretaries. These Associations are:

Agrícola Catalana Balear Barcelona
 Confederación Nacional Agraria Cató lica de Madrid Madrid
 Federación Católica agraria de Alava Vitoria Alava
 Federación Agraria Alcantina Ornuéla Alicante
 Federación Católica agraria Almería
 Federación Católica agraria Almería
 Federación Católica agraria Badajoz
 Federación Cató lica agraria Vich Barcelona
 Federación Católica agraria Berga Barcelona
 Federación de Sind catos agrícolas agrupados de Barcelona Barcelona
 Federación agraria de Pla de Bagés Manresa Barcelona
 Federación de Sindicatos agrícolas católicos de la diócesis Burgos Burgos
 Federación Católica agraria Plasencia Plasencia Cáceres
 Federación Católica agraria de Guadalete Jerez de la Frontera Cadiz
 Federación de Sindicatos agrícolas católicos de la Mancha Ciudad Real
 Federación Católica agraria Córdoba
 Federación Cató lica agraria Baena Córdoba
 Federación Católica agraria Santiquera La Coruña
 Federación Católica agraria Orense La Coruña
 Federación Cató lica agraria La Coruña
 Federación Sindical agraria Gerona
 Federación Católica agraria Granada
 Federación agraria Seguntina S eguntia Cuadalcajara
 Federación Católica agraria San Sebastián Gu púscoa
 Federac ón Agraria Alto Aragonesa Huesca
 Federación Agraria de Sindicatos Agrícolas Barbasino Huesca
 Federación Cató lica agraria a Jaén
 Federación Católica agraria León
 Federación Agraria de la diócesis de Astorga Astorga León
 Federación Cató lica agraria Lenda
 Federación Católica agraria Seo de Urgel Lenda
 Federación de Sind catos agrícolas católicos de la Rioja Logroño
 Federac ón Vinidquenses de s ndicatos agrícolas Mondodédo Lugo
 Federación de Sindicatos agrícolas Bóveda (Montforte) Lugo
 Federación de Asociaciones de Agricultores Chantada Lugo
 Federac ón Cató lica agraria Lugo
 Federación Cató lica agraria Malaga
 Federación Cató lica Agraria Murcia
 Federación Agraria Institución de Levante M rca
 Federación Cató lica social de Navarra Pamplona Navarra
 Federación Cató lica agraria Orense
 Federación Diocesana de Sind catos agrícolas Oviedo
 Federación Agrícola Avilés Oviedo
 Federación Ore ntal Asturana de Sindicatos agrícolas Nava Oviedo
 Federación Agraria Católica agraria Oviedo
 Federación Católica agraria Palencia
 Federación de las Sociedades y s ndicatos agrícolas La Estrada Pontevedra
 Federación Católica agraria a de la diócesis de Tuy Pontevedra
 Federación Cató lica agraria Salamanca a Sala manca
 Federación Agrícola Montiburgense Ciudad Rodrigo Salamanca
 Federación Agraria Montañesa Sanlúcar
 Federación Agraria Segovia
 Federac ón Cató lica agraria Sevilla
 Federac ón Cató lica agraria de la diócesis de Osma Soria
 Federac ón de Sindicatos agrícolas del Campo de Tarragona Tarragona
 Federación Agraria de la Comra de Barba Montblanch Tarragona
 Federac ón agraria del l lro Tortosa Tarragona
 Federación Agrícola del Alto Campo de Tarragona Tarragona
 Federación Terolense de s ndicatos Agrícolas Teruel
 Federación Católica agraria de la diócesis de Toledo Toledo
 Federación Agraria de Levante Valenc a
 Federación Valencina de s ndicatos agrícolas Valencia
 Federación Agrícola de Castilla la Vieja Valladolid
 Federac ón de s ndicatos agrícolas cató lcos Valladolid
 Federac ón de s ndicatos agrícolas cató lcos Villan Valladolid
 Federación de Sind catos agrícolas de V zcaya B lbao Vizcaya
 Federación de s ndicatos agrícolas y Capas rurales de la d óres s y provincia

Zaragoza
 Federación Agraria Aragonesa Zaragoza
 Federac ón diocesana de l tades Cató lica agraria de Tarazona y Tudela
 Zaragoza

The activities of the various breed societies and syndicates formed for co-operation are often remarkable for the results obtained, and indisputably the Spanish peasants have a sure eye for livestock breeding. These societies are powerfully supported by the Spanish aristocracy, and it should be noted that a very considerable portion of rural Spain is owned by the nobility. Among the most active of these associations for stock-breeding the following should be mentioned:

BREED SOCIETIES

Asoc. a ón de Antiguos Alumnos de la Escuela Sierra Pa nblev
 Assoc arden C erri sal Ayta a Madrid
 Asociación Provincial de Ganaderos Teruelo Santander
 Casa de ana l re la Zaragoza Zaragoza

Consejo Provincial de Agricultura y Ganadería Alentejo
 Consejo Provincial de Agricultura y Ganadería de Talavera
 Consejo Provincial de Agricultura y Ganadería de Granada
 Consejo Provincial de Agricultura y Ganadería León
 Consejo Provincial de Agricultura y Ganadería Condado Palencia
 Diputación Provincial de Oviedo, Oviedo
 Estación de Agricultura General de Alentejo
 Junta Provincial de Ganaderos León
 Junta Provincial de Zamora Zamora
 Junta de Ganaderos de Ciudad Real Ciudad Real
 Junta Provincial de Toledo Toledo
 Junta Provincial de Valencia Valencia
 Junta Provincial de Ganaderos Ciudad Segovia
 Junta Provincial de Ganaderos de Soria Soria
 Junta Provincial de Ganaderos Guipúzcoa
 Sindicato Agrícola de Segovia Segovia
 Sindicato Agrícola de Navarra Navarra
 Sindicato Agrícola de Soto del Barco
 Sindicato Agrícola de Molleda y Huelga
 Sociedad del Caballo Nacional de Toledo Madrid
 Sociedad de Agricultores de Fornelos Fornelos
 Sociedad de Agricultores de Morena
 Sociedad de Agricultores de Puente de las
 Sociedad de Agricultores de Arnedo Arnedo
 Sociedad Cooperativa Siempre Luchando

LIVESTOCK SHOWS (Concurso de Ganadero)

As an Association of livestock men for the encouragement and furtherance of domestic animal breeding the Asociación General de Ganaderos

is probably unique. Besides being the oldest among breed Associations in the World it is certainly the most many sided, the most really helpful to the members and its guiding hand is everywhere noticeable. As already stated one among its many activities is the arranging of agricultural and livestock shows held all over the country. Among these Shows where the student of stock breeding is always sure of seeing very good animals exhibited by their actual breeders the following are perhaps the most instructive:

CONCURSO DE GANADERO AT

Jerez de la Frontera Andalucía
 Huesca Aragón
 Orduña Ali ante
 Aviles Asturias
 Aracena Huelva
 Coruña Galicia
 Ascoitia Guipúzcoa
 Segovia
 Betanzos Coruña
 Calatayud Saragossa
 Cañal Seco
 Cicéres Estremadura
 Cárballo Coruña
 Fuenterrobá Guipúzcoa
 Granada Andalucía

Ledesma León
 Medina de Pomar Burgos
 Tudela Navarra
 Noya Coruña
 Obispo Alicante
 Anhuera Alicante
 Puente de las Salinas Pontevedra
 Saron Santander
 Talavera de la Reina Toledo
 Tudela Navarra
 Teruel Aragón
 Seo de Urgel Calalonja
 Valfranca Guipúzcoa
 Vergara Guipúzcoa
 Zamora León
 Zaragoza Aragón

Spain's Livestock Industry.

By THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF LIVE STOCK BREEDERS Madrid (Asociación General de Ganaderos 30 Calle Huertas Madrid)

HORSES The Horse stock in Spain totals some 900,000 head, classified according to breed and purpose. Of saddle horses the most important breed is the native Spanish in existence since time immemorial particularly in the South. Agricultural development sport and the natural inclination of the inhabitants of the southern Provinces have conduced to the extraordinary popularity of the saddle horse of which fine specimens were early bred. Numerous Studs provide horses for the Army for private use and for agriculture. To-day this branch of live stock breeding is however not so flourishing as it was nevertheless measures are in train to maintain and improve this breed partly by means of the Spanish Stud Book instituted in 1883 and Shows throughout districts in which there are saddle mares capable of producing good specimens. There are Studs at Castile and León for breeding saddle horses but generally speaking, the horses are smaller and lighter.

Several breeds in measure under 15 or Ponies are bred in the Galicia and Pyrene districts. Lomian ponies noted for their extraordinary power of endurance are bred in the Province of Burgos. In shape they resemble Arabs. Arab stallions are travelled all over the country with excellent results and when mated with Lomian mares, produce a cross bred horse somewhat larger than the native horse well proportioned quiet and able to endure hard work.

Spain has made conspicuous progress in breeding Arab horses and possesses to-day magnificent mares and sires. This revival of the Arab is chiefly due to the enterprise of the War Office which established a

Stud of Arab mares and imported a number of excellent sires.

English Thoroughbreds have always been popular in Spain and from these good specimens of Anglo-Spanish Anglo Arab and Spanish Anglo Arab horses are bred.

The typical draught horse in Spain is bred in the Provinces of Santander Logroño Navarre Saragossa and Teruel and in the pastoral districts of Murcia and Valencia. The War Office horse breeding Department travels stallions in various districts and these have everywhere effected improvement in the stock. The breeding of Hackneys once assumed considerable proportions in Spain but it was confined to the production of high class carriage horses and those who devoted themselves with obvious success to the development of this breed seem now to have ceased operations.

CATTLE The Cattle stock numbers 3,918,189 head of the types which have been indigenous breeds in Galicia Pyrene Tudanca Leonesea Samorra Salmantina Avilena the Spanish Highlands Estremadura Andalusia and Murcia. Of these the Galicia, Astura Pyrene Tudanca and Leonesea cattle are bred in the North and are dual purpose cattle—or rather cattle without any special dairy attributes but if milked regularly produce a fair quantity of milk rich in fat. In the Provinces of Astura and León a number of up-to-date dairies absorb most of the milk produced. The steers of these breeds fatten easily and considerable supplies of beasts are slaughtered at the large slaughtering centres of the country. The two P

with the largest cattle stocks are Coruña and Asturias in the North, each with about a million head. In Castille the Samora, the Salamanca and the Barquena breeds are found, all of great size, bred solely for meat, while the bullocks are famous as draught oxen.

In the South, the Estremenia and Andalusia breeds have developed under good grazing conditions. These are excellent draught cattle and good meat-producers but more intensified cultivation and the demand of the big towns seem to stimulate the breeding of dairy cattle.

In Galicia Asturias Santander, Vascongadas Navarre and Cataluna the breeding of Swiss and Friesian cattle has made extraordinary strides, and the General Association of Live Stock Breeders is at present engaged in establishing a Herd Book for Spanish bred Andalusia and Swiss cattle.

As the improvement of these cattle can only be effected by means of milk recording to ensure the use of the best cows and their male offspring for breeding purposes, the Association has established a "Register of Milk Records" hoping to obtain within a short period the benefits thus achieved elsewhere for the cattle industry. Up till now this movement has not received much attention in Spain, but there is reason to hope that the recording of Pedigrees will become much more widely spread and extend to other breeds and species.

PIGS There are about five and-a-half million pigs in Spain. The indigenous breeds are the Celtic and the Iberian pigs. The Celtic pig, of very strong constitution, has been completely absorbed through crossing with the Yorkshire breed. It used to be bred by the peasants in the North where every farm bred two or three for its own requirements. The Yorkshire cross rapidly came in favour owing to early maturity and relative proportion of lean meat to fat. An example of successful crossing may be seen in a breed in Alava which, strictly speaking, should not be termed cross-bred since its characteristics have become so constant as to become regularly reproduced. Breeding boars of this breed are everywhere in great demand. The Craon pig has also been used for crossing purposes though on a smaller scale.

The Iberian pig, bred in the South, is admirably suited to the agriculture of the Provinces of Estremenia and Andalusia. It feeds on the fallow-land and thrives on acorns and nuts in the large oak and cork-tree forests, a source of wealth to the South of Spain. It fattens quickly on acorns, maize and barley. Crossing experiments are in progress with a view to solving the problem to pig breeders of developing the Iberian pigs' qualities.

Up to a few years ago the high mortality due to cholera was a source of heavy losses and caused a considerable number of breeders to go out of the business. The problem has, however, been satisfactorily solved by the use of vaccine and those who inoculate their stock find themselves freed from this terrible epidemic.

There are very big centres in Spain for the commercial handling of pigs, employing modern methods and freezing plant. Breeders have recently erected an Abattoir at Merida where a large proportion of the country's pig production can be commercially handled. This seems to exercise a stabilising effect on the market.

SHEEP—Among the Sheep in Spain, 20,521,677 in number, the Merino the Andalusian and the Churra breeds are the most prominent. The Spanish Merino is the foundation stock of all the Merinos in the world. It retains its outstanding ability to produce mutton and wool. It is reared on a migratory system—the flocks taking advantage of the summer pasture in the Pyrenees and later transported to central and southern Spain where the winter temperature is mild. By this means the flocks make use of natural resources which otherwise would be wasted, since their feeding grounds are not susceptible of cultivation and the grass in consequence never attains such a growth as might be eaten by other species of stock, nor can it be mown and preserved as hay.

The Churra sheep, also called the large sheep because their fleece more nearly approximates to hair than wool by reason of closeness, are a very prominent breed. The wool is chiefly used for the manufacture of mattresses. Hardy and impervious to cold, the breed has a highly developed milking capacity, and from the milk various kinds of cheese such as Burgos and Villalon cheese are made. This breed, however, is losing ground to the La Mancha Merino typed Sheep.

The Aragonese, the Castilian and the La Mancha sheep are all valuable breeds. The last named have attained high development, their chief characteristic being great milking capacity. "La Mancha cheese," made from the milk of the ewes is well known.

Sheep play a very important part in Spain as milk producers and supply annually in round figures 16 320 900 gallons of milk, as compared with the famous Murcia, Granada, Costena and Malaga goats which produce about 46 315 500 gallons. The annual wool clip is estimated at 110 275 000 lbs. and leaves a surplus for exportation.

The General Live Stock Breeders' Association whose address is 30, Calle Huertas, Madrid is a Corporation of great antiquity the origin of which can be traced to the Middle Ages. It represents the live stock breeders in Spain and interests itself in all problems inseparable from live stock breeding and agriculture.

Its central organisation comprises a permanent Council consisting of a President appointed by Royal Decree, thirty ordinary members and a General Secretary, and the administration of the Association is in the hands of this Council. With a view to ensuring methodical development of its activities the Council is divided into Special Committees to each of which are allotted certain objects of study. Thus there are Committees to deal with sheep breeding, Shows, competitions and stock development, with cattle breed-

ing, co-operative services, with the purchase and sale of securities, seeds, corn, machinery and stock, public slaughterhouses, dependent industries' tariffs, commercial relations and economics. These Committees and the Association as a whole are assisted in their work by agricultural, veterinary, etc. experts.

In order to keep in close touch with breeders, to learn their wishes and to co-operate with them, the Association has organised a very well-functioning provincial organisation. In some districts there are Commissions which maintain the necessary contact with the Association, and in every Province there is a Provincial Council, while in the villages there have been in existence since time immemorial so called local Councils which collect first hand information from the breeders as to their ambitions and desires, thus constituting an organisation which renders possible a safe-guarding of the various agricultural and stock breeding interests.

The General Association is responsible for all live stock Shows in Spain. Every fourth year a National Exhibition is held at Madrid where all the National breeds and products connected with live stock are exhibited.

One of the most important sections of the Association is devoted to the milk industry. It has an advisory centre and arranges courses of instruction travelling round the chief centres of production.

The sanitary section performs useful work in its sphere by answering enquiries as to diseases and preventions.

The very active animal nutrition section has assumed an extraordinary importance, reflected in greater attention paid to feeding problems. It supplies in large quantities corn, cake and offals as well as other native or imported products such as beans, beet pulp, and maize. The Association maintains for this section a laboratory for the testing of seeds, etc. The Association is organised as a co-operative society, buying the materials produce, machinery, etc. which its members require, and selling stock and commodities of which the breeders desire to dispose. For live stock sales it relies on its own slaughterhouses. Provincial and district councils, syndicates and societies send their animals to the Association which undertakes sale slaughter, etc. The Association runs a wool cleaning establishment, fitted with all modern improvements through which breeders can sell their wool to weavers and eliminate the middle-man.

The Association's loan office has materially assisted in the development of live-stock breeding by offering effective assistance to members in difficult times. Loans are granted to individual breeders as well as to stock breeding societies the limit for the former being 3,000 pesetas and for the latter 10,000 pesetas at 4% per annum. The Association accepts as security personal or joint bonds, wool-clips, and the produce of live stock in general, and is making efforts further to extend and improve this service which contributes much to the live stock resources of the country.

Illustrated on page 569

Prominent Breeders

CATTLE

Acosta Miguel J. Rodriguez	Vac Madrid	Madrid A	Casa de Ganaderos	Zaragoza
Herreros de			Casares, Constant no	Caspio da Suso
Acosta Miguel R			Casillas Francisco	Carreres s
Aguilera Ricardo	Bezana	Granada	Castellar Marqués da	Madrid
Aladro Bonifacio	Sta Cruz de Bezana	Santander	Castillo Leopoldo	Badafoz esp
Albarrin Manuel Maria	Breves	Orledo	Castillo de Chel Baronesa	Madrid
Aleas Manuel Garcia		Badajoz esp	Cayón Ceilio	Santander
Alonso Armesto		Colmenar Viejo	Cela Gutierrez de Sra	Santander
Alonso Balomero	Veduna del Campo	Fonsa	Chiel, Baron del Castillo	Madrid
Alonso Jesus		Valladolid e	Claurac Rafael L.	Salamanca s
Alvarez Enrique		Riudo	Comillas Marqués de	Toledo s
Alvarez José	Perdonos	Peñar	Consejo Provincial de Fons	San. Ind.
Alvarez Pedro		Oviedo	Corbalan Francisco	Murcia
Andilla Baron de		Santander	Corral Rogelio Miguel del	Villavieja de
Ardayuy Felix Moreno	Los Pozuelos de Calatrava	Cudad Real s		Veltes
Artus Ignacio Fernandez	Palma del Rio	Córdoba s	Correa Antonio	Santander
Asplara Domingo	Veduna de Bortez	Oviedo	Costa José	Galicia
Atizarraga José Maria		Bilbao	Cuena Basilio	Pontevedra
Ayuso, El político	Cestona	Gurgutena s	Cuervo Antonio	Oviedo
Bárcena José		Segovia	Diaz Manuel	Carrido
Barreira Indalecio		Santander	Diaz Manuel	Cabrerizola
Bartolomé Garcia		Lugo	Diego, Leonardo de	Lugo
Bartolomé León		Garrón	Diputación de Guipúzcoa	Ponga
Belmonte Francisco	Bentaján	Córdoba	Diputación de Valencia	San Sebastian s
Belmonte José Frutos	Iten a An	Murcia	Diputación de Vizcaya	Valencia
Bermejo Andrés		Murcia	Diputación Provincial	Bilbao
Bilanco, Ernesto		Colmenar Viejo	Elizaga, Bautista	Zamora
Bilanco Generoso	Da	Salamanca	Encarnación Rubio, La	Navarra
Bilanco Generoso		Pontevedra	Escalante Carlos Pombó	León
Bilanco Ramón		Cabaca	España, Dextrinos	Santander
Bilado, Francisco	Sta Cruz de Bezana	Nova	España Manuel	Madrid
Busto, Manuel		Santander	Esquerdo, Hermanos	Madrid
Calvo, José Puñón	Neda	Carrido	Esteban, Gaspar	Carraschel
Camuriza Nuncio		Coruña	Fabre Enrique	Oviedo
Campo, José Mateo y elacio	Parote de Valdeca	Bilbao	Fernández, Antonio	Cabales de Ajejo
Campo de Ortilana de	Don Benito	Madrid	Fernández, Antonio	León
Leont		Badajoz a	Fernández, Domingo	Oviedo
Casales Pedro		Bilbao	Fernández, Manuel	Madrid
Cape on José		Oviedo	Fernández Mateo	Lago
Carru Manuel	Gobernadora	Cervos	Fernández Mateo	
	Leozana			

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

CATTLE (contd)

Fernández Rafael	Caldueño	Oviedo	Ortiz Tomás	Madrid
Fernández Rafael	Irazones	Oviedo	Otero Francisco Sabín	Coruña
Fernández Ricardo		Valdovino	Otero Senén	Lugo
Ferreira Bernardo	Rosende	Lugo	Pablo Juan Vázquez de	Sevilla
Ferreiro, Bernardo		Madrid	Papantín Andrés	Coruña
Frontera Marqués de la	Vembró	Caceres 20	Parada Emilia Da	Orense
Garay Antonio		Campo Suso	Pardo Tomás Ortiz	Madrid
García Andrés	Campa de Paso	Oviedo	Parco José	Badajoz
García Benigno	Requejada	Santander	Parra José Rego	Lugo
García Gonzalo	Polanco	Santander	Pellón Jerónimo Sainz	Saotander
García Gonzalo		Campo de Caso	Peda Félix García de la	Badajoz
García José	Cangas de Onís	Oviedo	Peñaranda Duque de	Cáceres
García Víctor	Val de Santo Domingo	Toledo	Pereira Juan Paz	Pontevedra
Garro Marcelino	Linares	Ida	Pesada Félix	Santander
Gatúeo Gregorio		Madrid	Polado Francisco	Sla Cruz de
Getúen Vidal		Valencia		Berana
Genovés Francisco	Catobad	Pontevedra	Pombo Carlos	Santander
Gómez Benito	Peñacastillo	Santander	Pomposo Alfredo	Sla Cruz de
Gómez Luis Miera		García		Berana
González Beato	Gumaran	García	Posada Juan Flores	Oviedo
González Emilio		Sebarra	Pradu y Palacio José del	Jato
González Emilio		Oviedo	Pumavizo Gregorio	Santander
González José	Campo de Caso	Oviedo	Purón Juan	Oviedo
González José	Los Corrales	Badajoz As	Purón Manuel	Oviedo
Granda Enrique & Calderón	de Robles	Madrid	Quijano José Antonio	Oviedo
		Avila	Quintana José María Blasco	De Buelna
Granja de Sao Indro	Villaverde	Madrid		Mombeltrán
Gregorio Félix de	Piedrahita	Madrid	Quintana José Tomás	Coruña
Gremio de Dueños de Vaquerías		Madrid	Quintela Manuel	Corzo
Gremio de Vaquerías de Madrid		Madrid	Quiros José Bernado de	La Espiella
Guayula Feliciano	Sla Cruz de Betana	Vicaya	Ramírez Francisco	Villafranca de la Sierra
Guerabeta Ignacio P		Toledo	Ramón Andrés Roca	Valencia Rebarcedo
Guevara Coust de	Carrejo	Santander		Santiago
Gutiérrez de Celis Sra de		Madrid	Rebarrido Saotago	Irja
Hastasio Pedro		Madrid	Rebuelita Andrés	Infantes
Hernández Baldomero		Murcia	Rebuelita J	Corbalino
Hernández Luis Martínez	Villanueva del Fresno	Badajoz	Rego José	Madrid
Hernández Sotano		Sosa	Rueta Hermanos	Orense
Herranz Tomás	Tefuán de Las Victorias	Bubao	Rueta Tomás	Madrid
Hortaball Tomaz		Vicaya	Rueta, Honoro	Santander
Iba Marcelino	La Baña	Coruña	Rueta, Félix Pereda	Onña Pidiagos
Isma Ramón		Santander	Rodríguez Artuen & Natalio	Negreira
Juan Carlos de	Abdo	Burgos	Rodríguez Domingo	Coruña
Junta Local de Ganaderos	Cómb 1190	Madrid	Rodríguez Manuel	Corballo
Junta Local de Ganaderos	San Ildefonso	Segovia	Rodríguez Manuel	Lugo
Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Burgos a	Rodríguez Salvador	Alencia
Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		B ibao	Rodríguez Severno	Orense
Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Leon	Romero Manuel Otón	Coruña
Junta Provincial de León		Leon	Ruano Fernando	Madrid
Junta Provincial de Ganaderos	Ruio	Oviedo	Rub o Martelino	Lugo
Lacin Florolina	Preodes	Oviedo	Rubio Marcelino	Leon
Lago Alejandro Vega	Campo de Caso	Oviedo	Ruiz Angel	Madrid
Lago Eduardo	Campo	Oviedo	Saevedra Pedro	Alcantarilla
Lanza Emilio	Monte	Santander	Saint Antonio	Santander
Lanza Miguel	Monte	Santander	Saint Antonio	Madrid
Lanza Ramón	San Román	Santander	Sao Pedro Carlos Rodríguez	Salamanca
Lasira y de Hoces José de la		Córdoba	Sánchez Juana Da	Salamanca
Leguina Alfonso		Santander	Sánchez y Sánchez Ignacio	Oviedo
Linares Antonio		Labores	Sánchez Valentín	Coruña
López Constantino	Custis	Pontevedra	Sandá Manuel	Madrid
López Izan		Lugo	Santamaria Francisco	Vicaya
López Nicauo		Oviedo	Santua Victor	Lugo
Luján Antonio Alcázar	Puazo	Murcia	Section Agronomica de Lugo	Leon
Maqueque Prudencio	El Palmat	Santander	Senén Otero	Burgos
Mareel no Rubio	Monte	Leon	Serrano H laño	Madrid
Marcofena José Maria	San Miguel	Lridax	Sesien Vidal	Vicaya
Martinez Celenio		Campo de Caso	Suñao Abo	Coruña
Martinez Gabriel Frutos		Brenaján	Sund coat Agrícola de Soandres	Santander
Martinez Luis	Villameyva de Fresno	Badajoz	Sonza Miguel	Badajoz
Martinez Macario		Madrid	Sotomay y Nicolau Saturno	Córdoba Asp
Mascoteña José Maria	Palma del Río	Córdoba	Sotomayor Ferratino	Grandia
Maza Aurelio de la	Urdax	Navarra	Suarezayor Serez	Madrid
Maza, Aurelio de la		Bubao	Suarezayor Serez	Madrid
Mier Martin		Vicaya	Suárez Carlos	Badajoz
Miera Lu s	Peñacastillo	Santander	Tapada Julian Pérez de	Coruña
Miquel Francisco de	Salguerna	Oviedo	Tella Policarpo	Cabuern za
Miquel Saturnino	Campo	Oviedo	Toca Manuel	Santander
Miranda, Fernando Gonzáles	Villa	Ariedo	Toca, Ramón	Santander
Molino I gien o		Santander	Torra Verant	Zamora
Molino, Eugenio	Norega	Oviedo	Torres Donoso	Santander
Montomero Count de		Valencia	Torres Juan Manuel	Sania
Motus, José Maria	Jerez de los Caballeros	Badajoz	Traviesa Angel	Oviedo
Muñoz Wenceslan	Lopustana	Avila	Trujada Julian Pérez de	Badajoz
Navarro, Daniel o	Marina Cudeyo	Santander	Trujada José Félix	Oviedo
Navarro, Luis	Alven	Santander	Trujada José Félix	Asturias
Nicolás Basilio San	Puerto Tocios	Murcia	Trujada José Félix	Madrid
Norega Bernardino		Oviedo	Trujada José Félix	Madrid
Ochoa, Lorenzo P		Suena	Trujada José Félix	Oviedo
Olala, Anice & García		Burgos	Trujada José Félix	Orense
Olala, Marqués de		Burgos	Trujada José Félix	Nova
Olala, Marqués de		Burgos	Trujada José Félix	Santander

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

PIGS

Albarran, Manuel Maria		Badajoz As	Lotano Pedro		Madrid
Albuquerque Duquesa de		Madrid	Mazurechelli D ego		Lorca
Ameyaga Hurtado de	Gualalupe	Caceres a	Morero Felix		Córdoba
Asociacion de Recriadores		Sevilla	Morera Manuel Garcia	Palma del Roo	Huelva
Candau Simon	Coronel	Sevilla a	Parque Vicentinos de	Jabugo	Badajoz sh
Castillo Leopoldo		Badajoz Ar	Parrondo Manuel		Ciudad Real
Ciar Miguel		Badajoz	Pedranza Duque de	El Gordo	Caceres
Davi a Diego	Don Benito	Badajoz	Prado y Polanco José del	Espeyul	Jaen e
Garay Antonio	Vembrio	Caceres en	Rincon y Rincon Francisco	Aracena	Huelva As
Garcia Leon	Hornachucos	Madrid	Salazar Pablo		Burgos
Garcia Pablo	Alcaudete de la Jara	Tolosa	Sanchez Evancio	Villaluenga Articular	Tolosa
Garro Marcelino	Val de Santo Domingo	Tolosa en	Sanchez Lisando	Don Benito	Badajoz a
Guerrero Sebastian Garcia	Talavera la Real	Badajoz	Sosa Vicente Sra		Badajoz
Guevara Conde de		Tolosa As	Sotomayor Florentino		Córdoba As
H grupo, Alfonso		Avila	Thomas Ruperio	Montijo	Badajoz
Lora Manuel Martinez	Palma de Rio	Córdoba	Vacas Faustano		Badajoz s

SHEEP

Albarran, Manuel Maria		Badajoz Ap	Granja Agricola de Ciudad Real		Madrid
Ancheiros Marqués de	Algete	Madrid p	Granja Agrícola de Valladolid		Valladolid d
Alonso, Anacleto		Burgos	Granja Escuela de Agricultura		Badajoz
Alonso, Baldomero	Med na del Campo	Valladolid	Granja Oficial de Valladolid		Valladolid d
		Chamartin	Cuerrero Hermanos		Jerez de la
		de la Rosa			Frontera a
Alonso, Gabriel		Sardón de Duero	Guerrero Pedro	Jerez de la Frontera	Cádiz
Alonso, M ilan		Caceres p	Guevara Count de	Puebla de Alcocer	Badajoz
Ameyaga Hurtado de		Ciudad Real	Guevara Count de		Tolosa epa
Andilla Barron de			Guilho José	Mérida	Badajoz
			H Maga Ricardo	Valle de la Serena	Badajoz
Angoso Victoriano, H jos de			Huidado Ricardo	Sena	Leon
Arce Domingo Rodriguez			Higuero Alfonso	Trujillo	Caceres a
Arday Felix Moreno			Garcia Leon	Hornachucos	Córdoba
Aras Ramon Fernandez			Garcia Sebastian	Herrero Talavera la Real	Sevilla
Arton Duque de			Ibarra y N ura	Dma	Madrid
Asi garraga José Maria			Iniesta Rotario		Zargosa s
Avila Alfonso Higuero			Jardaz Jorge	Alarfa	Leranda
Barea José Mérida			Jimenez José Fernández	La Corbina	Jaén
Barthol Gregorio			Jimenez Rosalia Sra		Madrid e
Berganza Martin			Junta Local de Ganaderos da		
			Colmar Viejo		
Bernal Fél a Blanco			Junta Provincial de Ganaderos		Murcia
Bertronal Narciso			Lal to Arturo	Veles	Málaga
Bescós Vicente			Lal to Gerardo		Zargosa
Blanco, Juan Sánchez			Leberas, Rafael A	Sardón de Duero	Granada
Blázquez Lorenzo			López José Muñoz		Cedillas Teruel
Botch Enrique			Lozano Tomás		Cuellar
Bravo Dion sio Delgado			Mastro Tomás Muñoz		Zargosa
Buena, Balbino Garcia de			Martin Florentin	Calabazones	Palencia
Cabrera Manuel y Mijos			Martin Carol de	Heil n	Albacete
Calero, Adolfo y Leon			Martí net Julian		Granada
Campos de Orellana de Count			Martinet J guel Peña		Ciudad Real
Candau y Pizarro Simon			Morano Ramon		Badajoz s
Cappel Francisco Jimenez			Morero Antonio Miguel y		
Cano, Juan			Gil de Zuhara		Córdoba
Casa Pachero Marques de			Morero Florenti no Sotomayor		Segovia
Casillas Francisco			Munio Dimas G f		Ciudad Real
Castillo Jesús Cánovas del			Munio Damaso G l		Ciudad Real
Castillo Leopoldo			Munio Pedro		Segovia
Casta y Damas Manuel de la			Munio Pedro		Cuellar
Casta Manuel Pérez			Munio Tomás		Valladolid d
Clairet Rafael L			Najera Casilla Sta		Tolosa s
Cobaleda, Alchó			Novales, Sergio		Salamanca
Cobaleda, Matias Sánchez			Pacheco Severino		Albacete
Comillas Marqués de			Parque Vicentinos de		Tolosa
Contreras Turso Febre			Parras Juan Martinez		Albacete
Córdoba Flosa de			Parrella Enrique		Tolosa
Cortes y Gomea Valader			Parrella Bayo Luis		Tolosa
			Pedra, Carmen de Mir		Zargosa
Cortés Felipe Pérez			Pera, Eblado de Mir		Avila
D putacion de G upuzia			Peralas Marqués de		Madrid
Divis on Agronomica de			Peralas Marqués de		Badajoz
Ex perimentaciones			Peralas Marqués de y Her		Extra natura
Dom agust Pedro Delgado					
Donacho Marqués de			Perez Felipe		Burgos
Estaguerre Luis R de			Perez Ricardo Hidalgo		Badajoz
Facconienda Marqués de la			Perogando Augusto		Madrid
Fernández Clemente			Pizarro Simon Canday		Sevilla
Fernando, Duquesa de San			Prada Carlos Viqueira de		Valladolid
Fidalgo Manuel			Ramon José Peña		Málaga
Finat Count de			Ramos Vicente		Castellón de la Plana
Florida Blanca, Countess de			Rebuelta José Luis y Andrés		Infantes
Original de Sra			Reine Ricardo Torres		Cambal
Ganaderos de Colmar Vie o			Rincon y Rincon Francisco		Aracena
Garay Antonio			Robles, Calabrón de		Trujillo
Garcia L Vacas			Robles José Guillén Calabrón de		Merida y Don Benito
Garcia Gregorio Gortón			Rodriguez Antonio Panfs		Atarfe
Garcia José Parejo			Rodriguez, Carlos		Don Benito
Garcia Leon			Rodriguez, Vicente Alvarez		Madrid
Garcia Manuel			Romero Vicente		Castellón
Garcia Pablo			Ruiz Juan José		Málaga
Garro, Martellino			Ruiz Fulgencio Nicolas		Murcia
Garmas ca, Paulo			San Fernando, Duque de		Ciudad Real
Gomez F rancisco			San Miguel, Ricardo		Salamanca
Gómez, Enrique			Sánchez, Ricardo		Badajoz p
Gómez León			Sánchez, Matias		Salamanca
Gómez, Lorenzo			Sánchez y Sánchez, Ignacio		Sala
Granés, Enrique e Calbrón			Soriano y Nicolas, Saturnino		Don Benito
de Retes					

PROVINCIAL BREEDERS (contd.)

CHEEP (contd.)

S. ... y Florentino	Madrid de los Caños	Córdoba p	Val, Gonzalo	Sanchez, del Doreas	Condalia ara
Talavera, Antonio Peret	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente, ...	Badajoz
Talavera, Juan José	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente de la Reina	Badajoz
Talavera, Juan José	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente de la Reina	Badajoz
Talavera, Juan José	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente de la Reina	Badajoz
Talavera, Juan José	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente de la Reina	Badajoz
Talavera, Juan José	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente de la Reina	Badajoz
Talavera, Juan José	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente de la Reina	Badajoz
Talavera, Juan José	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente de la Reina	Badajoz
Talavera, Juan José	Madrid de los Caños	Salamanca	Vall, Marqués de	Puente de la Reina	Badajoz

HORSES

A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz
A. ... M. R.	P. ... Pineda, Madrid	Blood Horses	Jara, Juanita y Quintana de	Villafranca de los Baños	Badajoz

Livestock Breeding in Sweden.

The Live Stock estimate for Sweden states: cattle 2,553,000, sheep 1,562,000, pigs 720,000, horses 718,000

The breeding of stock has always received encouragement from the Swedish Government. In the year 1844 Parliament granted money "for the encouragement and development of cattle breeding on the understanding that Pedigree breed animals were imported with a view of improving the existing native breeds." In the following year it was decided to establish Breed Centres for cattle at which the farmers could obtain the services of suitable sires and during the following two years a number of herds containing bulls as well as cows were imported from England and Germany. In the year 1881 the Government devoted considerable sums of money for the imports of cattle as well as sheep and since then encouragement has unceasingly been shown to the live stock breeding industry. The establishment of Breed Centres—"Avels Centra"—all over the country has assisted in drawing the breeders' attention to the value of Stud animals of acknowledged Pedigrees and performances, and the various now existing breeds greatly benefit from these Centres. Among these there are such for the Swedish Highland Cattle, for Ayrshire Cattle, for Black-White Lowland Cattle and for Shorthorns, and as regards sheep breeding several Breed Centres cover the requirements of breeders of Shropshire, Oxford Down and Cheviot sheep besides the native Swedish Landrace sheep. For the benefit of the pig breeding industry many Breed Centres exist, all of which with few exceptions are in support of the breeding of the Large White Yorkshire pig and the now greatly improved Swedish Landrace pig. Good draught horses are being bred in the country where, owing to climatic conditions a very strong and hardy Landrace horse has been developed. Much attention is paid to the breeding of the Swedish horse of the Ardenne type and through the considerably large number of Stud magnificent stallions of this breed are slowly improving the horse stock in the respective districts. As for Blood horses, the Association of Swedish Blood Horse Breeders year after year extends its activities. The influence of blood imported from England is now visible and the number of prominent stallions maintained for service at a nominal fee at various Centres has proved a step in the right direction. A number of Blood mares of exceptional Pedigree has been bred during the last few years. The Swedish Jockey Club publish a Stud Register arranged in accordance with the Bruce Lowe system.

As regards the Swedish cattle stock, the Association of breeders of the Red-White Cattle, an amalgamation of the Swedish Red Cattle breed and the Swedish Ayrshire cattle only a short time ago, is a very live Association of breeders who publish their own monthly Journal, and have actively proved that the Swedish Ayrshire cattle have now obtained a very high level of perfection.

Bull Associations' Depots are very popular all

over the country and are spread to the number of nearly 1,650, many of these being quite important in their activities, often spending considerable amounts of money on the acquisition of first rate breed animals.

Sheep breeding, curiously enough, is not developing as it ought to do in a country where the grazing is abundant. Government employed experts advise on questions relating to the breeding of the various live stock.

The Pig Breeding Associations, in number exceeding 800, enjoy particular encouragement from the Government and publish a National Herd Book in which the Large White Yorkshire and the Swedish Landrace pigs are entered.

Agricultural education is highly developed and, speaking generally, the Swedish live stock breeder understands his business.

Apart from Associations of breeders of Pedigree live stock a considerable number of Associations of live stock breeders for control of milk production and performances are actively contributing to promote the milk yield and to regulate the consumption of food in reference to production, with a view of eliminating wasteful animals, such which cannot adequately pay for their keep. These Associations have paved the way for better understanding of the value of recording progenitors' capacities in reference to the marketable value of the progeny. The number of these Associations is steadily increasing now considerably over 600. The development of milk control activities has led to the formation of Societies of dairymen, s.c. Mjolkbedömningsföreningar aiming, on the basis of the fat percentage of the milk, to group the milk delivery in the various districts.

The "General Agricultural Society" is a powerful body of farmers and breeders, originally formed for promoting the farmers' interests. Its activities are numerous—farm supervision regulated and up-to-date book-keeping, agricultural house construction etc. Then the number of Co-operative Agricultural Societies, locally of considerable standing have recently been amalgamated into one Central Federation—the Swedish Farmers' National Association (Svenska Lantmännens Riksförbund) whose address is Stockholm. For the purpose of assisting the Swedish dairymen and to promote their occupation a "Central Establishment for Agricultural Experiments" has been in being for some time and is reported doing a great deal of good.

The inherent good qualities of the Swedish Landrace horse, Red White cattle and Landrace pigs have earned for them a very good reputation in several neighbouring countries such as Finland, Norway, Latvia and Estonia and the export of prominent Stud animals is a not unimportant branch of Swedish agriculture. With a view of disseminating information concerning Swedish live stock a very

Association, "Svenska Avelsdjursexport-Föreningen"
('Export Association of Swedish Pedigree Breeders')
is yearly extending its activities Russia will probably
become an important customer when more settled
conditions obtain

The following are the chief Associations of
Pedigree breeders in Sweden

FOR CATTLE, SHEEP AND PIG BREEDING

- Avelsföreningen för Svensk Röd och vit Boskap Stockholm
(The Swedish Red White Cattle Breeders Association)
- Avelsföreningen för Svensk Lågsläktboskap Alnarp Åkarp
(Association of Breeders of Swedish Lowland Cattle)
- Avelsföreningen för Röd, Kullig Svensk Landras Vassbo Ormas
(Association of Breeders of the Swedish Red Polled Cattle)

- Avelsföreningen för Fjäll Ras Hemsöland
(Associat on of Breeders of Highland Cattle)
- Svenska Färravelsföreningen Stockholm
(Swedish Sheep Breeders Association Incorporating four Societies of Breeders of English Breeds)
- Svenska Svinavels Föreningen Stockholm
(Association of Swedish Pig Breeders)

FOR HORSE BREEDING

- Avelsföreningen för Svenska Ardenner Hästen Nasta Örebro
(Association of Breeders of the Swedish Ardenne Horse)
- Ioren ngen B lgriska Hästen r Mainhoüs Lan Ystad
(Society for the Breeding of the Belgian Horse)
- I örenningen Nordsvenska Hästen Östersund
(Associat on of Breeders of the North Swedish Horse)
- I örenningen för den Adla Hästavels Beframjande Norrköping
(Society to promote the breeding of Thoroughbreds)
- Svensk Fullblods Avelsförening Stockholm
(Swedish Thoroughbred Breeders Association)

Prominent Breeders.

SWEDISH AYSHIRE CATTLE

Amundson Egendom Amundssons Sterbhus A Andersson Adolf Andersson Job Andersson L Åsa Herregård Beck Frus Carl de Baron Belander P Bennet C de Baron Bennet Jacob de Baron Bennet W de Baron Bengtsson A Bengtsson Johan Berga Gard Berglund G Bonde Ph de Count Bosholms Aktiebolag Brandallens Egendom Brotstrand Broderna Brusberg A Brustorp Burge Gård Carlander O Carlsson E Carlsson W Cruce L de Dahlgren A Daas O Gård Domnarvets Landtbruk Fengel Th Fjereberg N G Ekelund Gunnar Ekelund W Ekman Oscar Ennesson S A Finksson Fdv Ernstson G Fshjörnsson E Fagerlund A T Flard G Forsane Skyddsthem Fredrikson Carl Frodel C H Gejer W von Gmo Österby Bruks A B Grensholms Gård Gron I Guner K V Gustafsson F Gustafsson E Gustafsson H N Gustafsson J Gustavus Bruk Hagerberg K chard Halden kart Hamn on Kaoul de Count Hamra Gård Hassellors Bruk Hedströms Sterbhus Chr Hjelmstrom Sven Hjelmssonson M Hjermel A de Baron Hjortberg A Hjosten G von Hjortals Jernverk Hjorten A Hjlander Sven	Karda Jordhammar Sannagård Esp nee Leregård Åsa Harg Bruk Stensby Adelsö Wastatorp Örtorto Ljusekulla Skarhult Fenslörp Västernorr nge Götarsvik Bosjökloster Borholm Södertälje Örholmzen Torsläva Ljungerby Maribo Blombäck Åhult Fartorp Norregård Bondarve Gävetorp Börflänge Oxelback Wedby Huhta Bruk Hagelsrunns Gård Bjarka Saby Näs Hollandst Bergsbrunna Gård Essingtorp Sögårde Göstad Frändefors Tornorp Häströken Wegeholm Gimo Norsholm Åkarp Bok Kampen Ragaby Ohult Svartgården Cusum Ållensås Åstamvaga Oxelholm Tumba Hassellors Marielund Ålikra Thorvald Göteborg Kilgärden Hornstad Sundholm Kopper	Öds Vimberg Herva Heberg Ekerö Häls ngberg Påarp Mörum Kelvene Rundala Källtorp Landskadebruken Smålands Fastorp Mörarp Levede Igelstorp Thorskörs Åby Hagelsrum Vagnerby Gesta Bergsbrunna Bjällanda Ösmo Kungås Skövde Bröttemark Hörby Gödsörka Vagnerby Ragaby Påarp Vedum Ulleberg Möllerud Varell Åstraby Vimmerby Åkeltorp Färholt Sjögumund	Häbergs Egendom Höganörts Gård Igelstads Bruk Igelström Åke Jansson G Johansson Å Johansson Broderna Johansson J Jonsson Frederna Jonsson I Jonsson N Herman Jonsson Sven Kalmars Trävarufärr Karlander Aug Karlström Hugo Klarstörps Egendom Knapstads Egendom Kobbsva Aktiebolag Krafft H Kramfors Aktiebolag Kronqvist E Kuylenstierna N de Larsson Axel Lejonhaupt A de Baron Lejonhaupt G L de Count Lillcreutz Magnus de Baron Liljenstolpe A de Lundblad C Luttorp K Lundberg W Lundströms Sterbhus Herb Löberöds Gård Lönstörps Gård Mackmyra Bruk Magnusson J P Marehults Gård Molin M Mutch B H de Munkedal Aktiebolag Mörner Axel de Count Nilsson N L Nordenskiöld Sofie Countess Norström F Nyhammars Bruk Odensvholm Gård Olaus Hefraln Olaus Götfrid Palmgren A Pettersson Anders Pettersson Carl M Pozzo P A de Count Rammus Bruk Rappe A de Baroness Rappe A de Baron Rappe C J de Baron Rappe E de Baron Roberts Th Rosenqvist C de Ryfors Bruk Rymningsöns Egendom Rymningsöns Åker Ojebytorp Samne G Sederholm G Severtin Sign M Stenklavens Egendom	Salsta Södertälje Hedvigsfors Warpas Berza Hyttinga Berza Övra Gulltorpsgård Herrstörps Gård Buckelund Vedebäck Linnfors Gutinge Tjouis Skövde Igelstorp Kolsva Hemma Kramfors Trustorp St Källtorp Stora Frösölanda Lidhem Söderholm Frösö Norregård Ogestad Kulla Björkorp Emtöholm Torp Löberöd Kallstorp Mackmyra Thän Marehult Emtunga Rammus Munkedal Tjouis Noble Blekhem Malby Grangårde Odensvholm Södergården Frua Spandelstorp Daht Uggelhielt Jensigvara Rammus Christenlund I Rysbylund Vretabom Strömrum Brettinge Beateberg Long Mylby Rymningsöns Ojby Ojebytorp Mörlands Åbergsgård Vahlad Åby	Nor Högsby Ulvsörp Kalmars Ekås Åkersberg Rooney Mörum Stich Skappbo Hvettlanda Maribo Saro Årafors Källtorp Överselö Snappahem Vasttra Odensvholm Odensvholm St illov Valdemarsvik Skövde Bjällanda Vara Gräna Jarna Ålmvik Gesta Trekanten Ronneby Lyckeby Vestigebro Lambult Rappe Vassvold na Rockeby Gröna Ålem Bräls Rö Gröns
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PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

AYRESHIRE CATTLE (cont'd)

Sienström A K	Dala	Heberg	Virgin Th	Qvarnors	Pjarnum
Sienström Bruk	Hamnånger		Wachtmeister H de, Count	Västedeåkra	Rosenholm
Sorhammar Bruk	Sorhammar		Wachtmeister N de, Count	Tistad	Larsson
Svegers J R	Björberg	Vessigebro	Wachtmeister S de, Count	Näs Gard	Larsson
Svensson Alf	Fladje	Vestergrens	Weman C G	Aranäs	Granna
Svensson Arvid	Torp	Solliebrunn	Wickström I	Ibberga	Sn Ålandsstenar
Söderlund F	Anfästestråd	Ljungskile	Wredes Störhus C H de	Hredikea	
Ulltuna Lennem	Ullstala		Baron		

RED POLLED LANDRACE CATTLE

Adlerströmer Adelsköld de G.F.S.	Örred	Floda	Lindholm P.	kyrkbyn	Gagnef
Alby Nya Kloratfabrik	Slättbo	Avesta	Lundgren Hilda Mir	S. edtorp	Ravanda
Avesta Järnvärk	Avesta		Långberg E.	Rättvik	
Clemensson J.	Östra Hoka	Tretsum	Mellansvenska Malmfalten	Blåskberg	
Danielsson Alfred	Torsång		Munkells Papperfabrik	Grycksbo	Ludvika
Dickson E.	Moje	Gagnef	Nyhammars Bruk	Nyhammae	
Fagerst Sören	Morbygdén	Falun	Pettersson Ernst	Berga	Smedjebacken
Fagerström Bruk	Töse		Stark Per	Bäcken	Gagnef
Gruvbolaget Dalarna	Idreberget		Ståhl H.	Torsbo Bruk	Bjälbo
Hennriksson Alfred	Torbo	Smedjebacken	Sälboda Blåskås A B	Värmlands Sälboda	
Hillenström Hugo	Storängén		Uddeholms Bolag	Uddeholm	
Karlsson Otto	Västernärn	Hägge	Wassbo Landtbruks Skola	Örnäs	
Koppabergs Bergslags A B	Rorlunda		Wisman Alfred	Liljestrund	Falun
Lind Olof	Östergårn	Gagnef			

SWEDISH FRIESIAN CATTLE

Abelson Jakob	Kung Nörby	Körnerke	Hennriksson Hans	Nävaras	Cuslös
Akesson M	Annehult	Åkerholm	Hikantorp Egerdorn	Nävaras	Häkanorp
Akesson Eror	V Hobv	Knuttnellan	Högstads AB	Ekdalen	Syväng
Akesson Lars	Hannas	Hammenhög	Jakobsson Erik	Unerstad	Gunnaskil
Alnarps Legendom	Alnarps	Akarp	Jeppsson Aug	Hannsthilln	Farlov
Almanna Svenska Utasds A B		Svalöv	Jeppsson Emil	Lammas Akarp	Fjelle
Antarcrona F A de		Bosrup	Jeppsson Karl	Domsborg	Teckomatorp
Andersson A	Fallberg	Skenänge	Jeppsson C V	Veneratorp	Hastarp
Andersson Anders	Akersfelt	Kyrkjeldinge	Johnsson J Edv	Nyckelby	Fogelstad
Andersson Anna	Kroppåkra	M Ljunby	Johansson Rob	Rumsten	Cremeton
Andersson Anton		Önslunda	Johnsson Carl M		Ågärd
Andersson Berndt		Gnäf	Johnsson Fredr	Ångagård n	Vands
Andersson Emil	Lynskilla	Harpinge	Johnsson L		Stångby
Andersson Götfred	Nöbbelef	Lund	Jonsson Alfr	Nora Bjurum	
Andersson Hjalmae	Vranarp	Garinna	Jonsson Alfred	Haverdal	Harpinge
Andersson John	Källgårdn	Branninge	Jonsson David	Skönberga	Norrlöfna
Andersson N	Ångavången	Andertöft	Jonsson Fritz	Sigenatorp	Kallarp
Andersson Nils	Källabent	Völbye	Jonsson G Anton	Hedberg	Spyttorp
Andersson Olof	Sv bmtborg	S Abs	Jonsson Harry	Sund gård u	S minge
Andersson P		Fjel e	Jonsson Nils	Dalén	Skurup
Andersson Sven	Toarp	Klästorp	Jonsson N Joh	Lundsgår J	Kallarp
Andreasen Aug	Blas nge	O Ljunby	Jonsson Per Ivar	Laxn anskarp	Fjel e
Andreasen Ernst	Blas nge	Harpinge	Karlson Herman	Hest lun t	Hassarp
Barnekow A Baron	Arasjöf	Vmlöv	Kennedy C de	Kånelöv	Närbv
Bengtsson Olof	Stamhem	An lersjö	Kinck Aug	Belt berga	Wallåkra
Björnst H A de Baron	Rosendals Gård	Mörarp	Kockum Jan		Jordberga
Blom J	Nasby	Linköping	Kronstenson Henrik		Blad
Bollerups Lantbrukssk utst		Bollarp	Kronstenson Nils		Lad beköpinge
Bondesson Lennart		Svalöv	Lacrefelt I de Baron	La, erunda	Malmstätt
Bondesson Sture	Tarstadsdalen	Svalöv	Larsson Alfred	I utungval	M nstad
Borgman C V	Kungörs K ingeladgård	Kungörs	Larsson I B	Stenstis	Wallåkra
Brodde Algot	Broddebüll	Jonstholm	Larsson Olof	Valgreteberg	Harpinge
Carlsson Per		Edel e	Larsh Link	Lindhult	Kristanstad
Carlsson Ernst	Varnmaru	Värmanas	L. Hüböck B de	Kydeholm	Anderslöf
Cederström A de Baron	Riksten	Tullinge	Lundén Herman		I jarl ngdof
Christenson N G	Gärstänga	Gärstänga Nygård	Lundén Karl		Skenn nge
Christenson Sven		Lad beköpinge	Littorin Samuel	Ltn leuads	Skenn nge
Collin Henna	Hospitalen gårdn	Lund	Lundgren K A	Alr	Åkersberg
Corman Carl G	Antuna	Kotebro	Lundström J	Tarnö	Åsvalv
Diedén H	Karlshud	Örebro	Ma Ien Carl	Runsborg	Nasbyholm
Diedén H	Trollberg	Lund	Mathsson Johan	Gravel Nygård	Lund I
Dyrendahl A	Segersta Gård	Sundhol m	Mathsson H	Gravel Nygård	Hustaby
Elsberg L	Dagstas	St Bjurum	Mathsson Karl	Gravel ngrin t	Ågersås
Eyendahl A	Åsared	Tvååker	Mathsson And	Gravel ngrin t	Tornel lla
Elsson Sven	Hagared	Tvååker	Mårtensson And	Tunadad	Fjardingedö
Engström J	Sköpinge	Ångelhol s	Möller Gotth	Ba kagårdn	Voganas
Ensson Eds	L a Tharby	Laxholm	Nasbyholens Gods	G best	Nasbyholm
Ensson N		Fjelle	Nilsson A		Kragarp
Enrikson Johan	Almone	Spyttorp	Nilsson A	Rårot	Vmsöl
Erlandsson J hmfnd	Gustafstet	Saxtorp	Nilsson And	Hellberga	Körnerke
Fogelberg Bo	Ingelstads Nygård	Smedtorp	Nilsson Bengt	Hennstorp	Kyrkjedlinge
Gustafson G		Hannaskog	Nilsson Edv		Nederdalinge
Gör A de Baron		Jarpås	Nilsson Elov	Lavensåra	Sömlinge
Gustafson F	Donsö	Tornel lla	Nilsson Hans	Sjönerholm	Nasbyholm
Göransson F	Ödemarks gård	Heberg	Nilsson Hjalmar	Hänsad	Halmstad
Hallands Lant	Sannarp Gård		Nilsson Joh	Stenagårdn	Sömlinge
Hallén Thren m			Nilsson M	Nobbelev	Lidö
Hallén Ulf J Th	Cerstap	Linköping	Nilsson N	Djupedals gård	Djupedal
Hallén Ulf de Count		Kilbörng	Nilsson N J	Kanarp	Kanarpstrand
Hansen Mar Ter	Ovalt	Nippan	Nilsson Olof	Fink yng	Kristanstad
Hansen Axel	Appuna Nygård	Rön	Nilsson Olof	Hannings gård	Sannarp
Hansson Christen	Elabö	Elabö	Nilsson Per L	Hänsö Bost	Hänsö
Hansson Germynd	Alfhem	S Abs	Nilsson Sven	Nöckel	Sjöro
Hansson J	Hagårdn	M Ågärd	Norrv, Olov	Övad	Kuppas
Hansson J F		Klästorp	Norrvan, C		Svenst
Holmth H G	Naklö	Naklö	Öden, Seth		Åger

Livestock Breeding in Switzerland.

According to the latest Live Stock Census, the cattle stock is estimated at about 1,600,000 head, the pig stock at 640,000, sheep at 250,000 and horses at 135,000.

Switzerland is in many respects a remarkable country. Although of a very small area—16,000 square miles—of which lakes and unproductive mountains cover a considerable portion, enclosed by other countries, without an outlet to the sea, without coal deposits, she has been able to develop her manufacturing industries which to-day are brought to a very high degree of perfection, her live stock industry and other agricultural pursuits, so that she not only ranks among the most highly industrialised States in the world, but as one among the best developed dairy and stock breeding countries.

Switzerland is divided into 25 Cantons in which the total population is over 3½ million. Physiographically the country is divided into three zones—the Jura mountains, the Alpine lands in the centre, and the Swiss plateau lands at an elevation of from 1,000 to 3,000 ft., extending from Lake Geneva to Lake Constance. Mountains comprise almost half of the country, with ever-intermingling valleys, and the river and lake system is, with the exception of Sweden and Norway, almost unique. Of the total area, 71% are productive, and more than one third of the 71% consist of pastures and meadows. Thus it is explained why the chief agricultural industry in Switzerland is converting the continuously large quantities of the milk produced into dairy products, such as butter, cheese, condensed milk and milk-chocolate. In the southern parts of the country, bordering on Italy, olives and figs grow abundantly. The main source of income is, then, the live stock industry which derives its mainstay from the splendid pastures, excellent everywhere, but probably best in the district where the Simmental, the Brown-coloured and the Fribourg Black-White cattle are bred.

The railway system is well developed, but the everywhere extending road system is simply a marvel of well-thought-out planning and construction. In reality Switzerland consists of a federation of many diminutive Republics, each under its own Government and laws. The history of Switzerland is a thrilling romance; and when her people, after having been subjected to encroachments and hardships on the part of dominating neighbours, at last threw off the yoke, this emancipation could only be effected through self-restraint, courage and ardent love of country, and since then the Swiss have continuously developed their native resources and brought their country to a very high degree of prosperity.

Cattle breeding in Switzerland is nowadays a highly organised industry. Most of the breeders are small peasant Free-holders. With a view of discarding indiscriminate breeding and bringing the three prom-

inent cattle breeds to a high degree of perfection, a movement was started towards the end of last century aiming at organising the breeders in their various districts into Syndicates; and these, when formed, were federated into great Associations. In this manner better breeding methods could be adopted, even be made compulsory; prevention from selling unsuitable breed animals for export effected; and, last, not least, the exportation of Swiss Stud animals to various countries where the climatic and physiographical conditions correspond to Switzerland's could be promoted and by degrees developed by means of effective co-operation. The measure of success that has been achieved is most remarkable, and Switzerland's export figures, as here mentioned, testify that the adopted system is right. The Swiss cattle breeders Associations are now grouped in seven Unions and these comprise over 1,000 separate and independent local Societies of breeders, with a total membership of nearly 102,000 who, between them, possess a very considerable number of cattle. These Unions organise and control the breeding of the Swiss "Spotted Cattle"; the "Simmental Alpine Spotted Cattle"; the "Swiss Spotted Cattle in East Switzerland"; the "Swiss Black Spotted Cattle"; the "Swiss Brown Cattle"; the "Swiss Brown Cattle in East Switzerland," and the "Eringer Cattle." According to official statistics, these Swiss Pedigree Cattle Breeders' Associations during the period 1st June, 1926 to 31st May, 1927, exported

BULLS		DAIRY CATTLE		HEIFERS	
To Italy	1 914	To Italy	1 012	To Spain	172
Germany	284	Spain	909	Italy	121
France	90	Germany	84	Germany	62
Spain	55	France	30	France	50
Hungary	41	Hungary	24	Bulgaria	41
Austria	42	Austria	9	Hungary	23
Czechoslovakia	11	Mexico	8	Brazil	22
Brazil	21	Czechoslovakia	0	Austria	17
Jeru	17			Czechoslovakia	6
Bulgaria	15			Chile	1
Mexico	10				
Argentina	2				
Chile	1				

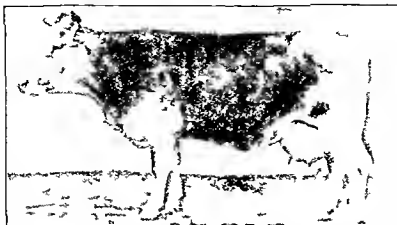
YOUNG BULLS		B ALL CALVES		HEIFER CALVES	
To Italy	46	To France	214	To Spain	591
Germany	5	Italy	129	Italy	341
France	2	Germany	67	Germany	30
		Austria	11	France	21
		Spain	1	Hungary	1
		Mexico	1	Austria	1

Pig breeding in Switzerland is another illustration of how an industry can be created out of material originating in other countries. There is no indigenous pig breed in Switzerland, and so the country had to create a national breed through obtaining the breed material from abroad. The various pig breeds in England and Germany were studied, examined and considered with the result that for Swiss conditions Large White Yorkshire pig and the German Im Landrace pig were found to meet the r. These two types are now bred pure in

The Swiss Cattle Breeders' Associations' Central Administration

Address MURI BERNE SWITZERLAND (Commission des Fédérations Suisses des Syndicats d'Élevage)

Las razas de ganado
suizas Simmentaler
Suiza morena
Friburguesa blanca
negra convienen
admirablemente para
la América del Sur
Estas variedades son
rústicas prolíficas y
notables por su
producción de leche
con alto porcentaje
de grasa



Brown Swiss
MAI"
No 5297 G 104
1 876 Gallons Milk
3 30% Fat

SUPPLIES LIVESTOCK BULLS DAIRY COWS & HEIFERS IN CALF OF THE THREE SWITZERLAND NATIONAL DAIRY CATTLE BREEDS

Les races suisses
Simmentaler
Suise brune
Fribourgeoise
et noire sont
d'excellentes
laitières
et beurrières



Simmentaler
ROSALIE
MM No 11819
Frib
1 955 Gallons Milk
3 96% Fat

AVERAGE MILK PRODUCTION OFFICIALLY TEST CONTROLLED 900—1 000 GALLONS OF 4% FAT DURING LAST 4 YEARS

Individual
Milk
Records
show
2 000
Gallons



Fribourg
Black and white
Chouette
No 748 GN IV
1 092 Gallons
Milk 3 60% Fat

Mountain pastures and grazing at high altitudes promotes hardy constitution and regular breeding

Swiss Dairy Cattle—Simmentaler, Brown Swiss, Fribourg

and breeders of pigs are likewise associated as Breeders' Syndicates, and these, of which the number is steadily increasing, are now co-operating under the form of a "Central Association of Swiss Pig Breeding Societies," the headquarters of which is at Grafenschauen, near Burgdorf. During the above mentioned period, Switzerland exported to Germany 542 and to Austria, France and Italy 22 Stud animals.

Sheep have been bred in Switzerland since time immemorial, but owing to various circumstances, the

indigenous breed never attained any importance. Not long ago it was, therefore, decided to create a Swiss sheep breed, suitable for the country's requirements, and the Oxford Down type was found to be the most desirable. This breed seems to have developed quite well under conditions very different to its original home, and Switzerland is already exporting stud animals. Swiss sheep breeders are co-operating through a large organisation under the name of "Union of Swiss Sheep Breeders' Societies" at Grafenschauen.

The Swiss Simmental Cattle.

By THE COMMITTEE OF SWISS HERD BOOKS at Muri-Berne Commission des Fédérations Suisses des Syndicats d'Elevage

The Swiss Simmental cattle derive their name from the Simmen Valley in the Bernese Alps, their original home and from there they have spread over a large part of Switzerland. No other cattle are bred in the Cantons of Berne, Soleure, Bâle, Schaffhouse, Vaud, Neuchâtel and Geneva while the "Swiss Brown" cattle are also bred to a certain extent in the Cantons of Lucerne, Zurich, Argovie, Thurgovie and Valais. In the Canton Fribourg, the Simmental cattle are found in larger numbers than the black-spotted indigenous breed.

The Simmen Valley (Tal) with its excellent pastures, has always been reputed for its cattle breeding. It has constantly supplied other Cantons and countries with excellent breeding material, known the world over under the name of Simmental cattle.

These cattle, the heaviest existing mountain breed, thrive best on rich mountain pastures, but can easily be adapted to the plains and even to permanent stabling.

They are white with red or yellow spots. Straw-coloured or golden-yellow coloured animals are preferred. Entirely yellow or red, with a white head, are to be seen, but only rarely. The head is generally white, except in certain strains which have coloured spots around the eyes and on the cheeks. Richly coloured cattle, especially with well defined spots, are preferred to paler coloured, and ugly-spotted cattle are considered defective.

No other "Dual Purpose" cattle—milk and beef besides suitable for work—show such thriftiness and early maturity, qualities that signify good feeders. No other cattle combine in such high degree beauty of body form with high milk and beef propensities.

Full-grown bulls of the Simmental breed exhibited at the National Agricultural Exhibition at Berne in 1925 averaged 5 ft 3½ in. at the withers and 21½ inches depth of chest, while "dry" cows averaged 5 ft 4 in. at the withers and 20½ inches over the chest. The live weight of fully developed breeding bulls at 4 years and over varied between 2,140–2,855 lbs. with an average of 2,520 lbs. The average weight of the exhibited cows reached 1,663 lbs., and for the "dries," 1,839 lbs. Obviously, such heavy cattle are large-sized. Thus their

size varies according to the local soil and feeding conditions, and the greater the productivity of the soil and the possibility for growing clover, the heavier the animals. But in spite of their heavy weight, the Simmental cattle are certainly not coarse, on the contrary they combine rather light bone constitution with elegant forms so that their general type is a breed of pleasing appearance. Bred for dual utility purposes, the Simmental cattle are easily fattened and produce a large percentage of meat of excellent quality. Owing to their adaptability, they can easily be developed towards either milk or beef production.

Since the war the milking capacity of the Simmental cattle has been much developed, owing to cow testing being generally adopted by Breeders' Syndicates. Here are some figures illustrating the present high level, taken at random.

PARTICULARS	1923	1924	1925	1926
Number of cows tested	256	478	689	913
Average live weight lbs.	1,480	1,496	1,523	1,520
Lactation period days	314	337	342	342
Length of dry period days	58	53	54	57
Length of period between two successive calvings days	372	390	396	399
Yield during lactation period Gallons	946	1,028	1,018	1,047
Yield during lactation period per day Gallons	3.01	3.09	3.00	3.07
Total butterfat lbs.	388	427	421	432
Milk Yield in 365 days Galls	926	965	941	959
Yield per 100 lbs of live weight Galls	138	143	136	139
Butterfat lbs.	381	400	389	392
Milk Yield per day during period between two successive calvings Gallons	2.54	2.64	2.58	2.62
Average butterfat percentage	3.97	4.01	4.00	3.99

Simmental cows abundantly demonstrated their milking capacity during a contest recently held at the Agricultural Exhibition at Berne when 15 cows were under control. The daily yields ranged from 4.58–6.59 gallons. Maximum butterfat percentage reached 4.52%.

Under the able direction of experienced breed and others interested in the Canton Berne and Cantons, the Simmentalers have been spread

large areas and are now a highly developed first rate breed and trading in this class of livestock is annually increasing

Thanks to highly satisfactory performances robust constitution and general all round adaptability Simmental cattle have found their way into countless European and overseas countries where they are used both for pure breeding and crossing with indigenous breeds few other breeds giving such good results in this respect as the Simmentalers

The principal foreign markets for these cattle are southern Germany and Austria Hungary Poland the Balkan countries and Russia while France Italy and Spain import considerable numbers of head Among overseas countries to which Simmental cattle are exported may be mentioned the Americas particularly Brazil Argentine Uruguay Peru and Chile British South Africa the Netherlands Indies and Japan have lately placed orders for bulls and cows

The improvement of the breed rests chiefly with the various Breeders Syndicates of which some 650 are spread all over Switzerland These Syndicates have recently united in forming 3 large Federations of which

one alone counts 560 Sub-syndicates—the Federation of Swiss Breeders Syndicates of Spotted Cattle with headquarters at Muri near Berne This Federation exhibits every year in August or in September a wide range of breeding bulls at the age of from 7 months to 3 years The Federation of Alpine Simmental Cattle Breeders with headquarters at Boltigen and the

Federation of Syndicates of Breeders of Spotted Cattle in eastern Switzerland with headquarters at Homburg (Thurgovie) likewise arrange every year towards the end of August much visited Shows at Thoune and at Winterthur where many hundreds of head are exhibited and quickly sold

These Breeders Syndicates maintain complete and up to-date records of all the Herds under their control Financially assisted by the Committee of Swiss Breeders Federations large sums of money are devoted to the promotion of Pedigree cattle breeding

In 1920 offices were established at Berne for registration in the Simmental Cattle Pedigree Herd book which was published in two Volumes in 1921 under the supervision of the General Committee of Swiss Herd books

Illustrations page 510

Agricultural and Livestock Experimental Work in Switzerland.

By DR A. SCHMID General Administrator Swiss Agricultural Stations, Liebfeld Berne

Scientific as well as practical Breeders agree that experimental and Research work in animal breeding lags more than ever behind Research work in plant breeding due as Dr F. A. E. Crew points out to economic conditions and the present state of those sciences—physiology and biology—on which animal experiments rest Of course this is also due to complicated hereditary factors and the environment of the subject on which experiments are carried on Moreover Genetic experiments require much time and proper installations besides comparatively speaking wide knowledge and ability

The backwardness in real Research work in animal breeding has been more apparent lately as the science of judging livestock progresses the use of Pedigree and of certificates of performance being generalised by practical Breeders Organizations with financial help of the Government of almost every breeding country

These branches of Livestock breeding activity have been established almost exclusively on empirical principles and they remain stationary in many places while elsewhere the choice of right methods to be adopted in order to further the internal development of the often wretched methods of breeding proves increasingly difficult

These matters are complicated through numerous

other factors in relation to appropriate feeding and care of pure bred livestock Such measures among which the practical breeder feels almost lost when he has to rely on his own experience materially affect the economic results of breeding

Owing to these circumstances the Swiss breeders as is the case in many other countries slowly but systematically arrived at the conclusion that practical livestock breeding at least in countries where pure breeding of stock is the rule has now reached a point where it cannot go further ahead without injury to itself unless it can be based on qualified accurate and scientific facts This is the more true in the case of the European breeder as the North American breeder now knows how to apply scientific knowledge to his practical activities often greatly to his personal advantage

Those who are conversant with the natural and economic conditions under which the Swiss breeder works will easily understand that experimenting in livestock breeding has been more restrained in this small country where the financial means at our disposal for such technical activities are very limited We also lack such special establishments for experimenting in animal breeding which are to be found in the United States in England and some other countries However during recent years quite a number of series of experiments in livestock husbandry and breeding have been

made the results of which have provided our breeders with many new view points in various directions. These experiments were especially made at the Veterinary Faculties of the Universities at Berne and Zurich, at certain agricultural colleges at the Institute for Livestock Nutrition attached to the Polytechnical High School at Zurich and at the Federal Experimental Stations at Liebfeld Berne under the direction of the writer and with the collaboration of the Federal Station for Agricultural Chemistry and the Station for Dairy and Bacteriology.

The experiments carried out at the Federal Establishments at Liebfeld where fundamental research work is only a side line as time and means are chiefly devoted to the study of actual and practical problems have been especially done in relation to stock feeding, breeding, and care of the livestock.

As regards feeding the here mentioned Federal Establishments work in co-operation as far as is practical with a view towards saving of cost and energy. The Institute for Animal Nutrition at Zurich undertakes the basic experiments in reference to digestion while the Station for Agricultural Chemistry at Liebfeld-Berne is occupied with basic analyses of fertilizers and foods. The Station for Dairy and Bacteriology specialises in the qualitative analysis of milk and milk products. Finally, the Central Administration of the Agricultural Experimental Stations undertakes technical matters concerning feeding experiments and conducts tests of groups periods and individual experiments besides working out results from the practical and economical point of view. To carry out these practical tests in cases where they cannot be undertaken at the privately (or publicly) owned farms under its direction the Central Administration disposes at Liebfeld of a small experimental farm of the size of an average Swiss homestead run as a practical model farm to show the farmers how to work scientifically even with limited means and under very small conditions.

The following Table gives an idea of some of the special tests and experiments carried out among a considerable number of others of a more general character.

The Conservation of green food vegetable refuse and silaging grain by the use of the usual American or the new electrical methods with and without addition of chemical preservatives.

Use of fish meal as food for live stock and of other foods rich in protein for pig fattening.

Feeding calves on milk and on additional so called supplementary foods.

The physiological influence from commercial mixtures of mineral salts on the development of the body and the bones of young animals.

The influence of iodine-containing fertilizers upon the iodine contents of the foods and of the milk and on the sexual activity of the cows.

The economic importance of feeding dairy cattle with citrous fruits and husks fresh and preserved.

Practical research work concerning the food requirements of dairy cattle for the production of milk, and deficient feeding or lack of mineral elements in the food.

Feeding of horses and dairy cattle with straw disintegrated through treatment with caustic soda.

The importance of fermentated offals such as bran etc., to pigs and dairy cattle.

The influence of modern methods of hay making on the fermentation process in the hay stack, on the loss of nutritious elements, on nutrition and the quality of the marketable products accruing from livestock husbandry.

Series of experiments have also been made at Liebfeld to determine as far as possible the influence on the yields from special measures in animal husbandry such as frequent changes of feeding places the method and number of milkings per day, by hand or mechanical the sudden changes of food the temporary use of a milk cow for draught purposes, etc.

The construction of the dairy cattle stable at Liebfeld and its adaptation to individual feeding clean milking and up to-date production and conservation of manure has enabled us for the sake of general practice to undertake experiments and study results of observations previously gathered during a length of many years.

Long drawn out experiments with goats and with tests on rats are still going on experiments which ought to prove the influence of progressive and hygienic in comparison with old fashioned stable keeping on the yield and the quality of the milk.

As regards Livestock breeding it may be stated that nowadays the leaders of practical breeders organizations anxious to acquaint themselves with matters concerning conformation and ancestry require in points of scientific breeding first of all exact methods to enable them to determine how to breed true to type while preserving individual characteristics in the breed subject. They also need more exact information regarding the transmission of the chief elements favourable or detrimental as economic factors as well as better knowledge of the limits of variability. An indisputable solution of these and other biological basic problems can only be obtained through basic experiments undertaken at special research institutes such as those which were first created in America and later on in several European countries. Lacking such special establishments in Switzerland we have endeavoured during the last few years at Liebfeld to undertake some preliminary work towards solving interesting breeding problems. Among these experiments the following perhaps deserve to be mentioned.

Experiments stretching over several years with a large number of animals for the purpose of determining the physical development of Simmental cows with a view of studying individual animals' characteristics based on periodical mensurations.

Conclusions drawn from experience accruing from tests carried on during a number of years in ref.

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Pictures

Top— **BARON 174**

BREEDER
Jaquet Joseph Estavannens
Awarded many prizes, sold
25 10-22 for 3 000 Frs o
Syndicat Ereyvoux
Estavannens

Bottom—

DRAPEAUX 16130"

BREEDER
Caille Jean Estavannens
Mile yield dur' c 365 days,
5'22" F
Weight 830 Kilos



Pictures

Centre Right—
BARONNE 327'

BREEDER
Pharlatre Estavannens
Awarded many prizes as
breeder Weight 940 K lbs.
Sold 4 11 27 for 1 800 Frs.

Centre Left—
'FLORA 400'

BREEDER
Jaquet Charles Estavannens,
Awarded prizes as Breeder

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd.)

RACE FRIMOURGEUSE (cont'd)[illegible]

AFRICA

Livestock Breeding in Abyssinia.

In this remarkable country—one of the oldest monarchies in the world—with a wonderfully salubrious and agreeable climate, live stock breeding—of a sort—exists but the animals bred are mostly of a wretched appearance and little value although many existing conditions are favourable for live stock breeding, such as almost endless grazing, abundance of rain during the rainy period, highlands where sheep breeding should be carried on at great advantage, fertile valleys where magnificent fruit grows and where the soil produces maize, barley, wheat and millet crops of quite exceptional value. It is certain that the general lack of salt is one of the reasons why the live stock is not attaining the size and appearance that otherwise might be expected in an agricultural country with plentiful grazing. Lately some European agriculturists have settled in the country and report that it is hoped to improve live stock breeding through the importation of Pedigree stud animals. Land is obtainable at ridiculously low figures, and the present enlightened Ruler of Abyssinia, after his recent visit to Europe and especially to England where he expressed his surprise at the wonderful studs, herds and flocks he had seen, has lately stated his intention to grant State aid and import facilities to his Livestock Department. Thus it may be hoped that conditions for live stock breeding may improve. Probably European and American breeders could obtain special facilities through the Regent in the event of their settling in the

country. Wild animals, such as lions, leopards, the elephant and the rhinoceros abound and of course do harm to flocks and herds.

The area of Abyssinia comprises 212,000 square miles, with a population of between 4½ and 5½ millions. Neither of the population nor of the live stock has ever a census been taken, and it is impossible to obtain reliable figures as nobody seems to know. Abyssinia is divided into divisions—the Amhara, stretching over the centre and the west of the country, the Shoa stretching towards the south, and the Tigre in the north. The chief towns are Addis Ababa, where the foreign Legations and Consulates are domiciled, Gondar, Adwa and Ankober. Industry and manufacturing are non-existent, the only occupation of the people being agriculture and live stock breeding. The people consist of Hamitic, Semitic and Negro elements. Mentally, the Abyssinians are surprisingly superstitious, and their ignorance of things in general amazing. They are of medium stature, well built, dark haired, with rather swarthy complexion. Along the chief rivers such as the Atbara River and the Bahr-el Azrek, the Blue Nile and the Telazze magnificent grazing grounds and live stock attain a larger size in these valleys. A portion of the country consists of highlands at an elevation of from 6,000 to 8,500 feet. Sheep breeding should here prove a most remunerative undertaking. The chief obstacle towards successful breeding is the thieving propensities of the Abyssinians.

Livestock Breeding in Algeria.

The Live Stock estimate for Algeria states . cattle 1,028,000, sheep 7,000,000, pigs 112,000, horses 200,000

Divided into three Departments—Algiers, Oran and Constantine—this interesting country under French Government has made very great strides and farming and live stock breeding are carried on to an extent that would scarcely have seemed possible prior to the French occupation. Colonisation commenced in the year 1901 when many Europeans, but chiefly French, settled in the country. Although admittedly the French rule is very severe, the country is increasing in prosperity from year to year, and slowly, almost imperceptibly, the French iron hand is stretching further and further towards east, west and south, teaching the turbulent natives well-deserved lessons in orderly government. In the Roman days Algeria was the chief granary of the world, and this probably explains the natives' love of agriculture and live stock breeding. With the fall of Rome and the country successively coming under the cruel rule of the Moors the Saracens and the Kabyles, farming was still the foremost occupa-

tion, rather than trading, and when the Moors were expelled from Spain and made piracy their chief occupation and source of income, the natives were forced to till their soil and rear the cattle through the help of the slaves whom the Dey, the ruler of Algiers sent to the farms as labourers.

Excellent horses have been bred here since time immemorial, and the numbers of sheep, pigs, goats and camels seem to increase from year to year. Rivers abound, and although they are unimportant and small they are very serviceable for irrigation. The French Government have carried through a remarkable system of drying up unhealthy marshes and lakes with stagnant water, greatly to the improvement of the public health and much in favour of the live stock breeders, as injurious insects are being killed. The climate is very variable, with very hot summers when little or no rain falls. Live stock breeding as stated, is the main occupation and improvement in the existing stock is visible from year to year. Undoubtedly here is a

for the live stock man and most of the farmers are anxious to discard breeding off the ' scrub ' and improve their flocks and herds by crossing with sires of European breeds.

Horse breeding is the subject of particular attention on the part of the Government and a number of exceedingly well bred stallions are always kept at the Government Stallion Dépôts and *Haras* at Blida Taret, Setif and Constantine. The French Government have for many years experimented on breeding crosses from the Syrian Arab Stallion and their own remounts after having for a long time experimented on crossing the Arabs the Anglo Arabs the Berber and the English Thoroughbreds and the experience seems to point towards the Berber horse (Barb) combining all the qualities required in the direction of speed, compactness and endurance. These Berber horses are remarkable for their endurance, and as for speed to cover 20 kilometers in 35 minutes seems to be the general standard.

Experimenting with agricultural live stock is also warmly supported by the Government and a number of experimental fields in full activities, all to operated and supervised by the Director of the Agricultural Institute Maison Carrée Algiers—with whom any

interested party may communicate on matters connected with live stock—are contributing towards educating the young farmer. An Agricultural Institute was recently (1921) inaugurated, splendidly equipped and staffed, its chief aim being experiments on feeding and breeding and various kinds of research work in connection with agriculture with a department whose chief business is the dissemination of agricultural knowledge among the natives. Agriculture in North Africa, being of very great interest to France is especially protected as it is realised that a prosperous agricultural community in Algiers is bound to become the safest possible bulwark against communism, socialism and political encroachment. The number of students, increasing yearly, attending the Institute testifies to the wish of the better class Algerian farmer to equip himself for modern farming and breeding. With a view of demonstrating to these student farmers the value of utilising modern methods in farming and breeding from superior animal strains a farm of 1 200 acres is attached to the Institute and stock feeding, forage cropping and dry-farming are here practiced. All these students, when they return to their farms may be relied upon to go in for rational live stock breeding.

Prominent Breeders.

[illegible]

Livestock Breeding in Angola.

The Angola Colony belongs to Portugal on the West coast of Africa holds a very considerable stock of native cattle and a great number of sheep and pigs but no reliable estimate can be produced. The total area is about 500,000 square miles with a population of about 4,200,000. It is there, a vast stretching country. The capital and chief port is São Paulo de Loanda. Along the coast the country is flat and unimproved but rising towards the interior where the mountains are between 7,500 and 8,000 ft. The climate is diversified from very humid in the lowland to the mild and salubrious temperature on the Plateau where the live stock seems to thrive most time to a considerably larger size and development than in the lowland. Live stock breeding has been

carried on since time immemorial in the pasture districts along the rivers Danda, Bengo, Kwanza and other rivers where, in the days of the slave hunter the possession of cattle was always a means of purchasing immunity by the poor natives from being chained and taken to the coast. Angola was discovered in 1482 by the Portuguese who with many other nations during many years carried on cruel slave hunting. In the year 1887 as a result of a Treaty entered into with the Congo Free State a large tract of land was added to the colony which now consists of four districts the Luanda, the Congo, the Benguela and the Mossamedes. In the interior a number of independent Sultanates exist, enjoying Portuguese protection. All these are large cattle and sheep breeders.

Livestock Breeding in The Azores.

The lack of suitable harbours is one of the chief difficulties in the development of this important group of islands belonging to Portugal the geographical position of which is in the North Atlantic Ocean nearly 81 miles from the coast of Portugal. There are nine islands of some importance divided into three groups the most important being the Pico Fayal, Graciosa, San Jorge and Terceira which form the central group while the islands of Flores and Corvo form the north western group and at a distance of 75 miles towards the south-east the important islands of Santa Maria and Sao Miguel are the largest of all well populated and commercially the richest. The total area of these island groups is nearly 950 square miles. Travellers who have only passed the islands in the distance and never explored them would be surprised should opportunity take them into the interior at the wonderful vegetation and beautiful scenery as seen from the sea they look most unpromising. The climate is delightful and the vegetation tropical, with vineyards and luxuriant plantations of banana orange and lemon trees, while the sugar cane coffee and tobacco grow in abundance. The fruit plantations which abound in oranges pineapple etc. derive a considerable income from the export trade with Europe, the United States and Brazil. The main export article however is salted beef and pork derived from live stock breeding which fact indicates that this branch of agriculture is one of some importance. The number of agricultural and live stock Societies mentioned hereunder points toward a general interest manifested for farming and although of course these Societies cannot be of any greater importance each of them has enrolled in its membership list every available local farmer and stock breeder.

According to old records the Azores were known prior to the year 1460 when they were officially annexed by the Portuguese who landed there by a mere accident it is stated when they, much to their surprise dis-

covered during their first sojourn that two islands all of a sudden appeared before their eyes while one island entirely disappeared. This phenomenon has been repeated more than once since then, owing to the destructive and violent earthquakes which suddenly occur. While none of the larger islands has ever been submerged a number of small islands are said to have appeared during the sixteenth century and several smaller islands disappeared suddenly in the seventeenth century.

The population about 300,000 is almost exclusively devoting its interest to agriculture and live stock breeding. The number of the existing livestock is unknown as no census has been taken but among the existing cattle breeds, none of which is indigenous as all have been imported through the Portuguese two are quite valuable and could be much improved through selection and better breeding methods. As a pig producer the Azores should certainly do well as the islands have long done a brisk trade in fresh and salted pork. Sheep are doing very well indeed but the existing breed should be substituted by one more useful. Much damage is done to the lambs through the hawks from which birds the islands derive their name. The capital city Angra is on the island of Terceira. Cattle and poultry do very well in these islands where on the whole all kinds of live stock thrive.

AGRICULTURAL AND BREEDERS ASSOCIATIONS

- Soc. Cabo da Praia Praia da Litoria Angra do Heroísmo, Azores
- Soc. Guadalupe Graciosa
- Soc. San o Antão Calheta
- Soc. Liga Agrária do Distrito de Angra
- Soc. Santa Barbara No. 2 R. de Angra
- Soc. Ponta Delgada I. de S. Miguel Ponta Delgada
- Soc. Graciosa de F. e S. Cova R. de S. Miguel
- Soc. Cult. e Adm. de Angra em S. Miguel
- Soc. Lomba de Lou. ao S. Miguel
- Soc. Santa Cruz do Rio de Angra
- Soc. R. de S. Miguel R. de S. Miguel Ponta Delgada
- Soc. F. e S. Grande das Flores Lagoas das Flores Horta
- Soc. União Calheta rose Angra
- Soc. L. de S. Miguel de S. Miguel do Corvo

Livestock Breeding in The Canary Islands.

The mediæval name of this island group belonging to Spain, situated about 65 miles from the west coast of Africa—"Happy Islands"—seems to indicate that life and conditions long ago must have been considered exceptional. The present-day name is supposed to indicate that dogs must have been very numerous, although this is not the case now. The group consists of nine principal islands—Sta Clara, Gran Canaria, Tenerife, Palma Gomera, Ferro, Graciosa, Lanzarote and Fuerte Ventura—the total area of which is 2857 square miles. Most of them are probably of a volcanic nature, but it is a long time since eruptions occurred. A peculiar feature of these islands is the total absence of rivers. The scenery is beautiful and the climate pleasant, although sometimes the heat is intense but moderated by sea breezes. Winter does not exist. Sometimes fresh water is scarce. Everything grows luxuriantly, and in the numerous valleys intermingled among the mountains, the soil is wonderfully fertile. While the production of wine not so very long ago was the chief pursuit, the vine, after having suffered from a peculiar disease, seems in parts to be dying out. Curiously enough, the camel is bred here to a certain extent, but goat breeding is the principal branch of the live stock industry and the Canary goat is a splendid milker. The breeding of cattle has long enjoyed encouragement from the Spanish authorities and the Andalusian

breed is mostly prevalent. Pigs are bred in every island where the animal is a not unimportant member of the smaller farmer's live stock. Sheep do excellently all over the islands and the type mostly bred is a Merino strain. Only rarely are breed animals imported and it is probable that inbreeding takes place in the villages. The interested live stock man who would spend some weeks in the islands should undoubtedly find opportunities for making propaganda and it is not impossible to find a market for Pedigree pigs and sheep, even cattle.

Whether the islands were inhabited prior to the advent of the first settlers at the commencement of mediæval times is unknown, although in many villages the type of the people is quite different from the Spanish inhabitants, probably originating from a race now on the point of extinction, the Guanches concerning whom it is stated that they were driven from island to island and finally conquered in the year 1495 by a French adventurer who then took possession of the islands. After his death his successor transferred the rights to the Castilian king.

Here is a unique field for a remunerative poultry breeding industry, with considerable local consumption and splendid shipping facilities to African markets. The chief agricultural articles from which the farmers derive their mainstay are tobacco, potatoes, sugar cane, olive oil and raisins.

Livestock Breeding in Cape Verde Islands.

The Live Stock estimate for Cape Verde Islands states

cattle 11,500, sheep 6,000 pigs 17,000 horses 1,200

This group of islands a possession of Portugal in the Atlantic Ocean some 300 miles from the west coast of Africa has a total area of about 1,600 square miles with a hot climate a remarkable absence of trees and irregular water supplies. The soil is neither fertile nor properly cultivated and there is scarcely any condition prevailing favourable to live stock breeding. In spite of such drawbacks, however, cattle are extensively reared and the export of meat products salted, dried and fresh, is the main source of income. It should prove a paying proposition to introduce superior Pedigree strains—cattle, sheep and pigs—as the native stock is hardy, prolific and generally speaking suitable material for cross breeding. Although the number of islands is considerable several of these are only suitable for sheep rearing. The more important are the Santiago island the Brava, Fogo, Sao Nicolas, Razo, Branco, Santa Luzia, Granda, Sao Vicente, Santa Antao, Sal Mau and Boavista all of which are situated in the windward and in the leeward group. While mornings and evenings are cool and pleasant, with an abundance of dew, the temperature during the day is hot, often trying, chiefly from July to December. The main crops cultivated are sugar, tobacco, cotton, indigo and oil nuts. Few horses are reared and

mules and asses are extensively utilised in farming. Curiously enough no reptiles have ever been found in these islands where the guinea fowl, the quail and the partridge appear in enormous numbers. There are scarcely any industries with the exception of the making of soap and turning locally tanned leather into beautiful articles of luxury, but agricultural pursuits and live stock breeding dominate the life of the natives who are intelligent, very docile but probably among the laziest inhabitants of the earth. When these islands were first discovered by the Portuguese Cadamosto in 1456, he reported to his Government that he found pigs, sheep and goats but not one single living human being, from which it would appear that the islands had been utilised by sailing ships for watering purposes and these domestic animals thereby introduced. The population is now about 165,000. To Portugal the islands have always been useful and for world shipping their situation is of a certain importance for coaling and oil fuelling. During the last fifteen years the cultivation of maize has increased very considerably, being the principal article of food among the natives, while the excellent quality of the coffee grown, although very little attention is paid to this industry, testifies to a statement often made by coffee experts that the Cape

Verde coffee bean is among the very best coffees produced. Methods of farming are still most primitive as besides the wooden plough and the spade the average farmer never utilises any tools or machinery. Quite recently however an experimental agriculture and live stock raising station was established at Pinar, and local breeders are watching with interest the experiments now carried out here with a view of reaching results in regard to the possibility of increasing the milk yield of the local cattle stock through selection in

breeding and better feeding. The turn-over in commercial commodities such as live stock products coffee indigo oil nuts and a liquor called Aguardente made from sugar cane is important. At Sao Vicente where the local Administration is centered a Department for Agriculture and Live Stock Breeding has been inaugurated to which interested parties might apply for information. The capital town of the island group is Porto Granda where the seat of Government has been moved from the erstwhile capital Porto Praya.

Livestock Breeding in Congo Territory.

The Population in the Congo is variably estimated at from 15 000 000 to 35 000 000 in the Free State while in the French Congo—the region of west central Africa extending on the coast between Camerun and Kabunda up to the Ubanghi River and further on to Lake Chad—it is likewise variably estimated from 10 000 000 to 16 000 000. The number of European residents is very small and the bulk of the population consists of the Bantu Waregga the Menyema and other tribes and the existence of pygmies—Akka etc—in great numbers long suspected has only recently been proved. The Congo Territory is geographically an enormous district with a future that can only be imagined but when the means of transport have been extended tapping the resources of the interior untold still unexploited wealth will probably constitute the country one of the most valuable possessions of the African continent. All the usual tropical plants are cultivated. As the climate is equatorial it is questionable whether as a live stock raiser the Congo will be able to play any conspicuous part but in this respect the opinions held by experts are very divided. Cattle sheep pigs and goats are reared in very large numbers but their commercial value is so far not known. No live stock census has been taken.

In the Lake Chad cattle district an area which includes the Archipelago of Lake Chad and all the surrounding districts of Kanem a vast stretch of land east of the lake cattle breeding has long been the chief occupation of the population and it is interesting to note that through skilful selection of breed animals the natives have succeeded in creating a really good type of breed generally called the Lake Chad cattle numbering now slightly more than 200 000 head. These cattle differ considerably in appearance and performances from the other cattle stock and through careful observation on the part of an investigator who not so long ago made it his business to study the possibilities of improving the live stock in this district by means of imported sires the conclusion was drawn that inbreeding has been carried on for a number of years and with very good results while testifying to a certain skill on the part of those who effected the improvement. A reliable informant estimates the cattle stock in the Lake Chad district at well over one million head. They have no hump grow to 130—50 meters and reach an average weight of 450 to 480

kilos from which it may be assumed that here is a breed of interest to the live stock improver considerably above the average native breeds in value. The head is curiously formed in the shape of a V and the horns characteristic rising vertically or otherwise crossing each other sometimes peculiarly twisted. These cattle are called Kouri. The neck is short and flat the chest narrow the flanks are long and the back wide and very straight. They have a remarkably long tail. In colour they are white or sometimes white with small red or black spots. The oxen are very strong but remarkably lymphatic in temperament owing to the damp climate in the lake district and as for fattening they quickly attain a heavy weight, but are inclined to run into fat rather than lean meat. On various occasions when fattening these oxen intelligent observation has been able to prove that they are splendid butcher's beasts. Compared with other native cattle races the Lake Chad cows are good milkers 8 to 10 litres being a fair average. As pack animals the bulls are very useful being trained to travel 4 kilom. an hour while carrying a weight up to 120 kilos. Although the natives are lymphatically indifferent and careless in regard to the breeding of their stock the fact that this cattle breed has been able to develop on now indicated lines illustrates the possibilities of creating a live stock industry from which considerable income could be drawn. Already now the Lake Chad cattle obtain far better prices than other native cattle in the district and when moved to the principal markets in Nigeria they always sell rapidly.

It is remarkable that the natives seldom or never consume the meat of their cattle and they exist entirely on mutton and goat flesh. The herds are never sheltered always grazing along the natural pastures. Breeding is carried on in a very haphazard manner and no control is exercised. The calf is left with the mother or left to fence for himself. The guarding against wild animals or other perils is left to little children who early obtain a wonderful hand in stock management. When pastures become exhausted the herds are moved on to new grazing and often they have to swim across large lakes and rivers in reaching new grazing ground. Undoubtedly here is a nucleus for stock men as little capital is required to pursue cattle breeding and grazing possibilities are almost unlimited.

Livestock Breeding in Dahomey.

With only 58,000 square miles of area, the Dahomey Territory has a very large population, now nearly 1,050,000, where live stock breeding is the chief pursuit. There are two quite good breeds of cattle, one small-sized, sturdy, fairly good milkers but slow maturing, while the other breed is somewhat larger in size, but bad milkers. This breed matures at an earlier date. The country holds large pastures suitable for cattle grazing. The soil is everywhere very fertile and, as is so often the case in French-governed territories, well cultivated, especially in the neighbourhood of towns. The chief agricultural crops, mostly consumed in the country, are maize and manioc root, and in some parts cotton, and for export and general trading butter and palm oil are either sold or bartered. The natives are remarkable for their cleanliness, love of their homes, garden cultivation and live stock generally, and the visitor is agreeably surprised to find a large number of farms in a high state of cultivation and good order.

Dahomey, once upon a time an important negro kingdom, lies between Togoland and Lagos, extending to the Niger river. The coast strip reaches more than 75 miles where the number of islands, belonging to the country, seem to have created a system of lagoons through which navigation is possible. The Dahomey people are very intelligent but persistent worshippers of fetiches. Their cruelty to prisoners and their warlike pursuits were long a constant source of trouble to the French, but their inborn ferocity is dying out. They are certainly among the best farmers in Africa, and their skill as potters is remarkable. The chief cattle breeding regions are the Abomey, Grand Popo, Allada, Whydah and the Ague Districts. The breeding of pigs, goats and sheep is also considerable and quite good pigs are being marketed. As no live stock census was ever taken the number of the existing stock is unknown.

Livestock Breeding in Egypt.

The Live Stock estimate for Egypt states - cattle 720,000, sheep 1,130,000, pigs 18,000, horses 38,000

Probably from religious reasons, the ancient Egyptians expressed and perhaps felt abhorrence for breeding cattle, and contemporary scribes repeatedly testified that the eating of flesh was looked upon with contempt. On the other hand, Greek historians have often mentioned the "Shepherd Kings of Egypt," from which it might be deduced that live stock breeding really once upon a time was an occupation of some national importance. These so-called Shepherd Kings were, of course, the Huksoi, originally aliens, probably of Palestine origin, who for reasons of their own invaded Egypt, bringing with them their flocks and herds, besides beautiful horses. Many of them settled for good on the Delta, and it is known that they worshipped the Hathor Cow. It has been proved that during the Hyksos Period the cattle in Egypt were hornless; that they were highly treasured as producers of milk, and that they were never permitted to be used for work.

It is stated in the Scriptures that when the Tribe of Israel bargained with the King of Egypt for their exodus their spokesman Moses, who undoubtedly was a man of affairs, stipulated that "our cattle also shall go with us."

In modern times Egypt has done singularly little towards improving her live stock, and it is only quite recently that the Government have been paying more attention to this important branch of agriculture. From more points than one this circumstance is remarkable as the country lends itself to live stock raising on a big scale. Its geographical position is such that a prosperous live stock industry could be created with natural outlets to many neighbouring countries, but as live stock breeding in Sudan is slowly coming to the fore, it is likely that Egypt will in time draw lessons from the results obtained in this neighbouring country:

The indigenous cattle breeds in Egypt are nowadays not particularly valuable; but that in ancient times magnificent beasts were reared has been proved over and over again. It has also been proved that splendid horses, once upon a time, were bred in Egypt, and the Egyptian goat was in mediaeval times a cherished animal, often sent by vessels to other Mediterranean countries where it was held to be a remarkable animal owing to its milking propensities. It has been stated in some quarters that the Angora goat in Turkey really emanated from Egypt, a statement that, however, has never been verified. Animal life was never proficient in Egypt, but the jackal and the hyena seem to thrive and multiply. To-day the chief beasts of burden are the asses, horses, and the one-humped camel, but buffaloes are used in certain parts in farm labour. While improved methods in cattle breeding are only slowly coming to the fore and the live stock industry still remains in a very backward condition, sheep breeding has always been and is to-day the mainstay of the smaller farmers, and yields a steady and reliable income. The same may be stated concerning the goat.

Organised breeding, aiming at improving existing stock, does not exist in Egypt, but on several of the larger estates efforts are certainly made to improve the cattle as well as the sheep. Pig breeding will probably never attain any importance. The Department for Live Stock states that very likely opportunities for breeders of prominent sheep-breeds may find opportunities for selling stud animals, as the existing indigenous sheep breed on the whole shows signs of deterioration. The Agricultural Society, Cairo, is anxious to see live stock breeding developing on up-to-date lines, and interested parties are advised to correspond for such purposes with the Secretary.

Livestock Breeding in Eritrea.

It is not generally known that in this Italian colony very excellent sheep are bred. With magnificent pastures almost all over the country on which very large numbers of sheep could be reared it is likely that the Italian Government during the next few years may create special facilities for settlers who will take up this pursuit. The official live stock estimate gives the number of cattle in the Colony as 557 000 sheep 1 703 000 while the number of pigs reared is undoubtedly of some importance although no official census is at hand. Horse breeding is insignificant the official estimate being 1 475. While these figures are official it is privately stated that the number of cattle is probably 800 000 and that the sheep stock exceeds 2 000 000. In this valuable Italian possession a considerable area of the Abyssinian plateau lands is included and as this territory has an elevation of 7 150 ft there is ample explanation why the sheep stock generally assumes a remarkably good appearance size and production. The climate is exceedingly healthy and salubrious in the tableland. Various crops are likewise grown at this elevation.

In the low lying districts on the other hand the heat is intense the thermometer seldom falling below 95 deg. The total area of Eritrea is estimated at 95 300 square miles but it is privately stated that it is much larger. The population with the exception of the handful of Europeans living in the capital Massawa consists of nomadic shepherds who spend their lives tending their herds and flocks constantly moving their movements being regulated by the reports of superior pastures being available now in this now in that district. In spite of this nomadic life a certain system of dairy production seems to be in vogue as the supplies of butter cheese and meat besides hides skins and wool appear at regular intervals on the chief markets where they are offered for sale according to classification. Besides live stock products the natives market large quantities of very good tobacco and bananas and cotton in smaller quantities. These are the main articles of trade. This Colony is bordering on the Red Sea extending from Cape Kasar in one continuous stretch down to the Strait of Bab-el Mandeb. The total population is probably close on 400 000.

Livestock Breeding in French Guinea

This French Protectorate between Sierra Leone and the Portuguese Colony of the same name is officially stated to contain 85 000 square miles but its boundaries have never been properly settled and it is possible that a larger area is claimed than really belongs to the territory. The area extends towards the French Soudan and includes the very populous native region known as Futa Jalon. The country is throughout extremely fertile and the india rubber trade draws large supplies from this territory. The coffee bush is well developed and yields a very fine quality of bean. Other products are palm oil and cocoanuts. The existing cattle breeds

are probably indigenous to the country but of no particular merit. The natives largely go in for goat breeding. French breeders have from time to time exported bulls of the Normandy breed for crossing the native cattle with good results it is reported. The administration is in the hands of a governor who resides at the capital Konakry which town is in railway connection with the Upper Niger territory. A Department for Agriculture and Live Stock Breeding under the charge of a Veterinary Officer has recently been inaugurated. The number of the existing live stock is unknown.

Livestock Breeding in Gambia

In this little colony of a small area small population and only a few hundred white settlers consisting of the island of St Mary and the Combo district at the mouth of the River Gambia where a flourishing trade has existed for very many years chiefly in cattle hides and skins beeswax rubber rice palm oil and ground nuts live stock breeding is in the hands of the Fula tribe controlled and managed by wandering tribesmen and therefore no statistics are available in regard to stock. Attempts to obtain an estimate in the absence of a regular census have been made but as the live stock is constantly moved up and down the Protectorate no reliability can be given the various

estimates which from time to time are obtained from the herdsmen.

The Government have been experimenting in live stock improvement and not so long ago introduced Pedigree stud animals imported from England but for various contributing reasons the experiment did not turn out an unqualified success and in the year 1919 ravages of pleuro-pneumonia very considerably decimated the cattle in this part of Africa. Cattle as well as pigs sheep and horses are bred and there is considerable room for improvement. As regards the pig stock the native indigenous race is not bad and could undoubtedly be much improved through crossing with Large White Yorkshire boars. Black coated pigs have not proved successful here.

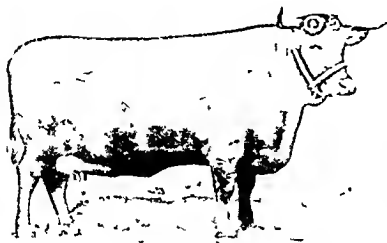
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Livestock Breeding in The Gold Coast.

The Live Stock estimate states—cattle 92,000 sheep 325,000 pigs 17,000 horses 4,100

Situated on the Gulf of Guinea, the Gold Coast Territory comprises the Gold Coast colony, Ashanti, and the Northern Territories, while the Mandated area of Togoland since the war is also administered by the Government of the Gold Coast. The country has a coast line of 334 miles on the southern side—a total area of about 22,000 square miles, and thus the country is just a little larger than Great Britain. The population now numbers 2,300,000 of which some 2,000 are Europeans. The climate, much stiffered, is not nearly so bad as reported if the European settlers takes sufficient precautions. The chief towns are Accra, Keta, Accra, the seat of government and Sekondi, and Kumasi, the chief town of Ashanti some 180 miles inland. In the northern territories Tamale is the chief town. There is a steamship service between Accra and Sekondi. While some twenty five years ago railway construction was unknown, there are now over 500 miles of railway over three different lines—Accra to Kumasi, Kumasi to Sekondi and Haru in the central province, to Lado. The road system is every year being extended, the harbour at Takoradi just completed, is the last word in deep water harbour construction in this part of Africa, and shipping connections with Europe is excellent. The telephone system is now spread all over the colony and all the chief towns are connected by telegraph. There are more than two hundred post offices and the banking service is excellent.

The soil all over the Colony is exceedingly fertile and farming methods are improving from year to year. The chief enemy of the farmer is, of course, the Tsetse fly but as and when cattle can be made immune this drawback may be minimised. As well known, the development of cocoa cultivation is little short of marvellous, indeed it constitutes an agricultural romance as proved by the fact that while in 1900 the export of this article amounted to 500 tons it had, in 1926 reached 230,840 tons. Palm oil and palm kernels are other important articles of trade, and strenuous efforts are made to induce the natives to take up cotton growing on a commercial basis. Fruit grows luxuriantly. Timber resources of the colony are enormous and some of the best mahogany timber in the world are felled in the forests. Gold is still the chief mineral, and of this article over £2,500,000 worth has been exported during the last twenty five years.

As regards live stock breeding the Veterinary Department at Tamale has done a great deal for the improvement of the indigenous races. At a number of experimental farms under the Department cross breeding has been tried on pigs for some time, chiefly with the Berkshire blacks and the Middle White Yorkshire pig, and while the Berkshires have not been able to withstand the sun under which they succumb the

Middle White Yorkshires have proved very splendid foundation animals.

As regards cattle breeding all grazing lands are unfenced, the common property of all the people and grazing is almost all over the country perpetual so that the soil in the course of time becomes weaker. For the purpose of strengthening deficiencies grasses are burnt every year and the ash spread over the surface. In the Northern Territories the main cattle breeds are the unkempt type and the humped Zebu and these two breeds are continuously crossed with each other. Whether these types are indigenous cannot possibly be stated but probably they originated from Asia. Both are small symmetrically developed, very compact animals in appearance not unlike the Shorthorn cattle. They develop very slowly and only reach their full size at the age of 6 to 8 years. The cows are not full grown until reaching 7 years and the bull 2 1/2 years. The Veterinary Department who recently made an exhaustive survey of the possibilities came to the conclusion that if bulls and bullocks were allowed to reach full development, they invariably shape into very fine animals capable of competing favourably with many a small European cattle breed, such as the Dexter and Kerry cattle. Of course as milk producers these cattle have never been developed, and thus a cow is considered good if she yields an average of two pints a day. The udder and the teats are very small. The chief colour is black, black and white, red and white and yellow and white, but brindled occur although not very often. It is a hardy breed, splendid feeder and forager. Incessant inbreeding takes place, and thus the same strain of blood is being used in breeding without the introduction of any new through changes of sires of course, with the usual disastrous consequences. During the lactation period the cows are never properly fed, and the calving time is never regulated. The Veterinary Department strongly recommends the introduction of English bulls and point out that while this may be full of difficulties owing to the condition of the country and experiments made that have frequently failed, the fact remains that a number always pull through and then do extremely well.

As regards sheep breeding the sheep in the Northern Territories is a small animal which produces hair instead of wool. There are two breeds of which do the same, one being the fat tailed, originating from the Karakul sheep in Asia, and other breed exists in Morocco where it is "Barbary." Whether the Gold Coast is likely from the Karakul sheep or not, is likely. These sheep are remarkably good and splendid mothers, and if their size is under consideration they are a paying butchers give preference to this sheep. Sheep

is a most profitable industry, and a large number can be maintained in every native village. The only drawbacks are the hyena and the leopard. Cross breeding with a large sized breed would immediately prove profitable as the size would increase and the ability to grow wool would probably be inherited. To illustrate the practicability of sheep breeding in this part of Africa it should be mentioned that Merino as well as Karakul sheep growing fine fleeces of wool are doing very well indeed and attain fairly large size. The French Government who have carried on a series of experiments in the Bend district of the Niger have already success to report. It is held that the Dorset Horn breed should do peculiarly well in this Colony.

As regards horse breeding good horses have been bred here for a very long time, undoubtedly originating from the Berber horse. The natives give more care to their horses than to any other domestic animal, housing them at night while looking after them in

the day. It is held that for improvement Suffolk stallions would do specially well.

As regards pig breeding, the indigenous breed, roaming about wild, is the origin of the domestic pig which is small and black in colour, and remarkable for its large litters, twelve to sixteen. As this is a grazing pig, improvement should probably be more successful if crossed with boars of a grazing strain. All over the Colony enormous numbers of pigs are bred, and the same tale could be told—in-breeding and lack of blood refreshing. The Veterinary Department are anxious that improvements should take place through the importation of valuable Pedigree strains, but consider it necessary to first disseminate better knowledge among the natives concerning pig keeping and treatment. According to a recent report on the live stock industry in the Gold Coast Colony, the average price per head of cattle is estimated at £8, sheep and goats 10s and horses £10. The average value of pigs is £3.

Illustration page 636

Livestock Breeding in The Ivory Coast.

This territory lying between Liberia and the Gold Coast is a densely populated country belonging to France, very fertile and well watered with a population of nearly 2,200,000 natives but only a handful of European residents. The natives are industrious and intelligent and of a peaceable disposition. Their chief occupation is live stock breeding, and very good cattle are exported to neighbouring territories. Goat

and sheep breeding are also undertaken. Along the Akba and Sassandra rivers, on splendid pastures free from the Tsetse fly, large herds of cattle are maintained. No live stock census has been taken and the number is unknown. The Government is nowadays centered at Bingerville to which place it was removed some years ago from Bassam. Veterinary officers are employed to advise the natives in regard to livestock breeding to which they devote much attention.

Livestock Breeding in Kenya Colony.

The latest Live Stock estimate for Kenya Colony states cattle 3,400,000, sheep 2,850,000, pigs 13,000, horses 500, goats 3,600,000, camels 60,000.

One of the advantages to the stock breeder in Kenya is the abundance of natural pastures of very nutritious grass and as there is no winter the stock can be maintained on natural herbage all the year through. During the last three to four years thanks to strict measures by the Veterinary Department, contagious diseases have been systematically fought and a considerable measure of immunity is now generally obtained through inoculation. The change to the good speaking generally, is now evident and the live stock to-day can scarcely be compared with what it was in pre-war days owing to the great care devoted to the domestic animals by the European settlers. These now hold more than 200,000 head of cattle of which a great proportion consists of 'graded ups' from the native stock on which Shorthorn, Friesian, Ayrshire, Hereford, Aberdeen Angus, Jersey, Red Poll and Kerry bulls have been crossed. The problem for the settler, or rather the live stock man is, however, to find a market for his surplus beef, and already now, in the eleventh

year after the war, the increase in the cattle stock is so rapid as to make this problem one of some magnitude. The same may be stated in regard to dairy products but with a view of meeting the difficulty, the Government are anxious to create a dairy industry on modern lines and to organise an export trade in the surplus butter and cheese production to other countries.

When the first European settlers in Kenya Colony took up cattle breeding as the speediest means of existence they were surprised to discover the enormously large herds of cattle grazing everywhere, in the possession of the natives. In point of fact it was early found that the number of herds and total number of head in the Kenya Colony far outstripped many other territories on the African continent where cattle breeding has been carried on since the days of early colonisation, and the explanation is, of course, to be found in the salubrious climate in Kenya. The occurrence of two rainy seasons in the year guarantees a continuous growth of pastures, while over the immense areas of the colony the rivers are well distributed, with

abundance of water. No stock housing is required generally speaking although of course valuable stud animals and imported dairy cattle must be protected against ticks which infest the grazing lands all over the colony. The Tsetse fly infests certain districts. Experience however has shown that the Tsetse fly seldom or never attacks the districts where the Europeans settle i.e. at higher altitudes. The attacks from wild animals become less every year. The native humped cattle of the Zebu type are suitable for grading up. There are several types among which very good cattle can be found such as the Masai the Boran etc. all of which are probably nearly immune to ticks. With such cattle material close at hand obtainable at extremely low prices the grading up industry should prove interesting and paying to the live stock man who approaches the subject with an understanding mind and with sufficient capital. The indigenous cow is undoubtedly by nature a good milker but as she is never required to yield more milk than demanded by her calf her natural propensities have never been developed.

As regards sheep breeding interesting progress is being made with grading up the native ewes through Merino rams and the wool from the cross product is lately meeting good demand and better price in the English markets. High up on the tableland sheep breeding cannot fail to develop and it is likely that within the next twenty years Kenya may develop her sheep breeding industry on very much the same lines as in British South Africa.

The number of pure bred and graded up Merino sheep may probably be estimated at close on 80,000. The best sheep runs are along the plains of Laikipia in the Rift valley and in the Nakuru and Kijabe districts. The average growth of fine wool is now between 5 and 6 lbs. and the quality is so much improved that the wool sells easily on the London wool market. The cost of shearing the wool and shipping expenses to England amount from 24d to 3d per lb. A reliable estimate concerning the death rate percentage for the Kenya sheep flocks gives the figure at from 8%—9%. In comparison the birth rate of the breeding flocks may be estimated at 87% while the loss of lambs between birth and weaning is scarcely more than 3%. It is estimated that the average sheep run to become a paying proposition should be not less than 5,000 acres on which about 2,500 sheep can be permanently kept grazing. The actual cost per head per annum for maintaining a grazing sheep is about 3s. and it is stated that the sheep breeder calculates his gross profit at 10s. Very good sheep land is now obtainable at prices from 5s. to 25s. per acre. So far there is more sheep land obtainable than the present number of sheep can till up. On well watered lands two sheep to 3 acres can be grazed without running any risks. Within the great Masai reserve breeding ewes can be acquired the actual price being a matter of bargaining while a safe average would be 15s. to 20s. per head. These native sheep are of a remarkably good size and strong constitution and are excellent material for crossing

with a number of English breeds or with Merinos. They grow no wool. In the cross the mutton is already of a very improved quality, and after the third cross Merino wool is grown. Breeding for the sake of breeding stud animals such as Merino rams, would prove a remunerative enterprise.

The Romney Marsh sheep are coming rapidly into favour in the high country where they yield a good fleece of wool as well as good carcasses and in a relatively wet country like Kenya they are not subject to foot rot and other difficulties of the Merino sheep.

It is interesting to note that pigs thrive remarkably well under the Kenya climate and develop size in this country more rapidly than in many other tropical lands probably owing to the circumstance that their feed is plentiful and always available at extremely low prices so that pig fattening where bran, lucerne and maize are available in large quantities at cheap prices should easily become a staple industry. Bacon and ham are produced in excellent qualities and an export trade in these articles may probably develop.

It is stated on good authority that the existing pig stock is the direct progeny of stud pigs originally imported from England and South Africa.

To-day almost every British pig breed is to be found in the Colony where however it is stated that the pig most suitable for local conditions is the cross between Berkshire and Large Black. This of course refers to the question of breeding for the bacon trade. On the other hand there are indications pointing towards the Tamworth pig having an important role to play in cross breeding, but too little experience has so far been gained. As soon as regularity for outlets of the pig breeding industry can be arranged there is every reason to believe that pig breeding will come to the fore and generally taken up by European settlers and the natives. Attention is being paid to the already existing bacon factory where complete refrigerating and up to date machinery have been installed. As is the case among bacon curers in England so here in Kenya Colony the curers have a battle against deliveries of second class pigs.

Where horse breeding is carried on success is attained. A number of imported Arab sires have proved exceedingly useful as foundation for breeding Somali ponies. Goats do exceedingly well and poultry breeding is every year assuming larger proportions.

Kenya Colony with its diversified climatic conditions and many natural advantages will undoubtedly develop and become one of the valuable jewels in the British Crown and it is only a question of time capital and settlers. There are now about 2,600 Europeans regularly engaged in agricultural pursuits. An area of nearly 5,000,000 acres has been set aside for occupation by Europeans while another area of approximately 2,000,000 acres is held available for alienation. Of the area already allotted 4,600,000 acres are already in occupation. The total cultivated area is now a 500,000 acres showing an average of about 3 for each occupier. It is estimated that

local Administration at its farm at Ambovombe in the Province of Fort-Dauphin, and secondly by the Tourcoing Chamber of Commerce at Andrandampy in the Province of Betroka. In the first instance the ideas to obtain, by repeated cross breeding of the native sheep with Provence and Châtillonnais rams a hardy breed capable of producing in the 4th or 5th generation a good fleece of fine merino.

The Tourcoing Chamber of Commerce on the contrary, is endeavouring to acclimatize South African merinos. Experiments so far in this direction have not been quite so successful as the results obtained at Ambovombe, nevertheless the difficulties have in a certain measure been overcome and it is hoped that the fruits of efforts will be apparent in a not too far distant future.

GOATS—Apart from the Comoro Islands and the west coast of Madagascar among the Musulman populations of the Colony where goat breeding may be said to exist goats are only found in insignificant numbers and are kept more for their meat than for milking.

The native variety, however, descends from the Nubian goat and its milking qualities are not to be despised.

They could easily be improved by the importation of the Alpine breed or even the Maltese variety if it were not feared that the latter might introduce "Mediterranean fever," a disease which is so far non-existent in Madagascar.

The local Administration is endeavouring to acclimatize Angora goats at its farm at Befanamy near Tuléar with a view to the production of mohair. Two kinds have been imported, one from Nairobi and the other from South Africa. The latter is proving to be far superior to the Nairobi variety as a wool producer.

As soon as the Befanamy farm has formed a nucleus of genitors experiments will be continued on a more extensive scale in other parts of the Colony.

The Administration is also contemplating the introduction of the Astrakhan sheep which should thrive and be of service in certain dry regions in the south-west of the island or in the west Sakalava country.

The estimated total number of goats in Madagascar at the present time is scarcely more than 50,000.

HORSES—Horse breeding is confined to the high plateau land in the districts of Antananarivo, Ambatolampy, Antsirabe and Faratsiho. Numbers are slightly decreasing owing to the opening of new roads and the

consequent increase in motor vehicles as being a more rapid means of transport.

The principal objects of horse breeding in Madagascar are to provide remounts for the military corps, and an element of sport on the local race courses.

The Veterinary Department has made an attempt at encouraging the breeding of light draught horses for agricultural and transport purposes by introducing Brittany stallions but the experiment has met with little success, the demand for this class of animal being very small. It is true that in a country like Madagascar the draught horse which demands constant attention, good keep, special harness and an experienced driver, cannot compete favourably with draught oxen.

The local Administration, however, is desirous of stimulating the horse breeding industry with a view to encouraging a more extensive use of horses for travelling over the country roads and thus liberate for other work natives hitherto employed as *filanjana* ("palanquin") bearers. The scarcity of labour makes it imperative that everything should be attempted to obviate waste. The gradual suppression of the *filanjana* and its substitution by equine transport would be a means to attaining this end and would at the same time give a considerable impetus to the horse breeding industry. At the present time there are only some 4,500 horses in the Colony, 1,500 of which are brood mares. The insignificance of these numbers is all the more deplorable as they render the breeding of mules on a large scale impossible and it is particularly the mule owing to its hardness and sure footedness in difficult country which would be appreciated by travellers both as a riding and as a pack animal.

Donkey breeding is carried on on an even smaller scale than horse breeding doubtless owing to the fact that until recently there has been little demand for them. A certain number is now being used for transport work.

OSTRICHES—These birds introduced into Madagascar from South Africa in 1902 are thoroughly acclimatized and thrive well at the Government farm at Befanamy and on private farms in the dry regions of the south. The slump in feather prices has however as is the case in South Africa arrested the development of the industry. Breeders confine themselves to keeping a few breed animals in the uncertain hope that ostrich feathers may once more be *la mode*.

The number of ostriches in the Colony at the present time is only about 600.

Cattle Breeding in Madagascar.

By WM SUTHERLAND, Ambohi Janahary, Madagascar

Cattle breeding in Madagascar from the breeders' point of view is a very promising industry, but at present it seems to be passing through a critical stage.

Most of the cattle are owned by the native Malagasy, nearly every family possessing from one or two, to several thousands and they take great pride in owning a few very big bullocks which on the death

of the owner are killed to make *fete* and to help his spirit on the way. The horns are afterwards placed in conspicuous positions on the tomb of the deceased, or on high poles in the village. When male children are circumcised bulls are killed, and the father in congratulating the child expresses the wish that his progeny may be as numerous and as vigorous as those of the bull.

The cattle are nearly all of the Zebu breed, very hardy and active, and travel long distances to market with less loss of weight than perhaps any other breed. They are slow to mature but when properly fattened the meat is of excellent quality. As draught oxen they also excel as they travel faster than most other breeds and pull well. The Malagasy use them also for puddling their rice fields by driving them in herds round and round the field which has been irrigated to a depth of about nine inches. This is very trying work and they quickly lose condition. Ploughing through mud and water up to their bellies with half a dozen yelling devils in loin cloths armed with sticks chasing them round, the wonder is that they survive at all.

The hump is considered a great delicacy as it is formed of alternate layers of meat and fat. It also acts as a reserve to strengthen the animal in periods when fodder is scarce, it then becomes limp and turns over to one side. Where these cattle originated is difficult to say, but they greatly resemble the cattle of the East African Highlands though one sometimes sees one or two in a herd of pure faun grey colour with all the characteristics of the Indian Zebu. The usual colours are black and red or either of these two colours mixed with white. The pure black seems to be the best colour, but red is also good, and bulls of either of these colours are very prepotent.

There are about 7,000,000 head of cattle in Madagascar, though the number is thought to be considerably higher, but this does not appear so as the natives think that by registering their cattle for taxes it gives them a sort of title to the number registered for in the case of loss or theft they are obliged to go to the native officials for passports and give full descriptions of the missing animals. In some of the more unsettled regions this may not be the case, but generally speaking it is so. Therefore it may be taken for granted that they register all or nearly all, they possess. In any case, 500,000 would probably more than cover the unregistered ones.

The Zebu bullocks take about seven years to mature, and when fattened on open pasturage will weigh from 375 to 425 kilos, but when pit fattened will go as high as 500 kilos or more. The cows are small, weighing only 300 kilos for the best pasture fattened.

The percentage of big bullocks is very much less to-day than it was a few years ago owing mostly to the fact that the local meat works buy any class of animal for canning so long as they can get it at a low price, for with hides at high prices the meat costs very little.

Prices at present range from 125 to 250 francs for the smaller and poorer class of animals, to 450 francs for good pasture fattened bullocks and up to 700 francs for pit fattened.

There are a few thousand cross breeds near the principal centres such as Tananarive, Tamatave, Antsirabe, etc., but this cross breeding has been carried out more to improve the milk supply than to improve the quality of the beef. The bulls that are being used were imported from France and are mostly of the Normandy and Limousine breeds the former for

milk, and the latter for beef; but it must be admitted that they are far from being the best of their class. It would certainly be interesting to see the result of crosses from some of the more famous and quickly maturing beef breeds. Any improvement made so far in the way of cross breeding or the checking of disease is due altogether to the Veterinary Department which has a very capable staff, but they are greatly handicapped for want of funds and for this reason not able to accomplish very much.

In the best cattle country "ticks" are very numerous, and until such time as this pest can be kept in check through dipping there is very little hope of successful cross breeding. There are two species of tick that cause most of the trouble—the ordinary "Blue tick," and the "Bont" or "Bont legged tick," and the latter is very difficult to deal with. So far, practically nothing has been done to combat this pest.

There is not much cattle disease in Madagascar, and the native cattle seem immune. Tuberculosis causes the heaviest loss, and it may be estimated that 3%—4% of the cattle in the northern parts are infected with it, and a far greater percentage in the south. There is also a mild form of Anthrax against which the Veterinary Department inoculate each year a large number of cattle. The losses from Anthrax are, however, not high, and it may be considered that the disease is under control. The natives usually eat the meat of animals that die from Anthrax, so it cannot be very virulent.

As regards the improvement of the native breed by selection the Veterinary Department has done little or nothing and such experiments that have been carried out in this direction are due solely to European breeders. As nearly all the Malagasy breeders allow their young male animals to reach the age of three to four years before castrating them it happens, of course, that the cows are frequently mated with their own progeny, or with any nondescript animal in the herd. The result is disastrous, but could be easily remedied if the owners were obliged to castrate their animals at or before the age of one year, and to use only bulls that had been certified by a representative of the Department. The native vetennanes could easily perform those duties.

The natural pasturage is in most parts very good, and the carrying capacity high but as the dry season lasts about seven months there is usually a shortage of grass for about two months before the rains which fall in the five months from the 1st of November to the end of March.

This of course refers to the cattle country, for in the forest districts on the East Coast it rains nearly all the year round. The cattle country generally is hilly, and in some parts mountainous. The hills are usually dry and rather barren, but the countless little valleys among them are really very good, usually enriched by small running streams or marsh land. In fact, the country is wonderfully well watered except in the south of the Island where a huge scope of land has been infested with prickly pear. There the cattle

local Administration at its farm at Ambovombe in the Province of Fort Dauphin and secondly by the Tourcoing Chamber of Commerce at Andriandampy in the Province of Betroka. In the first instance, the desire to obtain by repeated cross-breeding of the native sheep with Provence and Chaulonnais rams a hardy breed capable of producing in the 4th or 5th generation a good fleece of fine merino.

The Tourcoing Chamber of Commerce on the contrary is endeavouring to acclimatise South African merinos. Experiments so far in this direction have not been quite so successful as the results obtained at Ambovombe nevertheless the difficulties have in a certain measure been overcome and it is hoped that the fruits of efforts will be apparent in a not too far distant future.

GOATS—Apart from the Comoro Islands and the west coast of Madagascar among the Musulman populations of the Colony where goat breeding may be said to exist, goats are only found in insignificant numbers and are kept more for their meat than for milking.

The native variety however descends from the Nubian goat and its milking qualities are not to be despised.

They could easily be improved by the importation of the Alpine breed or even the Maltese variety if it were not feared that the latter might introduce Mediterranean fever—a disease which is so far non-existent in Madagascar.

The local Administration is endeavouring to acclimatise Angora goats at its farm at Befanamy near Tuléar with a view to the production of mohair. Two kinds have been imported, one from Nairobi and the other from South Africa. The latter is proving to be far superior to the Nairobi variety as a wool producer.

As soon as the Befanamy farm has formed a nucleus of genitors, experiments will be continued on a more extensive scale in other parts of the Colony.

The Administration is also contemplating the introduction of the Astrakan sheep which should thrive and be of service in certain dry regions in the south-west of the island or in the west Sakalava country.

The estimated total number of goats in Madagascar at the present time is scarcely more than 50,000.

HORSES—Horse breeding is confined to the high plateau land in the districts of Antananarivo, Ambatolampy, Antsahabé and Faratsiho. Numbers are slightly decreasing owing to the opening of new roads and the

consequent increase in motor vehicles as being a more rapid means of transport.

The principal objects of horse-breeding in Madagascar are to provide remounts for the military corps and an element of sport on the local race-courses.

The Veterinary Department has made an attempt at encouraging the breeding of light draught horses for agricultural and transport purposes by introducing Brittany stallions but the experiment has met with little success—the demand for this class of animal being very small. It is true that in a country like Madagascar the draught horse which demands constant attention, good keep, special harness and an experienced driver cannot compete favourably with draught-oxen.

The local Administration however is desirous of stimulating the horse breeding industry with a view to encouraging a more extensive use of horses for travelling over the country roads and thus liberate for other work natives hitherto employed as *filanjana* (palaquin) bearers. The scarcity of labour makes it imperative that everything should be attempted to obviate waste. The gradual suppression of the *filanjana* and its substitution by equine transport would be a means to attaining this end and would at the same time give a considerable impetus to the horse breeding industry. At the present time there are only some 4,500 horses in the Colony, 1,500 of which are brood mares. The insignificance of these numbers is all the more deplorable as they render the breeding of mules on a large scale impossible and it is particularly the mule owing to its hardness and sure footedness in difficult country which would be appreciated by travellers both as a riding and as a pack animal.

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live principally on the pear which serves as food and water, but recently an insect *Coccus Indicus* has attacked and destroyed most of it so that the problem is to find a new fodder in the way of grasses and to provide water, either by conservation or by sinking. Nothing, however, has been attempted.

Cattle thieving is rampant and the wastage caused enormous. The European breeder suffers less than

the native, who often loses half or even the whole of his herd.

The Madagascar 1927 Budget provided for Frs 207,777,000, of which amount Frs 65,000,000 are raised by the cattle taxes and taxes connected with the cattle industry. This shows the importance of cattle breeding in Madagascar.

The cattle business will certainly reach important proportions.

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Livestock Breeding in Madeira.

In this beautiful island famed for its salubrious, equable climate and good wine, where the mean temperature is only in extreme instances above 74 deg., the rearing of live stock is much neglected as is proved by the very high market prices for pork, mutton, beef, wool and dairy products. There is an abundance of splendid pasturage, and the few breeders of live stock, as mentioned below, breed successfully. The existing live stock is, however, very insufficient to meet the island's demands and there is a good opportunity for importing agricultural stud animals, especially sheep and pigs. The popular taste is in favour of the black breeds, especially the Berkshire pig and the large sized breeds would not meet with general approval. This island group consists of the islands of Madeira

and Porto Santo besides three smaller islands, which together form a Province of the Republic of Portugal. The area is scarcely more than 320 square miles and the population about 165,000. The island of Madeira is 35 miles long and 12 miles broad, and across the island runs an extensive plain, Paul de Serra. Here pasture and small farms abound and pig and sheep breeding should certainly prove very remunerative. In the lower part of the island, vineyards and orange and lemon tree plantations are mingled with small farms where fruit, coffee and arrowroot are grown. Barley, rye and wheat crops can be seen everywhere, but the chief source of income is in the part of the island where the world renowned Malmsey grapes from which the Madeira wine is derived are grown.

Prominent Breeders.

Blandy Ernest J
Gouvea A
Hinton Harry
Leacock & Co

Quinta do Palheiro Puntal
Rejo d'Orelha
Quinta Palmeira
Casa Branca

Reid W & A.
Rey do Camara
Turner N & L

Quinta do Borna Sue Puntal
Quinta Sao Jao
Quinta Esperanca

Livestock Breeding in Mauritius.

The Live Stock estimate states cattle 13,650, sheep 1,410, pigs 2,078, horses 650.

The cattle found in the island can be divided into two main classes corresponding to the two types humped, or Indian cattle, and humpless, or European cattle, the former being used for draught and meat purposes and the latter comprising the milk animals. Most of the humped cattle originate from Madagascar stock and it is only of late that improvement has been started by crossing with the following imported Indian breeds: Hissar, Ongole, Mysore, these importations having been carried out by the Department of Agriculture soon after its inception in 1914.

As regards the meat industry, no effort has so far been made to breed cattle specially for beef, animals of the Madagascar type being used indifferently for draught or meat purposes.

Quite recently, however, bulls and cows of the Charollaise breed have been imported for the Stock Breeders' Association. The milk cattle comprise representatives of various imported breeds. The main portion of the local stock appears to descend from breeds of Northern France, such as the Bretonne and the Normandy cattle but have lost most of their char-

acteristics. Of late, Friesland cattle have been introduced by the Department of Agriculture, and there is good ground to believe that this breed will successfully improve the dairy stock of the island. The Jersey breed, too, has been imported, especially from Australia as well as some Shorthorn cattle but so far it cannot be said that the latter importations are showing marked signs of success.

Breeding of pure bred pigs (specially Middle York and Berkshire breeds) is carried out on a somewhat limited scale, being confined specially to those establishments which are engaged in butter manufacture. The mongrel pig is found in fair numbers throughout the island more especially in labourers' compounds on Sugar Estates.

Sheep are being raised here and there in the Colony, exclusively for mutton purposes.

Horse breeding was carried out on a small scale in the previous century but had to be abandoned on account of the abundance of "ticks" and, finally, the prevalence of "Surra". Of late however, a fresh trial with the breeding of horses of the speed type

has been attempted on the littoral on the north eastern part of the Island but it is too early at present to state whether the trial will be a success or not

Mauritius acquired by England through conquest and cession in the years 1810 to 14 has a total area of 720 square miles with an estimated population of round about 400,000. Its export trade is worth between £9,000,000 and £10,000,000 per annum. Speaking generally the level of culture in the Island is very high owing to the fact that so very many among the inhabitants are descendants of the old French planters. In 1835 a Constitution was given to the Island according to which there are now eight official nine nominated and ten elected Members of whom a certain number is drawn from the local population. If there now and then are traces of dissatisfaction such as a rule emanates from the educated Creoles. The bulk of the population however is satisfied and general prosperity is the rule. In 1835 when the slaves were emancipated most of the Mauritius planters turned to India for labour. The result of this is that to-day the Indians born and bred in Mauritius number well over one quarter of a mill or while the other inhabitants may be estimated at 100,000

and three-quarters are Creoles. As a point of fact the agricultural Hindus hold nearly half of the cultivated land of the Colony.

As is well known Mauritius exists on its sugar production and even if during the last few years after the War there has been a slump in sugar prices it may be asserted that on the whole the Island is prosperous.

Scientific improvement of the larger agricultural estates in the Island was recommended and during the general prosperity brought to the Island during the war years through very high sugar prices many plantations were modernised and new machinery acquired in the sugar industry. Mauritius however complains of lack of closer contact with Europe and the fact remains that she is four weeks distant from England a circumstance that is regrettable as otherwise Mauritius would certainly become one of the best holiday resorts for English travellers. It is a delightful place full of beautiful scenery where life is easy and not too dear and in years to come undoubtedly the live stock industry will make headway and there will be plenty of room for improvements through imported Pedigree animals.

Livestock Breeding in Morocco

The Live Stock estimate for Morocco states cattle 1,943,000 sheep 9,250,000 pigs 61,000 horses 191,000

Wealth and prosperity will come to this country through agriculture. Blessed by nature in many directions conveniently situated in the north west corner of Africa soil and natural resources are such as to designate Morocco to become one of the big livestock raisers on the African continent. This fact was early recognised—indeed the Romans looked upon Morocco as their granary and for centuries bad fortunes were piled up by the Sultans and native chiefs through live stock breeding and grain cropping and if these circumstances only in comparatively speaking recent times have been known to the outside world the explanation is that the rulers were always anxious to hide their country from the inquisitive eyes of the hated Europeans. Almost 85% of the Morocco country is eminently suitable for farming. The great Atlas mountain chain separates the country from the desert to the south and east protecting the arable land from the hot desert winds. Moisture is obtained from the Atlantic and so it will be seen that the whole country is profiting from these physical advantages. When in years to come the great rivers and their tributaries are properly utilised the country can be irrigated to a very great extent for the benefit of agriculture. The rivers Tensift, Sebou and Oum er Rebja rise in the Atlas and flow in a westerly course towards the Atlantic so that construction of irrigation would be comparatively speaking easy and not too expensive. With the help of these big rivers the large plains between them especially the plain of Marrakesh could be easily irrigated and here the more often than not rich crops could be many times increased in value. The question

of irrigation however is not so easily solved as the native Tribes hold certain water rights which the French authorities are disinclined to alter or cut into. Speaking generally the climate is beautiful and the heat seldom too oppressive although of course inland the influence of the moisture from the Atlantic and the cool breezes are less felt. In some places such as Fez and Marrakesh the summers are very warm. The rainfall as a rule is regular most of it falling in the Atlas regions while in the south in the Oases of Tafilet and in the valleys of Oued Draa where the rainfall is almost next to nothing moisture is created through the abundance of small rivers crossing the country in all directions. In certain years the rain is deficient when of course bad harvests occur. In some districts such as the Casablanca, Rabat and in the Meknes Fez the rain falls in the autumn and as a rule in sufficient quantities to allow the winter sowing. The spring rains are due in March, April, December and January.

The soil is wonderfully fertile mostly a rich black soil although some light soils also can be seen. It is however a fact that in Morocco most crops thrive better in a not too heavy soil.

Although it is difficult to exactly state the area of Morocco under the French Protectorate as no real survey has ever been made it is probably correct to state that round about six million acres are now cultivated chiefly for wheat, maize, millet, linseed, cummin, seed, beans and peas. Sorghum is largely cultivated and market gardening is carried on over some 15,000 acres. New areas are every year being taken up and quite possibly these figures represent a too low estimate.

In addition to this acreage, there are some three million acres of land under cultivation in Eastern Morocco. As regards Land Tenure, large areas are freehold property, while much land belongs collectively to various Tribes. The French Government have recently commenced a system according to which certain portions of these Tribal lands can be sold when it has been proved that the natives are incapable of proper cultivation. Then, the religious institutions own and hold very large stretches of land, the exact areas of which cannot be estimated as no survey has ever been permitted, and much land belongs to the "Makhzen" that is the Government. These lands are obtainable for foreign settlers on long leases, and the Government never put any obstacles in the way of tenure. Of course, the whole question of tenure in Morocco is more or less in a state of flux owing to the absence of proper survey maps, and as a result from the disorganisation of Rights that has always existed in Morocco in spite of the fact that Islamic Laws concerning real estate are very clear, leaving nothing for guess work. The French Government, however, have ever since the Protectorate was declared found it to be good policy to deal gently with the questions of land so as not to hurt the natives' susceptibilities, but it is generally expected that during the next five to ten years a very clear Land Tenure System will be worked out. The European settler, anxious to obtain land, can simply buy the same as most of the land is freehold. He has, however, to exercise great care in regard to the Land Titles and such should never be accepted for good on the face of the written word, nor should the would be purchaser entrust his instructions to a local land agent. The best way of acquiring real estate in Morocco is to acquire land from a European owner who has in his time, as a matter of course, gone through the whole machinery of ascertaining the rights. Very large areas are divided up in Government estates, and more often than not let on easy terms to tenants. During the last five years, or so, much land that formerly was used by the Tribes has now been obtained by the Government who are anxious to let the same to settlers willing to undertake proper cultivation. On the other hand, grazing land is still held collectively by a Tribe or by a number of villages. It is, however, the rule that a purchaser of arable land situated in the neighbourhood of such grazing land may utilise the grazing rights without any interference. In many parts of the country the right to graze cattle and other live stock over these natural pastures is easily obtainable from the Government against the payment of an annual small rent.

So far, fertilisers have not been utilised and, therefore, it is clear that the soil must indeed be fertile seeing that year after year since time immemorial good crops have been harvested. Most of the large estates now cultivated or purchasable, comprise from 1,000 to 1,400 acres. There is a number of well cultivated estates of 2,000 acres but not easily obtainable, while here and there estates of 6,000 to 10,000 acres exist, often belonging to well-to-do Moors. The very best land under cultivation where irrigation exists or is

easily arranged can be purchased from £12 to £18 an acre while less good land can be acquired at from £6 to £9. Unclean land requiring overhauling before cropping, is very cheap in price. These prices and conditions obtain in French Morocco, whereas in the Spanish and the Tangier Zones conditions are not so favourable, and more difficulties in connection with land tenure exist. The French Government are now working out a scheme for cutting up large stretches of fertile land into small holdings from 200 to 490 acres, with a view of creating garden farms, suitable for Europeans, but chiefly for French subjects, and these are obtainable on very easy terms of payment, or very long tenancies.

In the western part of French Morocco it may be estimated that some 400,000 acres arable land are now farmed by Europeans. Most of the farms here are from 200 to 1,000 acres in size. In the neighbourhood of Meknes and in the Sebou valley the values are higher, prices varying from 400 to 700 Frcs per hectare. In the Doukkala district, and also in the Chaou district prices vary from 450 to 700 Frcs per hectare. In the Zemmour district much good land is obtainable at 200 to 600 Frcs per hectare, and in the coast districts in the neighbourhood of Rabat the price is 190 to 500 Frcs per hectare. Lands at none of these prices are not irrigated, where an irrigation system well planned, is in full work the native owners very often ask and obtain 900 to 2,000 Frcs per hectare but these prices may not be unreasonable as the soil is in a very high state of cultivation.

In the Beni Ahssen and the Gharb districts where there is a steady and invariably regular rain fall, much and very fine grazing land exists. These districts constitute the north western part of the French Protectorate and lie in an unbroken stretch up to the mountain range. The Rivers Oued and Sebou are running straight across these lands and here the moisture is such as to keep the crops in a wonderfully healthy state, even in very hot summers. In this district conditions are probably more favourable to the European settler than anywhere else. There is a net of military railway stretching all over the land over which the farmers' products, etc., can be carried at very low transport rates, and the shipping facilities are quite good. Here some wonderful crops are raised, wheat and barley fully comparable with the very best crops in Europe. Splendid cattle and sheep are bred, generally speaking the whole district is more suited for live stock raising than anything else.

In the Taza district lying between Fez and eastern Morocco, so far, arable farming has not been possible owing to the constant warfare with the Tribes but conditions are very promising chiefly for live stock raising, while very good crops can be seen. It is a beautiful country, full of magnificent olive groves richly watered through a net of rivers, with a thrifty population spread all over. The new railway Taza-Fez will be a means of facilitating the marketing of farm produce.

Among stock breeding districts the Rabat through which the river Oued Bou Regret is winding its way to the coast is a large contributor to the cattle markets and very good cattle are bred here. In Eastern Morocco live stock breeding is also well developed owing to heavy crops of Alfa and generally splendid pastures. This part of Morocco is much under the influence of sea winds with a plentitude of moisture while the land is elevated and the soil eminently suited to stock raising. In this district there are more European breeders and farmers than in any other part of Morocco especially at Triffa close to the Beni Mountains on the Algerian frontier. This is a wide wheat growing district while barley and oats do splendidly. Many commercial crops are grown here—the Geranium from which perfumes are distilled the Arachide utilised in the cattle cake industry wine olives etc. The Angad plain is a large stretch of arable land and considerable cattle raising is taking place here. The Chaouia is a district covering more than three million acres in parts of somewhat sandy soil and in other parts of a rich black earth while farther inland the soil is reddish in colour. Several rivers are traversing the district and although cattle breeding is not so developed here it is merely a question of time when breeders will take up such activities owing to the vicinity of Casablanca one of the most important centres in the whole country. Here very good land is obtainable at prices from £10 to £14 an acre.

In the Province of Doukkala the soil is very rich and the crops grown heavy and of the very best quality. Some 850,000 acres out of a total of 1,600,000 acres arable land are under cultivation and here the population is devoting its activities exclusively to farming and live stock breeding. The land is split up in very small farms all well cultivated and very rarely is any of these for sale. Besides cattle sheep and goats are bred here and horse breeding is of late coming to the fore owing to the introduction of French stallions. Imports and exports are facilitated through the port of Mazagan. Farther on a great agricultural district the Abda Chiadma Haha with Mogadore as a port is chiefly devoted to garden farming fruit growing and similar small pursuits but sheep are bred here in considerable quantities. Honey production is also an industry to which much care is devoted and Mogadore honey is an article of export everywhere in demand.

In the Marrakesh district chiefly inhabited by native Tribes a very considerable live stock industry has existed since time immemorial and here very good cattle and sheep are bred but farming is neglected the people being more given to live stock breeding. When these enormous Plains are properly irrigated—the present system being most primitive almost valueless—probably the district will become prominent for horse breeding as the inhabitants are wide awake to the benefit of crossing their indigenous live stock with imported pure bred animals. Farther north one of the finest agricultural districts in Morocco the Tadla district through which some important rivers add to the fertility is well cultivated indeed magnifi-

cent crops of wheat and barley bringing much prosperity to the cultivators.

As is the case in so many countries in Europe farming preparations commence in Morocco towards the end of October when ploughing is general all over the country. In June and July the crops are as a rule ready for harvesting and immediately the land is cleared the sowing of the second crop takes place. Among the crops in eastern and western Morocco perhaps Alfa should be given the prominence as it develops splendidly owing to the hot dry soil. Canary seed is another crop of prominence and so is the Arachide while barley probably is the most commonly cultivated crop as it supplies the materials for bread making. The sugar beet will someday take its place in crop rotation as experiments have proved the soil to be suitable but up to now the cost of transport seems prohibitive. The Cotton crop although experiments have proved successful is not so general as one would be inclined to think the reasons being a disinclination on the part of the cultivators to subject themselves to the hard work connected with the planting and the risks through night frost. Experts hold however that it has been abundantly proved that Morocco is quite suitable for cotton cultivation.

It is more likely than not that Morocco one day will become one of the largest stock raising countries on the African continent as the natives have a knack for breeding and great experience in handling live stock. Since the French Protectorate became effective the live stock has increased enormously—in fact according to Government statistics cattle increased over 17% pigs 85% and sheep 27% while it is even stated that calves and heifers have increased by 60%. The population may at a low estimate be considered at six million people and as the live stock now bred is more than sufficient for maintaining the population the question of disposing of the surplus stock will soon become a pressing one. This is being realised by many and therefore with a view of turning the surplus stock into profitable business it is recognized that it can only take place through the importation and use of suitable Stud animals. This remark may apply to cattle as well as pigs sheep and horses even goats and poultry. Although the natives are very ignorant and their methods primitive in the extreme partly owing to ignorance of how to breed to profit and partly or mainly owing to poverty which prevents the acquisition of better animals valuable animals for breeding have never been acquired and the field for improvement therefore is very large indeed. There are of course considerable drawbacks to be overcome mainly the mortality that is the result of very dry seasons. This again can be partly perhaps totally overcome through the erection of sheds against the rays of the sun and better methods for storing fodder in advance while the question of watering never properly tackled is connected with the large percentage of the mortality. The natives are however easily appreciative of the value of live stock and as already stated there is every

Morocco becoming a very large live stock raiser. All that is required is initiative on the part of already settled European farmers or the influence for good through European Breed Societies and breeders Enterprise in arrangements for imports of Pedigree live stock and perhaps more than anything else organisation for creating local Breed Societies to promote breeding of improved cattle sheep pigs and horses would powerfully help to develop an already much promising industry.

The Morocco cattle almost uniform in appearance all over the country are very much of the same breed as that to be found in all the Mediterranean countries on the African side. They obtain an average weight of 300 kilos while good specimens well fed often reach 500 kilos and above. The carcass percentage is 53% to 55% and in this respect they are superior to the very same kind of cattle bred in Algeria. The meat as a rule is excellent. The oxen are strong patient and willing workers and they fatten quickly. As milkers these cattle are not to be despised as a well cared for they easily yield up to fifteen pints of milk per day. The milk fat is considerable—3.8 to 4.2% and there is no doubt about their value as foundation stock if crossed by suitable bulls. Such attempts at improvements have been made from time to time by Italian settlers who have imported the Indian Zebu and the results have invariably been reported as quite satisfactory. The meat prices in Morocco have risen continuously during the last twenty five years owing to greater appreciation of good butcher's meat and therefore breeding and feeding should prove very profitable all over Morocco if given sufficient attention and care.

Sheep breeding is a very ancient occupation all over Morocco where the stock is now well over nine million head. The mutton is excellent in taste and flavour and the carcass percentage surprisingly high. The indigenous sheep is to be found in three different categories—the sheep of the great plains heavier than the other two, the plateau sheep light footed more intelligent and yielding very tasteful meat and the coast sheep chiefly to be found along the coasts of Morocco a flat bodied animal with coarse wool and unsatisfactory mutton propensities. Its wool is low grade and only used by the natives. The sheep in the plateau districts reach an average weight of 50 to 55 kilos and are in great demand by butchers all over the country while their wool is eagerly sought for by the wool merchants owing to its fine quality. The third category the sheep generally found all over the great plains is quite a good animal as a rule black faced yielding a very fine wool of a peculiar lustre. The average production is 2½ to 3 kilos although there is many a flock in the Tadla District where the annual yield is well over 5 kilos. These sheep have been developed in the Beni Ahsein in the Gharb as well as in the Cherarda Beni and Meskin districts and their chief characteristic is a distinct likeness to the Merino sheep. Whether they originated from Spain or the Spanish Merino and these Plain sheep were

originally taken from the Sahara districts it is well nigh impossible to state but they have many characteristics in common. They are easily fattened and when ready for the butcher reach an average weight of 75 to 80 kilos. Once upon a time not so very long ago they could be purchased at 6 to 8 francs apiece while at the present time the prices are considerably higher. The carcass percentage is about 50% of the live weight. This is a sheep that could be greatly developed through selection of rams in breeding to a certain degree and general care. Travelling towards the Atlas mountains the observant traveller cannot help being struck by the great flocks of sheep of outstanding qualities found grazing everywhere while noting at the same time that there are enormous stretches of land left unused for lack of grazing stock. Morocco will most certainly become one of the chief suppliers of mutton as and when European breeders influence can be applied.

Turning to pig breeding many an expert holds that Morocco is one of the most suitable countries for pig breeding as all kinds of crops suitable for feeding this animal are easily grown. It is an animal however that has always been neglected in Morocco probably for religious reasons but after the French Protectorate had been declared the pig stock developed and increased by leaps and bounds and many a Moorish Tribe who prior to the arrival of the French felt repugnance to eating pork is now following the French example. The repugnance felt in Tunis and in Algeria on the part of the population for having anything to do with the pig is not shared by the Moor in Morocco and probably the pig industry will from now onwards steadily develop owing to the good prices paid in the local market for well killed pork. Most of the pigs bred in the country seem to have originated in Spain as they are distinctly of the Iberian types black with a well developed snout feeding chiefly on roots and pastures. Realising that pig breeding and feeding may more rapidly bring well being to the various Tribes the French Administration some years ago inaugurated a system by which suitable plots of land from 500 to 1,400 hectares are let at a very low rent for a term of from three to five years the rent being assessed on the basis of the number of pigs kept on these plots. The pigs are kept in herds grazing at will constantly on the move and so long as this system is practised the difficulties will always be a question of water and shelter. If one takes into consideration that the cost of feeding is exceedingly low that pork is always in demand in any local market and that the meat of the native pig is very tasty while the animal slaughters well and with a satisfactory carcass percentage it will clearly be seen that development of the pig breeding industry in Morocco is merely a question of time. There is certainly much to be done in this respect and as soon as pig breeders Associations can be formed and pig breeding become a matter of planned action instead of the present happy-go-lucky system there is no reason why a big industry should not be developed.

The Moroccan horse is a fine animal, strong splendid as a transporter and with the care now given him through the influence of the French Authorities who have imported some good stallions from France and during the last ten years selected more than 800 stallions which are now kept all over the country at Dépôts the Morocco horse or pony might easily become an article of export. In the mountain districts this little horse seldom exceeds 14½ hands, while in the plains its height reaches 15½.

The Moroccan mule is one of the finest animals bred in the country, and very high prices are being paid such as from 5,000 to 8,000 Frcs while the average price is 5,500 Frcs for an average animal. It is an elegant animal, very easily fed, and much in vogue in the towns and cities where the Moors seem to prefer the mules to horses for light carriage work. It is stated that the Moorish brood mares are more suitable for breeding mules than horses. The speed with which these mules move is astonishing, 20 kilometers an hour, for hours on end without getting tired being the rule. For agricultural work the mules are much in demand fetching anything from 900 to 2,000 Frcs, while in many districts where the tribes cannot afford to purchase them, donkeys are extensively used. As this animal is made suitable for every kind of work to which an owner may put it prices from 800 to 1,400 Frcs are freely paid for an "all round" good donkey.

The goat in Morocco is a small sized animal, long haired, brownish, and not a bad milker. Very large herds can be seen in the Mogador district, also in the Chaddma and the Tadda districts where goat-skins and goat-hair form valuable subjects for export. Most of these skins are sold to the glove factories at Grenoble in France while the better qualities are purchased by the Morocco leather tanners in Italy, France, Spain and many other countries.

Such products resulting from live stock breeding as wool, hides and skins are in great demand in all the Morocco markets, and what is not consumed locally is exported to France. As an agricultural worker the native is quite satisfactory, and when well fed, well treated and under a firm master, he can be expected to perform his duties to satisfaction. By nature he is inclined to laziness and slackness, but when so inclined, he works well without slacking, even with energy. His chief characteristic is pride and he is, therefore, very sensitive to praise or blame. Employed in live stock breeding he is excellent, and as he is amenable to discipline, never quarrelsome, and by nature honest and good-tempered, it will be seen that there are no difficulties combined with taking up live stock breeding in Morocco in this respect. To sum up Morocco is a land of great possibilities for the farmer and live stock breeder, where conditions of life, speaking generally, are quite pleasant.

Prominent Breeders.

Abt Jean S. Rahai par Camp Nar hand, Rue de Marse Ile 35 Casablanca
 Abertès — d'A n Lorn a Route Meknès Rabat Meknès
 Alarcon — Oul d El Hadj d Ssis Route Fez Sefrou Fez
 Abart — Bled Dahra Sud de Dar Chafia Choua Centre Casablanca
 Alenda Hermansa Boulevard de Rabat 37 Cloua Nord Casablanca
 Alexandre Victor El Hachia Tenders par T Hiet Zemmour
 Alino José Ouled Sa d Choua Centre Casablanca
 André — Ouled el Hadj Fez
 Alféra — Saada Route Marrakech Nog Marrakech
 Arrouy Jean El Merisa par Temara Rabat
 Arrouy — Mirlet Camp Marchand
 Association Agr cole des S. Alad Tazi Gharb
 Association Agr cole des Beni Snassen Oudja
 Association des Agriculteurs et Eleveurs du Haut Gharb Gharb
 Association des Agriculteurs Soualem Oulad Hattiz-chiouka Choua
 Nord Casablanca
 Association des Eleveurs et Eleveurs de la Région de Bouznika Rabat
 Association des Colons et Eleveurs Français de la Région des Zemmours
 Rabat
 Bab n — Tiflet Zemmours
 Balazun — Ghaba des Chaddma Br Djed d Doukkala
 Bardou Henri Donet Fez
 Baruk Dav d la Manoussa Route Rabat Marchand Camp Marchand
 Bastin — Ain Lorma Meknès
 Baud n — Tamalet Marrakech
 Benabou — Mout Camp Marchand
 Berger Louis d El Bahar près l'oe an Choua Nord Casablanca
 Berthier — Ilad Kourt Mekra bel ks ri
 Bernaud Gaston Oued Arrimène (Guelmane) par Bouznika
 Besbes — Fermes Maroua nés par Boucheron Choua Nord Casablanca
 Bismay Etienne El Had Kourt Vallée de l'Ouergha Mekra bel ks ri
 Berru Eugène Ben el Oudane par Marchand
 Bigat — Oued Yquem par Skhirat Rabat
 Bigout — Saada Marrakech
 Bijnangère — Souk-el Djemma O S d Choua-Centre Casablanca
 Biet Roger Ghaba des Ch addma Doukkala
 Bouteille — Tamalet Route Marrakech Demnat Marrakech
 Boel — El Gara par Ain el Auda Camp Marchand
 Boudebballah — Reg on de Ilad Kourt Mekra bel ks ri

Bou Hat — Oulad el Hadj Fez
 Boullet — Ain Gual Bo cheron Choua Nord Casablanca
 Bourotte — Ferme de S h Hadjadj Choua Nord P O Box 188 Cas
 ablanca
 Bouteira — Bouznika Rabat
 Bous et Henri d Richard Ain Krim Choua Nord Rue d Aquitaine
 Casablanca
 Brunschwig — Mekra el Hedar S d Oueddar Mekra bel ks ri
 Brignaudy — Ferme Bes Abbes Route de Guelmane Choua Nord
 Casablanca
 Br non Jean Les Madeles nés par Bouznika Rabat
 Camel n — Ferme Sa nt Hubert Dolhaut Choua Nord Casablanca
 Carr on Raymond Oued Yquem par Skhirat Rabat
 Caze — Ferme S d Fatah Mekra bel ks ri
 Chambred d Agriculture Boul El Alou Rabat
 Chambred d Agriculture Doukkala
 Chambred d Agriculture Casablanca
 Chambred d Agriculture Oudja
 Chambred Consultat re d Agriculture Gharb
 Chapon Frères Doma ne des Oulad Salah par Ber Rech d Rue Aviateur
 Guyennet 18 Casablanca
 Chavassava Paul Ain Lorma Route Meknès-Rabat Meknès
 Clos Dr Had Kourt Vallée Ouergha Souk el Arba Gharb
 Cohé-Balmé — Tamalet Marrakech
 Compagnie et Fermière d Explo talons Agricoles Hassaba Mekra bel ks ri
 Compagnie Maroca ne Ferme de l'Ain Djemma Choua Centre Rne de
 Tetouan 3 Casablanca
 Compagnie Maroca ne Ferme de Tetouan 1 enlra
 Corcos — Rue Gornu Halberg & Mogador
 Coquelle — Lamo ne par Tiflet Zemmours
 Courtois Louis Oulad Sa d Souk el Djemma O Said Choua Centre
 Casablanca
 Cruchet — Tassoulant Marrakech
 Cu tiote Etienne Oulad el Hadj Fez
 Dahan Frank Mogador
 Dally — Oulad Said Choua Centre Casablanca
 Dasté — Tamalet Marrakech
 Dav son Marjane Tamalet Marrakech
 Debut — Vallée de l'Ouergha Souk el Arba Gharb

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

- Demilly, Augustin, Mechra el Krarri, par Bouznika, Rabat
 Demontreuil, —, Ghaba Chadma, Bie Djemed, Doukkala
 Deslans, —, Rive droite du Sebou, Kenitra
 Direction Générale de l'Agriculture, Service de l'Elevage, Casablanca
 Domaine de Ben Aissa, Had Kourt, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Domaine de Kasba Nord, Had Kourt, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Donadieu, —, Saada, Marrakech
 D'Ore, —, Domaine de Sidi Ali, Bouznika, Rabat
 Drevy, Henri, Saada, Marrakech
 Dugas & la Boncomp, Sidi Sebbir, par Bouznika, Rabat
 Douillet, —, Tamilet, Marrakech
 Durand, Paul & Felix, Boucheron, Chaouia Nord, Casablanca
 Dupont, Gustave, Route Casa Rabat, Rabat, Rue de Galilée, 124, Casablanca
 Du Sert, —, Ferme Sainte Thérèse, Douret, Fz
 tienne, Antout, " Aux Tours Marabouts, " Bouhail, Chaouia Nord,
 Casablanca
 Jabon, —, Boucheron Chaouia Nord Casablanca
 Jabbre, Louis, Ghaba Chadma, Bir Djemed, Doukkala
 Jages, Alexandre, Ain Lorma, Route Meknes Rabat, Meknes
 Jarette, M., Bir Khalfa, Camp Marchand
 Jarrat, Emile, Ain Lorma, Meknes
 Jermine de Anaba, Lalla Mimouna, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Ferme de Ben Houit, Sidi Allal Tazi, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Ferme Expérimentale de Marrakech, Domaine Maara, Githa, Marrakech
 Ferme Expérimentale et d'Elevage, Oudja
 Ferme du Mogra, Petitjean, Had Kourt, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Ferme des Oulad Aved, Petitjean, Had Kourt, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Ferme Mehaleh, Tietta du Gharb, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Ferme de Marzi, Lalla Mimouna, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Ferme de l'Oued Middel, Tietta du Gharb, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Ferme Risha, Tietta du Gharb, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Ferrou Albert, Route de Rabat, par Marchand
 Fort, Madame, Atsouma Chaouia, Marrakech
 Fourrière, —, Domaine des Laidi, par Salé, Rabat
 Gardelle, Jean, Souk el Had, Mesdoun
 Gaudant, —, Sidi M. baret du R. Som, Meknes
 Gaudouin, —, Bled Ouzani, Fz
 Gautier, P., Kenitra
 Girard, —, Oulad Sand, Chaouia Centre, Casablanca
 Grébert, Paul, Sainte Marie, Ain Tekki, Chaouia Nord, Rue de Segonac, 5
 Casablanca
 Guéne, —, Ghaba Chadma, Doukkala, &
 Guibaud, —, Ain Lorma, Meknes
 Guislat, —, Ain Lorma, Meknes
 Habbouch, —, Sidi Moussa el Harati, Zemmours
 Haloun, André, Frejjan, par Fouquid, Chaouia Centre, Casablanca
 Hausermann, Emile, Sidi Slimane, Petitjean
 Jacma, —, Ain Kroum, Mazagan, Chaouia Nord, Casablanca
 Jasi, —, El Mourid, par Tiflet, Zemmours
 Jouanard, —, Hamou Bou Aiza, Camp Maebband
 Joum, —, Tamilet, Marrakech
 Jalef, Georges, Bir Doukkala, par Tiflet, Zemmours
 Koch, René, " Les Romers, " Route de Mazagan, Chaouia Centre, Casablanca
 Laflon, —, Ain Lorma, Meknes
 Lamatière, Calary de, Ferme de Khutem, Mechra bel Ksiri
 Lasterre, —, de, Route Outat des Hosseln, Salé, Rabat
 Latron, —, Tamilet, Marrakech
 Legend, Maurice, El Mogrine, Kenitra
 Lepetit, Amstun, Douret, Fz
 Lepe, Arthur de, Elevage Har Meskoura, El Boroudj, Chaouia Centre
 Casablanca
 Lévy, —, Bled el Bahar, Bouznika, Chaouia Nord, Casablanca
 Lippens, Maurice, Ferme Polignac, Bouznika, Rabat
 Louis, Catherine, Oulad Sand, Souk el Djemas O. Salé, Chaouia Centre,
 Casablanca
 Magnier, —, Atsouma Chaouia, Marrakech
 Magrin, Gaston, Mchab el Oued 3, Chaouia Centre, Casablanca
 Maitre, M., Ghaba Chadma, Doukkala
 Marabon, —, Ain Lorma, Meknes
 Marzou, Jean, Douret, Fz
 Marti, —, Ain Seba, Chaouia Nord, Casablanca
 Martinez, —, Vallée de l'Ouergha, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Martre, —, Dr, Tiflet, Zemmours
 Mas, Pierre, Route Rabat Marchand, t/o Société Imob, Lyonnaise, Avenue
 Foch, Rabat
 Mazure, —, Domaine de l'Arlois, Ben Guerir, Marrakech
 Mazure & Boutein, Ferme des Houilles, Rue du Jura, Fz, Casablanca
 " Ferme de l'Ause, Sidi Hadjadj, Chaouia Nord, Casa
 " Route Outat des Hosseln, Rabat, Rue du Jura, Casa
 " blanca-Maari
 " Domaine George Marzur, Route Marrakech-Casa,
 " Marrakech
 Meunier Dolfus, —, Oud, Sand, Souk el Djemas, Chaouia-Centre, Casa
 " blanca
 Meunier Dolfus, Paul, Médouna, Chaouia Nord, Casablanca
 Michet, —, Station de Sidi, Meknes
 Monnat, Henri, Petitjean
 Morel, —, Bouznika, Route Casa Rabat, Rabat
 Morque, Jules, l. Bahir, Saint Jean de Fedhala, Chaouia Nord Casablanca
 Mouline, Auguste, Guittara, Vallée du Ridat, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Moutin, —, El Harat, Vallée de l'Ouergha, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 M. el l. Fancos, Ain Lorma, Meknes
 Nahon, Victor, Domaine Saddy, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Nathan, Louis, Ras el Ain, Salé, Rabat
 Natonne, I. rancos, Souk el Had, Mogador
 Noblot René, Beni Hassan, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Papantou, Costi, Fedlers, Zemmours
 Papanou, El l. Bahir, Sidi Larbi, Bouhail, Chaouia Nord, Casablanca
 Pallela, —, Oulad, Sand, Souk-el-Djemas, Chaouia Centre, Casablanca
 Pelleron, —, Ouled Taleb, Petitjean
 Pernex, —, Domaine de Sidi Henni, Skhirat, Rue de Tours, 33, Casablanca
 Perrin, René, Ain Lorma, Meknes
 Petit, —, Oulad Yahia Sifa, Sidi Slimane, Petitjean
 Perrot, Jules, Oulad el Had, Fz
 Piliand, —, Route Meknes, Rabat
 Piot, Charles, Elevage Bie Miskoura, El Boroudj, Chaouia Centre, Casablanca
 Pradel de Lamar, —, Toullet, El Boroudj, Chaouia Centre, Casablanca
 Propriété à Sidi Oueddard, Route Lalla Mimouna, Souk el Arba, Gharb
 Propriété de Sidi Aissa ben Khachant, Rive Sebou, Sidi Allal Tazi, Souk el
 Arba, Gharb
 Pulte Santum, Van der, Villa Muelle, Avenue Gd Molire, Casablanca
 Ravotti, —, Oul Sand, S-Djemas O. Salé, Chaouia-Centre, Casablanca
 Reber, Adolphe, Route Rabat Marchand, Boulevard Gallien, Rabat
 Recker, —, Bled Ouzani, Fz
 Rodrigo, Madame, Ferme Ain Latima, Route Casa-Mazagan, par Bir,
 Djemed Doukkala
 Rouel, —, Khémisset, Route d'Oudjet Soliane, Zemmours
 Rulliv, François, Akharine, Route Mogador Marrakech, Mogador
 Senac, —, Tamilet, Marrakech
 Segard, Madame, Elevage Bir Miskoura, Chaouia-Centre Casablanca
 Société Agricole de Jazma, Ain Kroum, Chaouia Centre, Casablanca
 Société Agricole des Zemmours, Tiedler, Zemmours
 Société Agricole de la Jema, Route Salé-Meknes, Rabat
 Société Agricole des Zemmours, Khémisset, Domaine de Tafouddi, Zemmours
 Société Algéro Marocaine, Domaines Mansera,
 " Kenitra
 " " Ouled 'Sard
 " " Laili Ito, Sidi Yahia, Kenitra
 Société Chaouia Maroc, Ain Djemas, Route Meknes Kenitra, Meknes
 Société Chaouia el Maroc, Ouled Ziana, P.O. Box 130, Chaouia Nord,
 Casablanca
 Société de Cultures Industrielles, Marabout de Sidi Barka, Route de Fedhala,
 Chaouia Nord, Casablanca
 Société de Cultures Industrielles, Tit Melhi, Rue de l'Industrie, 10, Chaouia-
 Nord, Casablanca
 Société de Cultures Industrielles, Route de Mazagan, Rue de l'Industrie,
 10, Casablanca
 Société Civile et Immobilière du Maroc, Ferme de Roubaux, par Bir Djemed,
 Doukkala
 Société Civile d'Amor, Domaine des Zenattas, Route d'Ain Seba, Chaouia-
 Nord, Casablanca
 Société Civile d'Exploitation Agricole, Sidi Allal Tazi, Kenitra
 Service de l'Elevage, Avenue de Temara, 01, Rabat
 Société d'Elevage et d'Agriculture du Nord Marocain,
 " Propriété à Bidi Tah
 " " Syedmad Lahsen
 " " Souk el Arba
 " " Banasa
 " " Rue de Lorraine, Rabat
 Société Foncière du Maroc Occidental, Domaine Sidi Ayrb, Kenitra
 Société Foncière du Maroc Occidental, Domaine de l'Arbi, Sidi Slimane
 " " " Michra Bouderra
 " " " d'Aerr, Dar bel Hounari
 " " " M. Jumi Petitjean
 " " " Sainte Suranne
 " " " Kenitra
 " " " Parc de la Tour Hassan Casablanca
 Société Foncière du Occidental, par ben Ahmed, Route de Médouna,
 Casablanca
 Société Française du Maroc Oriental, Ras el Ma, Douret, Fz
 Société Française de Culture et d'Elevage, Tazant
 Société Industrielle et Agricole de Marrakech, Avenue du Général-Moynet,
 70, Chaouia Nord, Casablanca
 Société " La Semaine, " Ouled Ziane, Ar el Moula, Chaouia Nord, Casa-
 blanca
 Société l'Oum Rebia, Route de Mazagan, Avenue Général Deude, 211,
 Casablanca
 Société Marocaine d'Ain Sidi, Domaine Inour, Sidi Yahia, par Temara,
 Rue Miramir 9, Rabat
 Société des Mergins Marocains, Marrakeh
 Soranas, Alexandre, Ain Beida, Vallée de l'Ouergha, Had Kourt, Souk el
 Arba, Gharb
 Surlat, —, Saada, Marrakech
 Tabla, Emile, Bir Djemed Saint Hubert, Doukkala
 Talon, —, Toullet, Chaouia Centre Casablanca
 Tancé, Germain, Roubia, Route El Kelas, Marrakech
 Telloux, —, Saada, Marrakeh
 Thomas, —, Oulad el Had, Fz
 Tichadou, —, Roudrat, Camp Marchand
 Toullet, Emile, Elevage Bir Miskoura, El Boroudj, Chaouia Centre,
 Casablanca
 Tribut, —, Atsouma Chaouia, Marrakech
 Verre, —, Dr, Bir Bou Aza p.d. Mazagan, Rue du Général Moynet, 93,
 Casablanca
 Viguer & Pazon, Dr Tahar, Route Salé Meknes, Rabat
 Union Franco-Chétienne, Domaine de Sidi Ali Bouynoun, Par Tour
 Hassan, Rabat

Livestock Breeding in Mozambique.

The Live Stock estimate for Mozambique states cattle 340 000 sheep 6 000 pigs 12,500

In this Portuguese colony (Portuguese East Africa) with a population of about 3,250 000 and an area of 303 000 square miles divided into six districts—Cape del Gado Tete Lourenço Marqués Inhambane Zambesia and Mozambique—the exact number of the existing live stock has not been ascertained as no stock census has ever been taken but the native stock of cattle and sheep is considerable Bounded in the north by Kenya Colony from which it is separated by the Rovuma river in the west by Transvaal and Rhodesia and in the south by Natal the country is chiefly maize producing but palm nuts rubber indigo coffee tobacco and sugar are also cultivated and exported It has on the whole an unhealthy climate and the white settler is affected by

the changes in the day and night temperature The Tsetse fly is very prevalent permanently infesting certain districts which are shunned by the native breeders as Tsetse belts as their cattle perish when grazing there Organised live stock breeding does not exist and few attempts have been made to import Pedigree stud animals Yet the country has many opportunities for the live stock man and when the question of immunising cattle has reached solution there is no reason why the Mozambique Territory should not prove suitable for live stock breeding on a big scale Among live stock breeders interested in the importation of Pedigree strains the Sociedade Commercial Agricola (Ltd) of Lourenço Marqués should be mentioned

Livestock Breeding in Nigeria

The Live Stock census estimates the cattle stock of Nigeria at roughly 3 050 000 head the sheep stock at 1 697 000 and pigs at nearly 50 000 Cattle breeding is a source of income to the Exchequer as a tax is levied per head amounting to 1s 6d in some and 2s in the other Provinces irrespective of age or quality As this tax is sometimes felt rather cumbersome by the nomadic herd owners they often try to evade the same and for this reason it is possible that the number of cattle is considerably larger than officially stated Among the chief owners of the cattle herds are the Fulani descendants of the erstwhile herd owners and many of them have in recent years discarded their nomadic habits and taken up permanent homesteads and are now farming round about these Besides these Fulanis there are great numbers of natives who spend their life trekking about with all their possessions over the greater part of the country changing their grazing grounds from time to time Cattle breeding is chiefly carried on in the Provinces of Kano Bornu Zaria and Bauchi but also in the Eastern Western and Northern boundary districts of Nigeria The Hausa tribe chiefly occupy themselves with agriculture but on the whole do not take up stock raising on the same scale as the other tribes With its enormous territory about 346 000 square miles Nigeria holds out great promises of becoming a large live stock raising country and probably in the near future there will be a general improvement in breeding methods as a result of the propaganda conducted by the Veterinary Department under the Colonial Government Thus in the Provinces of Sokoto and Kano there is now a general improvement in the cattle stock Further south live stock breeding is on a smaller scale owing to the prevalence of the Tsetse fly, a deadly insect against which scarcely any cattle seem to be immune In the northern Provinces and eastwards beyond the Niger and Benue there are very large tracts of land with most valuable pastures

where large herds could be maintained but where no cattle breeding at all exists owing to the Tsetse fly Other drawbacks to live stock breeding exist such as Rinderpest and various contagious diseases which militate against successful breeding but a battle is constantly being fought against these sicknesses and undoubtedly science will some day discover ways and means whereby these can be combated The native cattle are indigenous to the country and scarcely of much value owing to its breeding having been carried on for ever so long The bulls are constantly running with the herds and indiscriminate breeding is the result Maturity is seldom reached before seven years and it requires a long time to fatten the beasts The milk yield is extremely low but the fat percentage is remarkably high As a general remark about cattle breeding in Nigeria it may be stated that the same lack of methods in handling the cattle and lack of attention to their needs that existed a hundred years ago prevails to day In spite of this backward state the Veterinary Department however holds that one or two of the Nigerian breeds could be easily improved by means of judicious selection and mating

As regards sheep breeding Nigeria offers many opportunities for an organised sheep industry and the fecundity of the native sheep breeds is quite remarkable There are three different types of sheep of which two are fairly good and could be considerably improved through crossing with a heavier type The flocks are neglected and in breeding of course takes place with the usual disastrous consequences As for pig breeding quite a valuable industry could be promoted through better stud animals Nigeria with all its many natural advantages is a country that deserves all the capital which of late is being spent on improvements

In the Northern Provinces a considerable number of horses are bred but most of these have no special value being bred under unsuitable

the products of repeated in breeding. In itself the material is not bad and if an extended system could be applied whereby the breeding methods were defined in accordance with rules issued by the Veterinary Department, and mating regulated locally through Stallion Depots there is no reason why the Nigerian horse should not become an animal of considerable utility while possessing commercial value. Close to the Nigerian frontier more care is devoted to the horse, the result of the pride the inhabitants here take in their horses. In the mountainous regions a type of horse is bred, more of the pony type, hardy and of considerable strength and travellers who have had occasion to make use of these ponies describe them as quite good.

Nigeria is a vast region of West Central Africa formerly administered by the Niger company comprising a considerable number of native States with a very large population which probably now approaches 25 million in number. In January 1914 Nigeria was divided for administrative purposes into three chief districts—Nigeria proper or rather the Colony the Northern and the Southern Provinces. Together these three districts or main portions constitute the Protectorate. Of course in a strict sense the Protectorate is not British Territory but for practical

purposes Nigeria is a British Colony as obviously no other civilised power will attempt any interference in its affairs. A very considerable portion of the country is covered by forests.

The importance of Nigeria, commercially and agriculturally cannot be over-estimated and the population of some of the largest towns is an indication of what has already been stated, i.e. that Nigeria is bound to develop as a huge live stock breeding country. Thus the populations of the ten largest towns are

Badagry	—	12,000
Lagos	—	1,000
Orbomoso	—	700
Onitsha	—	2,500
Ibadan	—	16,000
Onitsha	—	2,000
Kano	—	1,000
Ede	—	21,000
Enugu	—	15,000
Oyo	—	4,500

These towns are chiefly inhabited by the Yoruba people. In the Northern Provinces most of the inhabitants are Mohammedans and the rest pagans, while in the Southern Provinces the bulk are still fetish worshippers. All the educated and semi-educated natives along the coast are Mohammedans.

The chief articles of export are palm oil and palm kernels, ivory, indigo and india rubber.

Livestock Breeding in Nyasaland

According to the official live stock census stock breeding is in a backward state, the cattle stock estimated at about 119,000 head, sheep at 68,000 and pigs at 32,000. It is however quite possible that the number of cattle is considerably larger. It is as an agricultural country that Nyasaland is bound to progress as there are no other resources available—at least so far. There are no precious metals at least in any paying quantities. Nyasaland has undoubtedly a future as an agricultural producer. The development of the Protectorate as far as can now be judged, must be along live stock producing cotton tobacco and tea cultivating lines. The country consists of a stretch of land some 40,000 square miles in extent, and is thus among the smallest of the British Protectorates in Africa. In length the country measures 520 miles in width from 65 to 100 miles. The boundaries inside which the British sphere of influence exists were fixed by a Convention with Portugal in June 1891. The boundaries are on the east, Lake Nyasa, on the south, Portuguese East Africa, on the west, North Eastern Rhodesia and on the north, Tanganyika Territory. It should be divided geographically into a highland portion and the Lake Nyasa portion. A considerable part of the country is mountainous. There are some considerable rivers—the Shire river the Ruwala the Songwe, the Limpopo and the Rukuru rivers all of which develop large volumes of water in the wet season but in the dry are only sufficient for the canoe.

When the last population census was taken the number of natives domiciled in Nyasaland was counted as 1,200,000 all of which belong to the Bantu race.

generally tall quite intelligent people. These, however, are divided into different tribes—the Nyanja the Yao the Swahili the Angoni and the Anenuri. Cattle and sheep besides goats and pigs in smaller numbers are reared by the natives all over the Protectorate. The best cattle are bred in the Kotakota, West Nyasa and North Nyasa districts partly also in the southern Angoni and in the districts of Dowa, Dedza and Lilongwe. The best breeders are the Wankonde tribe a cattle grazing tribe proud and independent with great love for their animals. In this breed district many an excellent bull can be seen and the cows are well cared for by their owners during the lactation period. These cattle are small bodied, very compact, humped with short horns. Towards the south in the Mombasa district, the natives pay slight attention to the live stock but here the herds are considerably larger chiefly consisting of the long horned Afrkander type the bulls of which however often cross with the Wankonde cattle. As in many other districts in Africa the Tsetse fly is doing incalculable harm. A certain disease known as East Coast Fever seems to be endemic in many districts and when it ravages the calves die in enormous numbers and of course breeding is considerably affected. Very large stretches of land with splendid pastures well watered and suitable for live stock raising are now lying almost waste owing to the prevalence of the Tsetse fly. In the Angoni district large flocks of sheep and goats are bred. In the Neno Dedza and Neheu districts where conditions are favourable for the white settler a good type of sheep is bred, and as conditions for producing good wool are

here favourable, the whole district, according to the opinion of the Veterinary Department, lying in one vast stretch of land, should prove particularly suitable for European settlers. Speaking generally, the native sheep are not of wool producing strains, and therefore, the nucleus of a well paying sheep industry would have to be founded on imported animals. Probably the Welsh mountain sheep would prove a suitable animal for this purpose. Cattle raising should prove a paying proposition in the Highlands, but as the area is here limited and land fairly expensive, it might possibly turn out a non-paying venture. This is, however, a district excellently suitable for a dairy cattle industry. Along the river in the Ruu district there is also much good grazing land available, and cattle do exceedingly well here. It is stated on good authority that the Tsetse fly is almost everywhere closing up the outlets for live store exports, and thus the old cattle track from Nyasaland to Rhodesia is now being completely shut up. As there are no other outlets for the time being, the cattle breeder has only the markets within the Protectorate to rely on. With a view of grading up the native cattle in districts where it should prove suitable, the Government have from time to time imported Pedigree bulls of the Sussex, Aberdeen-Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford breeds, and lately also Afrkander bulls from Zambesi and Zebu bulls from India, and a series of experiments has demonstrated that this is a practical measure. Especially the Zebu, the Aberdeen-Angus and the Sussex crosses have turned out well. Shorthorn and Hereford crosses have not done quite so well because local conditions have not proved suitable. The native cattle are more often than not immune against tropical diseases, but when these are very severe they succumb.

The cattle markets in Nyasaland have different requirements in regard to the type of cattle wanted,

and thus local prices vary, such as from £12 to £18 for an ox trained for agricultural work. In the northern districts native bulls can be purchased from £1 to £2 and cows from £2 to £4 apiece. Sheep and goats are entirely immune and thrive well even in the Tsetse infested district. The Government hold that imported sheep stand good chances of acclimatising as experience in the past has demonstrated that if properly protected and looked after, they easily survive. Interesting experiments have been made with crossing Merino rams on the indigenous sheep and the result has been increase of fecundity and a remarkable improvement in wool as well as in mutton. In the Angoni district a considerable number of pigs are bred, but outside this very few natives seem to care for this animal. As and when mixed farming comes more in vogue in the districts where the white settlers live, it is probable that pig breeding will develop on a much larger scale than at present. For various reasons, but chiefly owing to fluctuations in markets, there have now for a number of years been periods of highly inflated prices for Nyasaland products, followed by periods of great depression, and this, of course, has its reaction on live stock breeding. The Government are trying to make dipping compulsory all over the country and to induce the natives to discard their useless wooden plough and unproductive farming methods, and the white settlers' habits and ways of doing things will undoubtedly by degrees be taken up by the natives.

The following list gives the names of some of the more important live stock breeding concerns in the Territory:

The Chamber of Agriculture, Blantyre
The Zomba Planters Association, Zomba
The Cholo Planters Association, Cholo
The Nizalongo Planters Association, Cholo
The Nizalongo Planters Association, Nizalongo
The South Nyasa Planters Association, Fort Johnston
The Department of Agriculture, Zomba

Livestock Breeding in Réunion Island.

The Live Stock estimate states cattle 29,000, sheep 4,200, pigs 38,000, horses 1,600.

The island is thus a breeder of some importance, but probably the number of pigs and cattle could be considerably increased if better breeds of farm stock were known, and therefore appreciated, among the farmers. The total area of the island is about 800 square miles, with a population of about 200,000. Discovered during the early part of the sixteenth century by a Portuguese navigator, the island has long been a French colony, being administered by a Governor and a Council. The chief agricultural products are cane sugar, coffee, vanilla and tobacco. The soil is exceedingly fertile, and irrigation is arranged through an inter-com-

municating water system based on the numerous rivers. The climate is quite pleasant and in the elevated districts salubrious, although the mean temperature is about 78°. Saint-Denis, the capital, is the seat of government. Once upon a time the whole island was covered by forests which, however, have disappeared to give room for the cane sugar plantations. There are no large plains, and arable farming is chiefly carried on in the valleys between the high mountain ranges. Magnificent pasture exists all over the island, which in many respects is an ideal spot for cattle breeding.

Livestock Breeding in Rhodesia.

The vast region in South Africa known as Rhodesia is divided into northern and southern Rhodesia enclosed by Angola the Conso British and Portuguese East Africa Transvaal Bechuanaland and the South West African territory. The Zambesi river divides Rhodesia into two portions. One portion of Southern Rhodesia is unsuitable for cattle breeding owing to the prevalence of the Tsetse fly but the area over which this pest is not in existence is of considerable dimensions in fact nearly 745 000 square miles. Southern Rhodesia bids well to become one of the largest cattle breeding districts on the African continent and breeders untiring efforts to bring the stock industry into line with modern principles are bearing good fruit. The Government are untiring in their efforts in this respect and thanks to a very prudent policy adopted some time ago in regard to land settlement, there are remarkably good opportunities for the would be settlers. Thus one fifth of the whole territory is being reserved for the natives while one fifth is already now occupied by European settlers mainly British and half of the area is still unalienated. Nearly 14,000,000 acres are privately owned but scarcely utilised waiting for development. Land is therefore obtainable as and when the country further develops. Rhodesia has already passed through the first stages of her development and undoubtedly this country affords solid advantages for those who will there take up agriculture and live stock breeding pursuits and are in possession of moderate capital.

The last live stock census estimates the cattle stock at 2,364,000 head the sheep stock at 330,000 pigs at 54,000 and a small number of horses. Much of Rhodesia is splendidly watered and suitable for farming. Wheat and rice grow well indeed and the coffee plant seems to thrive. Rhodesian tobacco is now a commercial crop of some magnitude and as the quality is excellent, there are many indications pointing towards Rhodesia becoming a large supplier to the international tobacco trade. The large stretches of tableland seem especially suitable for grazing of live

stock which thrive here and develop good size and shady trees everywhere protect against the hot rays of the sun. So rapidly has the Rhodesian live stock industry lately developed that the annual consumption by the local towns and the shipping trade now can be met. The yearly local consumption absorbs more than 100,000 head of cattle. Having adopted a very rigorous dipping policy which is now everywhere ruthlessly carried out, Rhodesia is almost free from contagious cattle diseases. From a very small commencement only a few years ago the Rhodesian cattle ranches have so quickly developed that there are now some fifty ranches holding 2,000 or more head of cattle some 120 holding 1,000 or more and ten with 5,000 or more head. The indigenous cattle are slow maturing and small sized and require a fairly long time for fattening but they are extremely hardy and prolific and have proved good material for grading up. Through experiments and resulting from fairly long experience of English breeders it is now stated on good authority that almost every British cattle breed is suitable for crossing with the indigenous breeds—the Matabele the Mashona and the Angoni cattle. Probably the Hereford breed is the most suitable but Sussex, Red Poll, Aberdeen Angus, Lincoln Red and Devon bulls have been imported and proved suitable for grading up purposes. In the dairying districts of Southern Rhodesia there will gradually develop great scope for milk producing breeds such as Friesians, Ayrshires and Jerseys. The Welsh black cattle should find a good demand as and when this excellent breed becomes better known. A cross breed that seems to suit Rhodesian conditions and capable of growing into big size while developing good fattening propensities—the cross between the Afrikaner native cattle and English bulls especially of the Hereford and Sussex breeds—deserves attention. Sheep and pigs do just as well and pig breeding has for the last few years attracted more attention from the smaller ranch owners. Arable and mixed arable farming seems to absorb a greater area owing to the expanding local consumption.

For Breeders of Pedigree cattle, sheep, pigs and horses in Rhodesia see page 433

Livestock Breeding in Rio de Oro

Although this territory, a Spanish colony in Western Africa extending along the Atlantic Coast between Cape Blanco and Cape Bojador is nearly 72,000 square miles in area it is a small country compared with its powerful neighbours. The population is likewise insignificant, scarcely more than 200,000

but the breeding of cattle and sheep has developed chiefly owing to the fact that the colony has long been administered in connection with the Canary Islands. The soil is fertile and the main article of export is dairy products. The number of cattle, sheep and pigs is unknown.

Livestock Breeding in Senegal.

Since the year 1902 this French colonial dependency has developed its chief resources timber export and ground nuts. The breeding of live stock is still insignificant partly owing to the unhealthy infertile nature of the country, the enormous forests and the inclination of the natives to spend their time on carpet weaving, making gold ornaments and pottery. The colony includes large tracts of grazing land on the lower Casamanza and in the districts of Goree, Dagana, Bakel, etc. The river Senegal which traverses the

country is navigable in the upper parts while in the lower vessels of moderate draught can navigate the whole year from the mouth of the river up to the Felu Cataract. Senegal is the first large river of Western Africa south of Morocco. It is stated locally that the breeding of a good type of pig would meet with encouragement on the part of the natives if opportunities were given them to see better types of animals than their own indigenous pig. The number of the existing live stock is unknown.

Livestock Breeding in Sierra Leone.

The Live Stock estimate for Sierra Leone states: cattle 42 000, sheep 12 000, pigs 4 000, horses —

Among the four colonies which now comprise British West Africa, Sierra Leone is the oldest. Once upon a time this colony was considered one of the richest countries on the African continent and explorers and adventurers from many countries, chiefly from Holland, England and France, established trading stations on the coast from which slaves, gold, ivory and cattle hides were exported in very large quantities. On the other hand, few colonies have been so slandered in regard to the climate as Sierra Leone, and while the climate certainly is not among the very best, it is neither so bad nor so murderous as is often stated. Since 1827 the population has increased eight fold. The total area is to-day 27 000 square miles. It was declared a Protectorate in 1896. Politically Sierra Leone is divided into a Colony and a Protectorate. The last census was taken in 1921 when the population was estimated at 84 500. While in the Colony the language is English, as are the laws and the faith, Christian, the population in the Protectorate comprise a number of different tribes such as the Mendes, the Temnes, the Foulahs, the Konnos, the Lumbas, etc., most of whom are Mohammedans. The total population in the Protectorate according to the last census was then 145 600.

The country is well watered through a number of rivers of which the Mano River forms the boundary between Sierra Leone and Liberia. A railway now connects the capital Freetown with the terminus at Pendembu, near the frontier of French Guinea, and motor roads have been constructed between Freetown, Waterloo and Lumley Beach. From an agricultural point of view, Sierra Leone is a producer of some magnitude. An interesting farming system is in vogue known as shifting cultivation, through which after a crop has been taken, the soil is left to revert to bush

and lie fallow for a number of years until it is again brought under cultivation. The main crop is rice, and other crops are ginger, cassava and potatoes. While live stock breeding has not so far assumed any dimensions worth mentioning, there are great possibilities and the Government Department for Lands and Forests, in charge of a Commissioner with a Special Division for Agricultural Forestry, are anxious to develop live stock breeding. A good commencement has been made by means of educating the native to the value of live stock as a means of improving the fertility of his land, and live stock farms are being inaugurated in various parts of the country. At the Government cattle farm in the Timne country satisfactory progress has been made through grading up the native cattle with imported bulls. Sheep as well as pigs thrive well. No live stock census has been taken. It is chiefly in the northern Province that there are immediate prospects for extending live stock breeding on improved methods, and the Commissioner of Lands and Forests states that the question of improvement of the indigenous cattle together with the importation of Pedigree stock is at present engaging the attention of his Department. The development of Sierra Leone is closely connected with development in agricultural research. As one of the oldest centres of British influence in West Africa and one of the nearest tropical colonies to England, with a steadily extending railway system, Sierra Leone should soon forge ahead. The three dominant features in the development of the colony, native education, transport facilities and scientific agriculture, are now being given close attention by the Government, and as Sierra Leone has a unique harbour, it may be hoped that the development of this important Colony may continue on sound lines.

Livestock Breeding in Tanganyika.

According to the official census, the estimated cattle stock in the Tanganyika Territory is now nearly 4,000,000 head, and the sheep stock is, likewise, approaching 4 000 000. The number of pigs is unknown, and in any case very insignificant, and of horses few are bred. The future development of this vast, interesting territory undoubtedly lies along the road leading to a highly developed live stock industry. The natives in the territory are keen live stock men and they understand the business. The various settlements of German Dutch and French farmers and breeders act as an eye-opener to the native as to what can be done through good methods, and the example seems to be bearing fruit.

The Veterinary Department, Tanganyika Territory, has on several occasions reported a greatly increased export of hides and skins, testifying to the fact that the Department's untiring efforts in encouraging the natives to adopt better methods in breeding their herds and flocks are bearing fruit. Pedigree bulls of various strains have been imported, and the natives are having their eyes opened to the great possibilities of increasing their welfare through better methods in stock breeding. The arch enemy of the live stock is, of course, the Tsetse fly. Practically speaking, there is only a broad, central stretch of land, lying north to south and covering less than one third of the total area of the territory which is free from this pest. In this stretch of land the live stock is crowded—as a point of fact there are more cattle grazing here than the district can properly sustain and therefore very often many a cattle breeder takes his courage in both hands and moves his cattle into the Tsetse fly areas in search of grazing when the season is dry, hoping against fear that nothing may happen. The Veterinary Department is fighting an unceasing battle against this insect, hoping finally to destroy it. Rinderpest is however, the chief source of trouble. In 1923 it ravaged terribly in the large district lying between the River Ruaha and the central railway system. The Veterinary Department has been drawing a cordon along the river to prevent the plague reaching the remarkably rich Iringa district, a measure that has proved very successful. These drawbacks, however, can only be overcome through scientific research, and very valuable such is continuously being undertaken at the Veterinary Pathological Institute at Mpuapa.

Not long ago the Tanganyika Government adopted a policy in regard to Native Administration, the pronouncement of which caused considerable interest not only in the territory but in all other territories in South and East Africa. There is a belt of Tablelands stretching from Cape Town all the way to Nairobi on which conditions for white settlers are favourable. The problem of securing a permanent future for the white settler in Africa is bound up with the possibilities for him to create a living and an acceptable existence

for his family, and the solution is, to day, as it has always been and will remain for many years how to adjust the relation between him and the black races. There are now $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions of white people in South Africa, some 37,000 in Southern Rhodesia, some 6,000 in Northern Rhodesia, probably 1,700 in Nyasaland, 14,000 in Kenya Colony and 3,500 in Tanganyika. When recently it was decided to open fresh areas in the Tanganyika Territory for white settlement, it was officially recognised that forces of circumstances and the "White man's problem" are now irresistible. The problem of Tanganyika therefore, is really the problem of the whole of South Africa. While the proportion of black to white in South Africa is 4 to 1, in Tanganyika Territory it is 1,500 to 1. From this proportion it is evident that Tanganyika would never be able to develop its magnificent natural resources, should the blacks die out or fall a burden to the Government—indeed, any calamity happening to the black population would immediately cause a grave financial crisis and an economical upheaval, obviously reflecting on the well being of the white settlers. This problem, everywhere in the forefront where the white settlers work in the territories of the black population, is perhaps more evident in Tanganyika than elsewhere. The Tanganyika Government, in adopting this well considered policy, have, therefore, largely contributed to solving the "Black—White Problem". The new policy rests on four corner stones—1, native contentment to satisfy which the natives must be given an absolute sense of security in regard to their land. This has been done in close communication with the native Chiefs. Then, 2, the natives are entitled to a seat and representation in the body politic. To-day they are better educated they think for themselves and their thoughts form different view points, to deny them political participation would be unwise, perhaps dangerous. Their minds must be occupied, and with this in view, it is part of the Tanganyika Government policy to support the Chiefs in their politically important position as such, so that their traditional power to control and punish their tribes can be preserved. Further 3 the Government are encouraging agriculture and live stock production and the Administrative Officers are told to exercise their greatest efforts towards inducing the natives to become producers of exportable crops and of food in excess of their own individual requirements. Furthermore 4, part of the new policy tends to ameliorate the social conditions under which the native population lives. This has been done in several ways, through agricultural and live-stock breeding measures, through education, through sanitation and through more social intercourse between whites and natives, and so on. Public health first and last, is the mainstay of well-being and this is having the undivided attention of the Government.

In the Southern highlands of Tanganyika an area of 2,500,000 acres was recently thrown open to the white settlers. Thus three new Districts are now available for the would be settler i.e. the Sau district in the Iringa territory the Ubena Highlands in the New Njombe district and the Mbosi in the Mvya territory. The Ubena Highland district is probably one of the most valuable sheep grazing districts in the whole of Africa. Here remarkably good sheep are bred by the natives and wheat is cultivated in very considerable quantities while further south in this district excellent coffee is cultivated. The Sau area is lying astride the Iringa Malangali Tukuyu road commencing some forty miles south west of the Iringa township while at its nearest point it is some two hundred miles distant

from the Tanganyika central line. This land is exceedingly fertile suitable for grazing dairy cattle or mixed or arable farming while there is excellent tobacco land. In the Mbosi area the coffee bush attains wonderful development and here also very large stretches of land are suitable for cattle and sheep breeding. When the new road system now planned i.e. a road constructed from Igali to the port of Kituta on Lake Tanganyika to enable the producers in the Mbosi area to transport their products by road to Kituta and then by the lake steamer to Kigoma so that they can make use of the railway system to Dar es Salaam is completed great possibilities open up for the settlers.

Livestock Breeding in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica

The Live Stock estimate in Tripoli and Cyrenaica states cattle 46 000 sheep 1 058 000 pigs 1 200, horses 5 400

The country now known under this name is a remarkable illustration of Italian enterprise in North Africa as among all the North African countries this is the only one that has been very scantily favoured by nature. Not very long ago Italian statesmen held the opinion that the country was only a heap of sand under a blazing sun without any possibilities for developing as rains seldom fall here but after having sent a committee of experts to explore the possibilities it was reported that there are 2 400 000 hectares of land worth cultivation. It was pointed out that France had overcome similar difficulties in their North African Provinces and it has been satisfactorily demonstrated that with sufficient capital in Northern Tripolitania alone nearly half a million people could be maintained through the cultivation of olives. Together with live stock breeding an eminent expert S. gnor Emanuele de Cillis recently stated a nett revenue of more than two milliards of Lire can be counted with when certain measures now recommended by the Committee have been carried through. When it is born in mind that Tripolitania in the Roman days was one of the European granaries and that some of the very best horses then known on the continent of Europe were bred here there seems to be good reason to support the expert's optimistic conclusion. The plan for developing the country has now been in the course of execution for nearly seventeen years and what seemed impossible to commence with is now proved to be possible. The Italians seem to have settled their outstanding difficulties with the Arabs and the Berbers and by inducing a number of Italian colonists to settle here chiefly Sicilians there is now an atmosphere of prosperity over this Italian Colony. So far the Italian Government have assisted these colonists to cultivate 150 000 acres and the acreage is increasing every year. There is no

for the speculator but the thrifty farmer is welcomed and granted concessions on easy terms as a rule spread over ten to fifteen years. The Government are lending money for a length of thirty years at the rate of 2½% and assist the cultivator by selling him agricultural machinery and tools on very easy terms while paying him a premium for every acre cultivated. Already now satisfactory crops of barley and olives can be seen and experiments in wheat cultivation are carried on. The main point is a continued supply of water and where such is regulated excellent crops of almonds, apricots figs oranges tobacco castor oil etc are harvested. Bearing in mind that it is only seventeen years since the Italians captured this country from the Turks the progress so far made is very noteworthy. Tripolitania has turned the corner and should develop to become a not unimportant factor in the North African food supplies. The Italian Government recently started a Stud with a view of encouraging horse breeding having decided on the breeding of horses of Berberine blood with a small admixture of Arab blood. All exports of horses have been prohibited for a term of ten years and a number of prominent stallions of this horse type have been imported from Tunisia. It is chiefly as a sheep breeding country that one may look towards Tripolitania from the live stock breeding point of view.

As regards cattle it is far too early to express any opinion whether the country is suitable for cattle breeding. It is decidedly so for sheep and pig breeding and it should be possible to develop both as conditions are here very much the same as in Tunisia. By a recent decree the Government issued regulations for the inauguration of an Agricultural Office through which travelling agricultural will be moving about in the country to

for the live stock Experimental Station at Sidi Mesri. In the future the entire control and supervision of live stock breeding will be in charge of the Agricultural Propaganda Office. A report has been issued by the Sidi Mesri Station regarding selection of stud animals for the improvement of existing live stock based on zootechnical observations. The Government seem to be confident that the sheep breeding industry can be considerably developed if certain methods in breeding are adopted. The present sheep stock consists of so called Barbary sheep indigenous to the country and through a recent examination of the wool production of these sheep and the local wool markets the conclusion has been drawn that the sheep stock must be divided into three classes which should be subjected to different control with a view of classifying the Cyrenaica wool and thereby obtain better prices. Thus in the pre desert region the wool of the Barga el Beida sheep is white or whitish while the wool from the sheep in the Mediterranean region where the soil is red the Barga el Mamra sheep is red or reddish. The third classifying category of sheep is still undecided but seems to comprise sheep which yield brown or black wool. All the wool is coarse and generally marketed in a very dirty condition but it has been

proved that a substantial trade can be obtained with factories turning out coarse fabrics blankets and mattresses. The fleeces owing to the wool curls being long and conical sell well the average weight of the fleece reaching 2 kilos. It is intended to concentrate the home wool trade at Derna and Bengasi.

The stock man who might be interested in exporting stud animals to the country would find much of interest and it is stated that the local Government are anxious to facilitate the import of suitable animals. Lack of labour seems however to be the most serious obstacle to the economic development of Tripolitania as the Arabs seem to hold aloof. Once however the native Chiefs make up their minds that Italy has come to stay the labour problem will probably be solved and these tribes among which there is a number in possession of considerable wealth may possibly take up Pedigree breeding as a regular occupation. It is stated however that the Italian Government are severely taxing the tribes. Among the well to-do tribes such as the extremely wealthy Nwahi el Arbaa with 7 500 members each of whom is the owner of a number of live stock and several similarly situated tribes many would be interested in improving their stock through crossing the same with valuable stud animals.

Livestock Breeding in Tunis.

According to the latest Live Stock Census the number of cattle is estimated at 381 000 the sheep stock at 1 500 000 the pig stock at about 16 000 and horses 82 000. Sheep breeding thus forms the chief branch of the live stock industry but probably the pig holds the pride of place among the Tunisian farmers although the present stock seems ridiculously low.

As regards cattle breeding the diversity of types and breeds is remarkable and it is probable that there has been an influx of bulls from other countries. The French Normandy cattle seems to have influenced the indigenous cattle as this type can be traced here and there. Sheep breeding although a permanent source of income to the farmers is carried on in a very neglectful manner and the sheep are alternately well maintained on rich pastures or half starved when these give way during the dry season. As for pig breeding, the Tunisian pig is a nondescript animal with blood infusion from Italian Spanish Maltese and Algerian boars. The type most in vogue is the red white Roman pig but in the eastern parts of the country the Neapolitan black white pig is prevalent. Breeding of sheep is chiefly carried on in the districts of Beldja and Suk-el Arba and partly also in the district of Tabarka. Large swine herds can also be seen in these districts and as for cattle breeding while there is no system in breeding and the cattle are herded on the grazing lands and driven from place to place lately attempts have been undertaken by European settlers to maintain animals of good milk yield as the sale of milk is a highly profitable trade. There is certainly

a good field for the live stock man who could commence a breeding business by cheaply acquiring animals of the indigenous breeds and through grading-up and crossing with valuable stud animals in time work up a profitable living. The General Director of Agriculture Tunis is anxious to introduce a better system on the Tunisian farms but meets with scant interest on the part of the farmers who prefer to carry on their occupation in the same slipshod manner as their fathers did. Tunisia offers very many good opportunities for the European settler as every product resulting from live stock breeding finds a ready market locally.

Formerly known as one of the Barbary States of Tunisia is now a French Protectorate with 52 000 square miles. Physiographically the country is divided into four districts or regions—a district north of the Mejerda River, the Algerian frontier to the Gulf of T. fertile district which forms the eastern limit between Tripoli and Cape Sidi el Bahri; a district at an elevation of 1 500 to 2 000 feet, pastures stretching from the plain of Kairwan called Shott el Kebir in with lack of water as formed part of the last mentioned district have existed since time immemorial considerable source of water and pasture.

elevation of 6,500 ft. Tunisia has many features in common with Algeria, and although the country is to-day in a generally neglected state, it could undoubtedly be brought to a high yield of agricultural and other products as in ancient times it was one of the most important granaries of the Roman people. Agriculture and live stock breeding is still the chief industry of the people, and as wheat, barley and oats are here and there grown, giving not only quantitatively a good yield, but grain of excellent quality, the backward state can only be explained as owing to antiquated methods in tilling the land. Olive cultivation is general, and it is stated that the Tunisian olives rank among the best in the world. Although the summer heat is intense, the climate is on the whole quite healthy, being tempered by sea breezes. A very good type of

camel is bred in Tunisia, and the goats have a certain commercial value in the neighbouring countries owing to their high milk yield. Tunisian mules were not so long ago highly appreciated all over North Africa. The population is entirely Oriental, now reaching about 2,200,000, consisting of Italian settlers and Jews of all nationalities, and Arabs, Moors and Berbers. The French element is estimated at 45,000, chiefly soldiers and sailors. The commercial element is chiefly represented by international Jews, and many of these derive substantial income through financing pig and sheep breeders on a fifty-fifty basis. The capital city, Tunis, is one of the most ancient towns in the world, but of its former splendour, so often described by mediæval travellers, little is to be seen to day.

Principal Breeders.

Association des Colons Français d. Jardin M. l. e. près Hamam Lili Tunis	Agricultural Society	Société des Agriculteurs de Tunisie	Hôtel des Breeders Society
Il cent. 1. Rue de Norvège 1 Tunis	Cattle Breeder & Dealer	Sociétés Traicantes Tunis	
Bond n. A. Rue St. el Ischir 3 Tunis	Agricultural Society	Société des Horticulteurs	Hôtel des Sociétés Fran. Agricultural Society
Com. de Régionale des Jantes el elchir s. d. Tunis	Agricultural Society	causes Tunis	
Avenue Gambetta Tunis		Société Française des Animaux Tunis	Animals & Breeders Protection Society
Douville Paul 24 Rue d'Italie Tunis	Cattle Breeder & Dealer	Société pour la Défense du Commerce d'Élevage	Breeders Society
École Coloniale d'Agriculture de Tunis Tunis	Agricultural High School	Syndicat Obligatoire des Agriculteurs pour la Agriculture	Society
Gabriele & Bernama 21 Rue d'Italie Tunis	Horse Breeder & Dealer	Défense contre le typhloxyra Rue d'Italie,	
Société d'Agriculture Hôtels des Sociétés Françaises Tunis	Agricultural Society	4 ^e Tunis	
July P. 11 Rue d'Angleterre Tunis	Cattle Breeder & Dealer	Schreubert 6 Rue des Almes 36 Tunis	Cattle Breeder & Dealer
St. Kallef T. 17 Rue de Marseille Tunis		Torrente & Larnello Rue du Soudan 4 Tunis	" "
Norl Feurte, Rue Saint Charles Tunis	Horse Breeder & Dealer	Trouilleux 1 Rue des Abattoirs Tunis	" "
Notarbartolo C. route Idrakata Tunis	Cattle		
Notarbartolo F. 1 bis Rue d'Italie Tunis			

Livestock Breeding in Uganda.

The official Live Stock Census estimates the cattle stock at 1,373,000 head, and the sheep stock at 880,000. As for pigs and horses, the absence of these animals is remarkable. Cotton is the chief crop assuming every year larger proportions, while other crops such as coffee, cocoa ground nuts, sim sim, tobacco, sugar cane, rice, cassava, tea, castor oil, peas and beans are cultivated on a steadily increasing acreage. Of late years the exports, according to available statistics for certain articles, show lower figures, owing to disorganisation in transport etc., caused by the war, but the corner has recently been turned and there is nothing now militating against the steady development of this interesting Colony. Uganda was formerly a native kingdom, but since the British flag was acknowledged as the symbol of British protection, this vast territory has in name as well as in fact become a Protectorate. Geographically, it adjoins British Sudan, the Congo Free State and Kenya Colony. In the Uganda territory the Victoria Nyanza, the Albert Nyanza, Lake Choga and Lake Rudolf are included. The area is probably about 92,000 square miles, mostly plateau lands with a very salubrious climate. Minerals abound, and since time immemorial the natives have understood the art of turning iron ore found in the soil into articles of every day use. Only recently, several tribes of negro dwarfs were discovered, populating the forests bordering on the Congo, and along the Semliki

river where the number of the population has not been defined, it is now known that a race of lilliputs exists. The Bantu language is chiefly spoken by the population which probably now reaches well over four million. The most intelligent among the various tribes are the Baganda people. The chief articles of trade, besides ivory and rubber, are live stock and live stock products, such as hides and skins. Cattle and sheep are bred in all the districts, the country being divided into five districts, the Buganda, the Rudolf, and the Eastern, Western and Northern districts. The cattle are large sized, valuable and deserving of improvement. Over 95% of the known cattle stock is of the humped type, closely resembling the Indian Zebu breed and therefore, undoubtedly originating from India. The best cattle are bred in the Northern districts, here called the Teso breed, while farther towards the south another breed, the Karamojan, dominates, undoubtedly the best developed of all the breeds in Uganda, of larger size and better appearance and perhaps with shorter horns than the other breeds. In the Ankole and Antoro districts a very different breed of cattle exists, called Nsagalla cattle, large-sized, of a deep red colour, with very large horns and scarcely showing any hump. This breed is an interesting illustration of the fact that very often, through natural self-selection among the best developed animals in an indigenous breed, the problem of the survival of the fittest seems to have regulated

operations in 1813 and continued them until his death in 1867 Edwin Hammond of Middlebury Vermont enjoyed wide distinction as a noted improver of the American Merino from 1844 until 1870 George Campbell of Westminster West Vermont was one of the earliest importers and improvers of the Merino and Rambouillet In 1851 he imported to New York some Silesian Merinos which had been bred purely from the Infatado Negretti family In 1863 Mr Campbell exhibited twelve Merino sheep bred at his Vermont establishment at the International Exhibition at Hamburg His was the only American flock on exhibition and they were in competition with 913 Merinos from France Italy Austria Russia and Germany He succeeded in taking two first and one second premiums These twelve sheep were sold to Count Shen Thors of Silesia for five thousand dollars

The American Merino Sheep Breeders Association was the first sheep registry organization to be perfected in the United States It was organized in Ohio in 1875 and blood lines acceptable for registration were restricted to flocks tracing in unbroken lines to the original Spanish importations and excluded any admixture of blood lines originating from importations from France or Saxony The Vermont Merino breeders perfected a similar organization during the late seventies Since the early American improvers of the Merino had no generally accepted type set as a goal very naturally several distinct types were developed in the early days of the finewool industry The Vermont breeders selected the breeding stock from the standpoint of weight and density of fleece Wrinkles or skin folds were developed and intensified and this no doubt at a considerable sacrifice of uniformity of quality and length of staple Merino breeders in Western Pennsylvania West Virginia Ohio and other States bred along planer lines perhaps giving more consideration to constitution and conformation of the animals as well as to the quality and length of staple In consequence of these variations in the type of the Merinos in the different sections new record associations were organized from time to time until in 1904 when there were some nineteen or twenty Merino registry organizations actually functioning A marked forward step was taken by the American Merino breeders in 1906 when a meeting of the representatives of the numerous Merino registry associations was called at Columbus Ohio for the purpose of perfecting one strong organization

The present day American and Delaine Merino Record Association was the outcome of that meeting The new association recognized all organizations which had been recording Merinos tracing back to the original importations from Spain regardless of type It was decided to designate the different type Merinos as A's B's and C's instead of continuing to use all of the names heretofore used The A type is the extremely wrinkled one the B type perhaps has a little more scale than the A with rather heavy folds on neck flanks thighs and at tail head—the

sides being comparatively free from prominent folds while the C type which is generally referred to as a Delaine Merino should be free from folds other than on the neck and should show a good flank as well as being free from folds on the thighs The American and Delaine Merino Record Association is to-day credited with more than 600 active members who are actively engaged in the production of Merinos in all parts of the United States

The American Rambouillet Sheep Breeders Association was organized in 1889 at Pontiac Michigan The present membership totals nearly eleven hundred with total registrations of 221,425 Rambouillet sheep Registrations during the past year totalled 20,753 and Pedigrees are now being accepted for the 46th volume

The International von Homeyer Rambouillet Club Record was perfected in Detroit Michigan in December 1902 Under the rules of that organization no sheep whose breeding did not trace in unbroken line through sire and dam directly to the von Homeyer flock was eligible for registration Only one record volume was issued by the von Homeyer Record Association although it is important to here emphasize the fact that this strain of Rambouillets has played a prominent role in the development and improvement of the American Rambouillet to the present standard of perfection that has now been attained

Among the more prominent breeders who have contributed their skill toward the improvement of the American Rambouillet were Thomas Wyckoff Davisburgh Michigan A A Wood & Sons Saline Michigan W G Markham Avon NY Orth Brothers McGuffey Ohio F S King Brothers Laramie Wyoming John Seeley Mt Pleasant Utah R A Jackson Dayton Washington and Bullard Brothers Woodland California The late W S Hansen Colkinston Utah was one of the first American breeders to devote his attention toward the development and improvement of the polled Rambouillet This line of breeding was taken up a number of years ago by Mr T L Drisdale Juno Texas who during more recent years has developed an outstanding polled Rambouillet producing a high yielding clip of staple wool of a quality probably unsurpassed in America

Although the sheep industry of America dates back to the time of the early settlement of the Spanish Colonists it is believed that no real improvement was made in the sheep breeding operations until after the importation of the finewool sheep to America about 1800 It is estimated that there were approximately 5,000,000 sheep in the United States at the beginning of the 19th century By 1840 this number had increased to more than 19,000,000 head producing 35,804,000 pounds of wool per annum Of this number 18,807,000 were reported to have occupied ranges east of the Mississippi while only slightly more than 503,000 grazed on the ranges west of the Mississippi

The Spanish territory now designated as the State of New Mexico is known to have been stocked with sheep not later than some time during the 17th century

It is generally known that the sheep owned by the Spaniards in this territory were of Spanish origin, but all writers are not in agreement as to the breeding of these sheep. Some authorities believe that the early Spanish sheep consisted of Merinos, at least in part. However, it is quite generally believed that these sheep were a coarse wool type that sheared a very light fleece of wool. It is said that in 1750 sheep formed the chief element of agriculture in New Mexico. Spanish sheep were introduced into California as early as 1773 although any real improvement in the breeding of the sheep in these States did not begin much before 1859. The first blooded Merino rams are reported to have been driven across country from Kentucky to New Mexico in 1859 by a Mr. George Giddings.

New Mexico was the first chief source of supply of breeding ewes for the western range States, and beginning in 1852 large numbers of these sheep were driven to California and in later years to the north-western range States. Beginning in the early eighties, large numbers of the New Mexico sheep were driven to Texas. The fleece weights of the unimproved Mexican sheep averaged around 15 pounds at that time. They were a hardy strain and were able to withstand the unfavourable range conditions that they very frequently met. They responded very readily to the improvement sought through the use of the improved Merino rams on the Mexican ewes and the first cross is said to have yielded almost twice as much wool as the unimproved dams. The prices realized for the unimproved Mexican sheep during the early eighties were sometimes very small, however, it enabled the men of small means to at least acquire a small number of these sheep, which they might possibly not have been able to do had the prices been higher.

Mutton was a secondary consideration of the sheep breeders east of the Mississippi River until the prices of wool began to drop after the Civil War. However, the decreasing profits of wool growing and the increasing popularity of mutton as a food have effected a considerable change during the ensuing years. By 1890 one half of the sheep between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi River were estimated to be carrying mutton blood. The Eastern breeders leaving the task of the production of finewool to the western range States. The English Breeds were formerly objected to by flockmasters operating on the western ranges due to the fact that (1) they are not sufficiently hardy to thrive under the severe range conditions under which the industry must be conducted (2) they cannot be as successfully herded in large flocks as the linewool Breeds, (3) their fleeces are inclined to be torn out by the brush, and (4) the English mutton Breeds are not as well adapted to the climatic conditions maintaining on the south western ranges as are the finewool Breeds.

Wool production was one of the primary objects of the flockmasters who engaged in the early range sheep business. In those days the industry was not on a lamb marketing basis, consequently, as a general rule aged ewes and wethers were the only classes of

surplus stock offered for sale. In 1911 practically 100 per cent. of the ewe flocks of Arizona, California, Washington, and Wyoming represented the finewool type, while the percentage of finewool ewes in the States of Oregon, Colorado Nevada Montana, Idaho, Utah, and New Mexico ranged from 94 to 52 per cent.

During the past twenty-five years the western and north-western range flockmasters have followed a general practice of cross breeding for the purpose of producing an early maturing lamb, possessing a desirable mutton conformation. In attaining this end the Rambouillet ewe flocks in Wyoming, Utah, Montana and to a certain extent in Idaho, have been bred to Cotswold, Lincoln, Leicester, and Romney rams. Replacement ewe stock was obtained from finewool breeders residing in areas not so well adapted to cross-breeding, however, in the space of a few years finewool ewes became too scarce to supply the demand, consequently the breeders found it necessary to turn again to the finewool rams in order to correct some of the apparently outstanding faults of their cross bred ewes, which were namely (1) the loss of the herding instinct, (2) the coarse open fleece that was too easily torn out by the brush. Since the World War the demand for wool has been fairly strong and there has been a general tendency among the north-western range breeders to resort again to a rather liberal use of Rambouillet rams. The larger operators as a general rule follow a practice of mating their coarser fleeced ewes to finewool rams and the finer woolled ewes to longwool rams. A number of Idaho and Washington flockmasters have during recent years followed a general practice of breeding cross bred finewool longwool ewes to Hampshire rams for the purpose of obtaining an early maturing lamb which fattens and develops on the bountiful mountainous summer ranges in time for the midsummer market.

Practically all the western lambs reaching the feeder markets carry varying proportions of finewool or Merino blood. The range sheep industry has necessarily been built upon the Merino foundation due to their general hardiness wide range of adaptability to practically all types of ranges. Mr. F. R. Marshall, Secretary of the "National Wool Growers' Association," estimates that between 65 and 70 per cent of the sheep of the United States are of Merino (finewool) foundation. It is estimated that approximately 37 per cent of the sheep of the United States are either of pure or high grade finewool breeding.

In western Texas, Arizona and Southern New Mexico a large per centage of the flocks are of fine wool breeding. The finewool Breeds seem much better adapted than the mutton Breeds to withstand the hot summer temperatures which prevail in the Southwest. The linewool sheep furthermore are not only better able to withstand droughty conditions that frequently prevail in this region, but owing to their general hardiness they can also better withstand the ravages of the internal parasites. An increasing number of Texas range sheep men are breeding a large number of bodied finewool sheep of desirable mu

formation which at the same time is capable of producing 8 to 10 pounds of fine staple wool. Many breeders are apparently successfully crossing the Merinos and Rambouillets for the purpose of increasing the size on the Merino side and at the same time increasing the length of staple where a deficiency in this respect exists.

In general contrast to the herding system as practised by the representative wool growers in all of the other range States the Texas flocks are in most instances grazed in enclosed pastures or paddocks and the methods of management are similar to the Australian practices. This method offers several advantages important among which are that (1) the ranges will carry an increased number of livestock (2) the wool produced under such conditions is of lighter shrinkage and (3) once the ranges have been fenced the sheep can be carried at a lower cost per head per annum.

Each year upwards of 600,000 smooth bodied Texas lambs of finewool breeding weighing 55 to 75 pounds at weaning time are shipped to the feed lots in the corn belt States at prevailing market prices paid for cross bred lambs in the Northwest. It is true that the contractors who take over these lambs register considerable complaint about excessive skinfolds etc. and some of them are not at all backward in urging the use of mutton rams. The Texas range sheep breeders however have the range management problems well in hand and have been disinclined to accept the advice of the lamb speculators. Many large Texas operators follow the practice of breeding the more heavily folded type of finewool ewes to smooth bodied finewool rams and of mating the smooth bodied ewes to heavier type rams. As a result of this practice remarkably uniform smooth bodied lamb crop is generally produced.

A general criticism that is quite generally applicable to the sheep breeders of the United States is that many of them are inclined to overlook the importance of yield of clean wool per head. Through all the many years since the introduction of finewool sheep to America breeders have been too prone to discuss the fleece weights in terms of grease pounds. Many breeders even to this day become entirely lost in the discussion of the average fleece weight figured on a clean or scoured basis. Yet this is a very important point for them to bear in mind since they are selling their product to buyers on a clean yield basis. Furthermore it is not unusual to find that a number of the ewes in a flock are producing less than half as much wool as the top half of the flock. The better strains of Rambouillet ewes in Texas are known to have produced better than six pounds of scoured wool during a 12 months growing period. Therefore is it not well worth the while of the progressive breeders to study the capabilities of their flocks in order that they might have an opportunity to enjoy an increased income as a result of an increased yield of clean wool per head due to intelligent culling and breeding? A wool and mohair scouring plant was established at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College Experiment

Station in 1919 through the assistance of the Sheep and Goat Raisers Association of Texas to the end that Texas flockmasters might gain additional enlightenment upon the subject of improving their wool and mohair clips. Thousands of samples of wool have already been scoured since the installation of the plant. This has not only given the wool growers an opportunity to better familiarize themselves with the quality, length of staple and shrinkage of their respective clips but the work has had its influence in causing the buyers to more closely estimate the shrinkage of the clips in the various regions from which samples originate. Upon taking up the study of fleece sampling the question What amount of wool constitutes a representative sample and how may it be fairly and impartially drawn? immediately presented itself. No data bearing upon this subject were available at the beginning of this study. In brief numerous methods of sampling were studied however the results of these wool scouring studies with finewool sheep showed that 25 fleeces from sheep impartially selected will have a shrinkage sure to be in practically all cases within two per cent of the true value for the entire flock sampled.

Other agencies at work in the interest of the advancement of the American sheep industry are the National Wool Growers Association and various State sheep associations. The National Association has for many years looked after the interests of the range wool growers in all matters of legislation pertaining to grazing on the public domain, shipping rates, increased lamb consumption etc. The State organizations in the West have the strong backing of all the leaders of the industry and at the present time many State organizations through the leadership of the National Wool Growers Association are giving considerable thought and study to the wool marketing problem. This is a timely problem to demand the attention of the leaders of the industry since the average individual wool grower is not qualified to trade intelligently with the skilled buyer. The advantages gained through a sound marketing system have been clearly illustrated in Texas in which State during the past 18 years marketing agencies have been set up by growers at San Angelo, Del Rio and other points. Wools are consigned to these houses and subjected to buyers for sale on the basis of grades. If in the judgment of the selling committees the bids are too low they are rejected and another sale is scheduled for a later date. This method of marketing has offered considerable protection to the growers and the result has been that during the past several years Texas wools have been commanding prices slightly above those being paid for range wools in other western states.

The Annual Ram Sale yearly held at Salt Lake City under the auspices of the National Wool Growers Association is playing a prominent part in the improvement of the range sheep in the western part of the United States. Here stud rams are brought together from all parts of the United States and buyers

(cont'd page 679)



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Dear Sirs,

I desire to express my complete satisfaction with your remedy. Having dosed several of my herd with it, I have found it fulfils all that is claimed of it.

I have every confidence in recommending it for use to any farmer or stockbreeder as a preventive for Abortion or a cure for Sterility.

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I am, yours faithfully,
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Yours faithfully,
(Sig.) F. B. STAPLETON BRETHERTON.

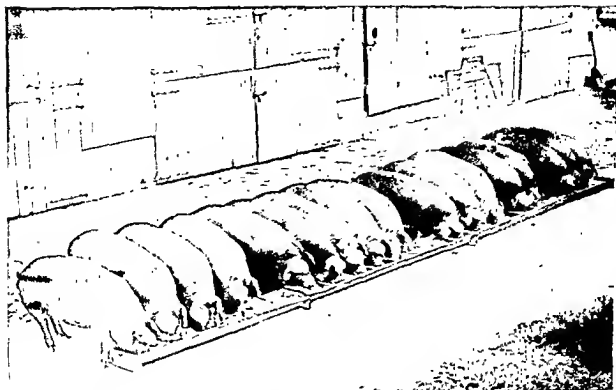
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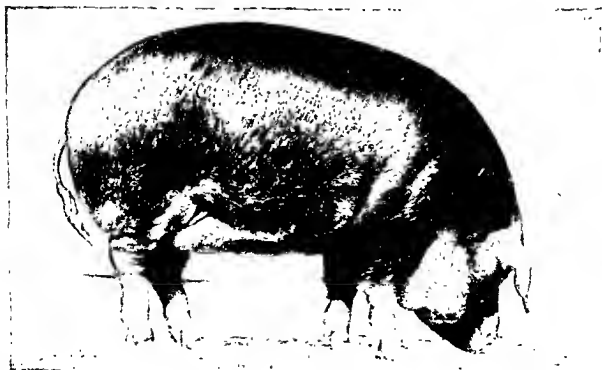
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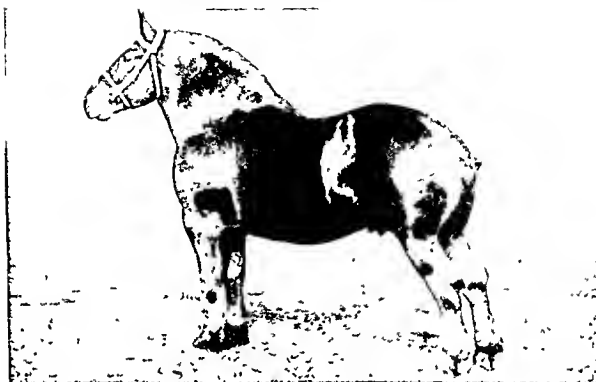
(Article page 680)

U.S. America : National Duroc Jersey Pigs.



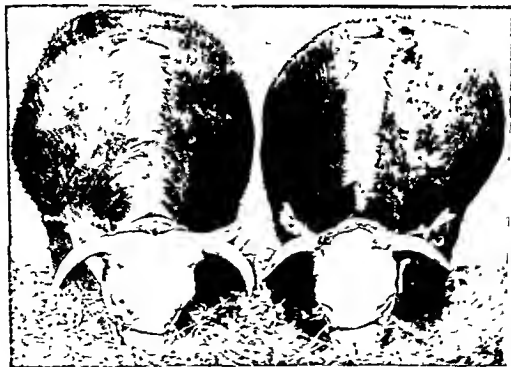
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U.S. America : National Duroc Jersey Pig.



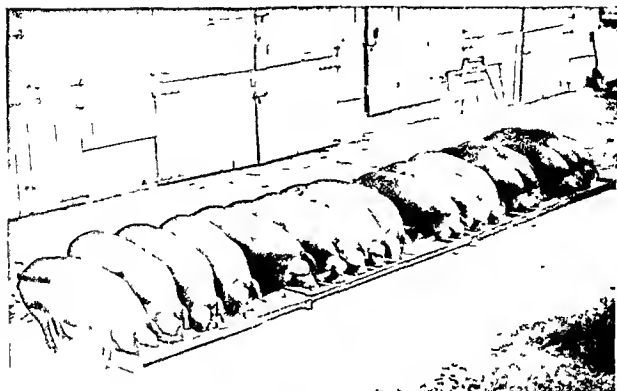
U.S. America : Percheron Horse.

(Art. le page 671)



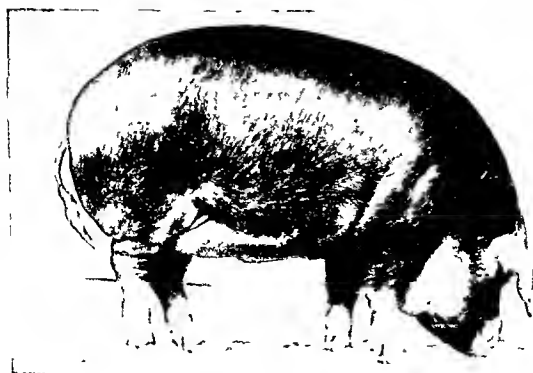
U.S. America : Hereford Cattle.

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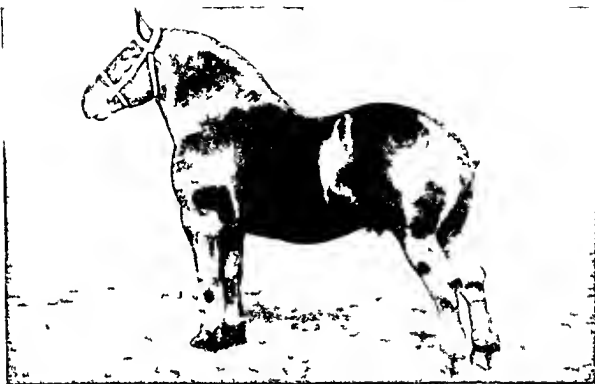
U.S. America : National Duroc Jersey Pigs.

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U.S. America : National Duroc Jersey Pig

(12 le page 60)



US America Percheron Horse

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US America Hereford Cattle

(Article page 66a)



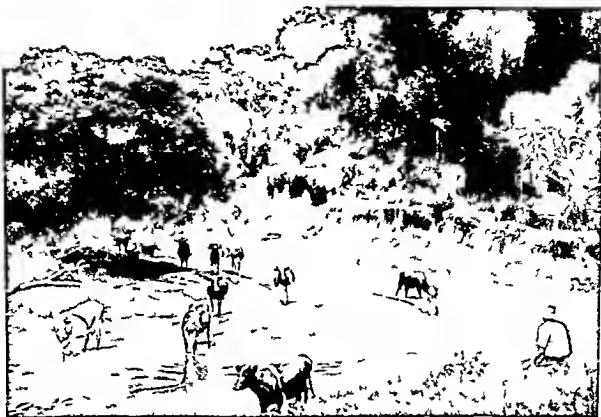
Trinidad Zebu Cattle

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Porto Rico Zebu Cattle

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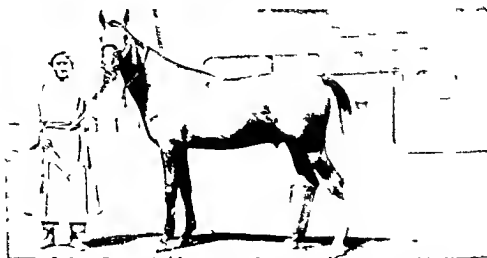
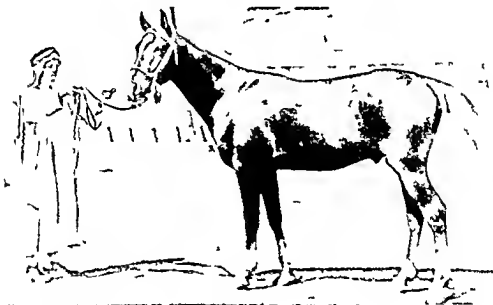
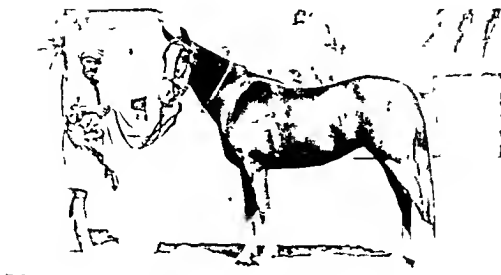
A pag 514

Fiji Islands Cattle



Uruguay - Hereford Heifer.

Article page

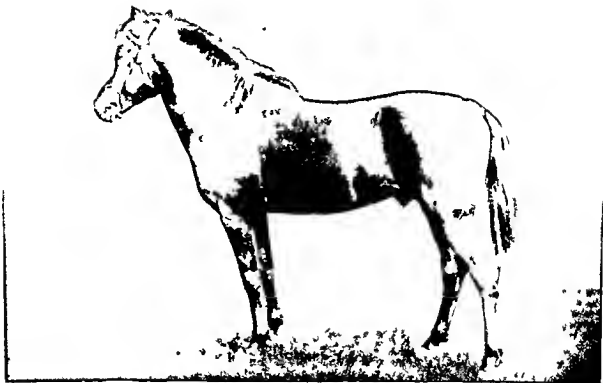


11. 1910

Rusha Breed.

Iraq : Thoroughbred Horses :
Hamdan-Simri Breed.

Julfan Breed.



Java and Sumatra . Sandalwood Island Horse

(A p e 401)



Java and Sumatra . Angola Cattle.

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thus have an opportunity to go over them carefully before making their selection. Following the example set by the National Association a number of State organizations have adopted the policy of holding annual sales. The Annual Texas Ram Sale which is held under the auspices of the Sheep and Goat Raisers Association has developed to be one of the largest of its kind in the country. It is unique in that a sifting committee of well qualified sheep growers pass on all entries disqualifying all animals that fail to meet the requirements set for stud and range rams respectively.

Ohio, Texas and Utah Rambouillet breeders have during the past few years organized branch associations of the American Rambouillet Breeders Association for the purpose of promoting the interests of registered Rambouillet sheep.

Perhaps no more conservative answer can be given to the question of future finewool values than that given by Messrs Winchcombe Carson Limited in their Annual Wool Review for 1927.

The question is will the world continuously absorb the ordinary run of Merino wools at recent figures. The scales between under supply and over supply are delicately balanced. Even a limited quantity one way or the other can have an appreciable influence on values. The world's population is certainly increasing. The number of people who use wool has advanced materially.

Illustrations page 638

But we are of the opinion that the distant future of prices for average Merino wool hinges to the greatest extent on an advance or otherwise in the quantity grown in Australia.

Merinos comprise about two-thirds of Australia's vast sheep flocks. That Commonwealth in 1920-21 produced 1,635,186 bales of wool and by 1920-27 the production had risen to 2,500,000 bales—a rise of 52 per cent.

The finewool breeds have not only undergone a pronounced improvement since their introduction into the United States but they have constituted the foundation of the cross bred lamb industry which has been so extensively engaged in during the past 25 to 30 years in the Western States. Since it has been estimated that there will still remain 615 million acres of permanent range grazing land in this country after every potential tillable area has been placed under cultivation it is obvious that the sheep grazing industry in the western United States is a permanent one. The flockmasters of the United States are enjoying an adequate tariff protection against imported wool and woollen materials at the present time and if the future prices of their sales products are sufficiently high to enable them to earn a comfortable living they will at the same time be better able to lend their skill as breeders towards the advancement of the breed which has remained in the first rank since the dawn of the Christian era.

The Percheron Horse in America

By ELLIS McFARLAND Secretary Percheron Society of America

Two thirds of the pure bred draught horses of the United States are Percherons and the Percheron Society of America is the largest purebred horse record Association in the world. How the breed has attained such popularity in the less than 90 year period since the first Percheron horse was imported from France is an absorbing story.

An American traveller Edward Harris of Moores town N.J. saw and admired the hardy fast moving French diligence horses and made an importation in 1839. Out of seven horses imported on two occasions by Mr Harris only two mares and a stallion survived the trip. Though the stallion Dilgence sired a large number of good colts these animals did not make a lasting impression on draught horse breeding in the United States.

Percheron history in America really began in 1851 with the importation of two stallions Louis Napoleon, and Normandy. The latter was better known as Old Pleasant Valley Bill. The importer was Dr Marcus Brown Carleville Ohio and his agent was Samuel Holman Chester Springs Pa. The ancestry of the two famous stallions is not recorded but they were both greys. Grey stallions were used in the district now known as The Perche as early as 1809.

Louis Napoleon is especially noted as a sire responsible for early Percheron prestige. From early ridicule he climbed to horse fame and it is estimated that from him some 400 foals were bred before his death in 1871. His male progeny were kept as stallions and sold at high prices. His descendants were all grade horses but their draftiness and good action brought farmer allegiance to the Percheron breed.

By 1870 a total of 90 stallions and 21 mares is definitely recorded as having been imported and draught horse production was established on a commercial basis. During the next 10 years 874 stallions and 152 mares were imported. The main object was still that of improving the common stock of the country but breeders produced in America pure-breds totalling 104 stallions and 115 mares in the decade. Breeders and importers alike made every effort to combine the true Percheron size and quality with unusual symmetry style action spirit and courage.

The National Association of Importers and Breeders of Norman Horses was organised in 1876 at a meeting at Chicago Illinois and late in the year the "Norman Stud Book" was published. A edition was called the "Percheron Norman". This was the first Draught Horse Register ever and was preceded as a horse register only.

General Stud Book in England Percheron replaced Norman as a designation for the breed when horsemen realized that the former term is the more accurate. The true type is that found in the Perche District in France.

An extraordinary period of expansion in Percheron importing and breeding in America was inaugurated in 1881 and it continued until 1890. The number of importers was trebled and the number of breeders increased more than tenfold. During this time 4 988 stallions and 2 566 mares were imported and 1 920 stallions and 2 089 mares were bred in America. It was a profitable decade.

Depression in the value of work horses was so great during the 1891-1900 period of hard times in the United States that the incentive to breed better horses was largely lost and the registration of colts was neglected. Breeders were financially unable to keep many of the good studs and the most noticeable direct effect was a widespread distribution of Percheron mares. The number of breeders increased from 593 to 1 634. Many of the new owners were inexperienced handlers and the breed was damaged. Only hardiness, adaptability and easy keeping qualities pulled Percherons through to survival and a steady increase in popularity.

The twentieth century brought improved business conditions. Percheron breeders reorganized and the name of the group evolved to Percheron Society of America. British purchases after the Boer war stimulated the horse market and by 1910 values had again reached pre-panic levels. An enormously increased number of quality horses were produced.

During the World War it was estimated that 75 per cent of the artillery and transport horses used on the French front were grade Percherons. In 1916

two Percheron stallions and some brood mares were exported to England.

Another period of depression is apparently disappearing at the present time. The strain was never so great as the disasters of the nineties. There was never a time when a high class horse would not bring a good price but the average kind sold low.

Percherons outnumbered all other draught horse breeds at the great 1927 International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago and they sold for more money than all other draught breeds combined. An initial exportation has been made to South America and there is a brisk trade with Canada.

Percheron popularity in America is based on the practical draught horse requirement of utility. Heavy muscling, good action, clean legs and an admirable disposition have enabled horses of the breed to pass many a durability test. The mares have been unusually prolific; many have produced ten foals, some more. Percherons stand the wear and tear of years of hard work and are easy keepers. Ability to breathe freely has made the horse many friends in hot climates.

The last census report says that there are in the United States 70 613 Percherons, 10 838 Belgians, 5 580 Shires, 4 221 Clydesdales and 2 938 French drafters. This means that of 94 188 pure bred draught horses owned in the United States 74.9 per cent are Percherons. These Government figures do represent a fairly accurate estimate of the relation of one breed to the other in numerical importance.

Farmers will continue to breed the big greys and blacks. Up to date 196 416 Percherons have been recorded in the United States and there are 20 000 breeders in the country. Thoughtful men realize that no machine yet invented can replace the Percheron team in economy, durability and dependability.

Illustration on page 673

The Duroc Jersey Pig

By G. G. LUTHY, Secretary National Duroc Record Association, Peoria, Illinois, U.S.A.

The superiority of the pure bred Duroc Jersey pigs from a utility standpoint is due principally to the following reasons:

1. Economical production.
2. Due to their uniformity they dress out better than scrubs.
3. They naturally appeal to the packer who will pay premiums for hogs of uniform type.
4. Considerably less time is required for a pure bred Duroc Jersey pig to reach a marketable age.

Accurate statistics compiled by authoritative interested sources proved that in 1918 the Duroc Jersey sow produced 51% of all the pork marketed

in the United States, thereby making the Duroc sow and her offspring the most popular of all breeds of swine. Having become the most popular it therefore naturally follows that Duroc Jerseys are the best Durocs could not have attained this universal popularity unless there was a reason. The answer lies in the fact that the Duroc Jersey sow possesses inherent qualities and characteristics as a producer of large, uniform litters coupled with the natural instinct to raise her progeny unapproached by sows of any other breed of swine. That Duroc Jersey sows have supreme worth and merit from the standpoint of efficiency and usefulness in the breeding pen is attested by the fact that they have been given their universal recognition

by the American farmer and feeder—the court of last resort on the value of farm animals. The Duroc-Jersey sow needs no other recommendation to make secure her claim to being the most profitable brood animal on the farm, and to stand unchallenged as the world's foremost producer of meat for human consumption.

If properly fed and cared for a pure-bred Duroc Jersey hog is ready for market at 6 months of age, weighing from 190 to 230 lbs. The "ton litter contests" conducted throughout the United States in 1926 illustrate this. As closely as can be ascertained there were 768 litters which weighed a ton or over in 180 days. Many of these weighed in the neighbourhood of a ton and half with the top litter weighing 5,117 lbs. The second heaviest litter was one of 17 Durocs that weighed 4,925 lbs. These two litters demonstrate the possibilities of pure bred Duroc-Jersey hogs when given a chance, and they are beyond average farm conditions, but the majority of the 768 litters are not; for there was but an average of about 10 pigs per litter raised. Of the 768 litters, 600 were pure-bred. The Duroc-Jerseys head the list with 230 litters, followed by Poland Chinas with 151 litters, Chester Whites with 110 litters, Berkshires 34 litters, Hampshire 29 litters, Spotted Poland Chinas 23 litters, Yorkshires 12 litters and Tamworths 11 litters.

The reason that more Duroc-Jerseys than any other breed won in these contests is due to the fact that the Duroc-Jersey sow possesses inherent qualities and characteristics as a producer of large, uniform litters, coupled with the natural instinct to raise her progeny, unapproached by sows of any other breed of pigs.

The State of Illinois during the last year produced 359 ton litters, of which 170 litters were Durocs. It has been stated that any good feeder could pick a single litter and get such results, and in 1926 the State of Nebraska conducted what is known as "The Nebraska Standard Pig Crop Contest." In Nebraska a farmer who had four or more sows was allowed to enter his herd provided the sows were bred to farrow

within a period of 30 consecutive days. Of the eight herds that won in this contest five were Durocs and the first prize went to a Nebraska farmer who entered 16 pure-bred Duroc sows which farrowed 133 pigs and of these 129 reached maturity at an average weight of 1,681 lbs per litter.

At the National Swine Show of the U.S.A. held at Peoria, Illinois, in September, 1927, the largest individual animal shown was a Duroc-Jersey aged boar whose official weight was 1,040 lbs.

In the 10 classes at this Show the average official weight of Duroc-Jerseys was the largest in eight, as this table shows:

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF ALL CLASSES OF PIG BREEDS AT THE 1927 NATIONAL PIG SHOW AT PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

	Duroc	Chester	Hamp-Poland	Tam-	York-	Spotted
	Jersey	Whites	Shires	Chinas	Shires	Polands
Aged Boars	636	774	700	937	364	608
Senior Yearling Boars	652	626	503	639	529	473
Junior Yearling Boars	731	529	456	672	434	415
Senior Boar Pigs	482	338	315	513	305	231
Junior Boar Pigs	403	207	162	202	155	154
Aged Sows	737	531	531	767	226	599
Senior Yearling Sows	611	628	502	591	469	534
Junior Yearling Sows	597	526	445	561	405	427
Senior Sow Pigs	486	379	320	431	277	375
Junior Sow Pigs	511	189	150	153	135	177
Average Weight of 10 Classes	577	491	417	532	400	406

Duroc sows are very gentle, easily handled, and being careful mothers and heavy sucklers will always raise a satisfactory percentage of the pigs farrowed. The conformation of the Duroc sow of to-day is such as greatly lessens the possibility of the loss of very young pigs on account of clumsiness and over-laying of pigs by the dam. This is very important, as it is the number of pigs raised that counts when reckoning profit or loss in the hog business. Durocs are wonderful foragers and grazers, and make the very best possible use of all kinds of pasture. This is a very valuable asset, as it not only greatly cheapens the cost of production, but results in an abundance of exercise which is so conducive to the health of the herd and stimulates the development of bone and muscle. Being active, keen and alert, Durocs are less inclined to be lazy and lie around all day, depending on the slop pail to supply every necessity the body requires, but love to be out in the field early and late.

Illustrations page 672

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National Duroc Record Association

Peoria, Illinois, U.S.

The Kentucky Red Pig.

By WOODS WALKER Lancaster Kentucky

Writing about 'Red Berkshires' I would emphasize the fact that unlike most new breeds of live stock, Kentucky breeders have not created this pig and then heralded it as a 'new' breed. On the contrary, our pigs have been bred pure for close on 80 years, but prior to that for at least a quarter of a century they were bred more or less pure, if one is to accept the statements of the men who originated them. New blood was brought in as it was needed to breed as near the desired type as possible.

John W. Walker, Hilary Gibbs and Jack Burnside were the originators of the breed. They noticed and took a liking to the red pig while they had a good opportunity for studying the hogs. In the long excursions to the South, driving continuously and feeding as they went, the 'Red' hog led the way, and to their surprise they would take on flesh faster than other types that followed lazily behind, waiting, as it were for their food to be laid before them.

These facts were also noted by the Planters from whom the feed was purchased en route. Their beautiful red coats, their wonderful loins and hams, the latter coming all down to their hock joints, their well-sprung ribs and upright ears gave them a wide awake and alert appearance. The small tapering heads indicated a scarcity of cheap meat. The big bone and straight feet showed that they were able to carry flesh day after day and stand up under it. They attracted attention wherever they went, and when they became known brought more money than any other breed driven with them. As a resulting fact, they became popular with those who owned and bred them. When the driving over these long districts at regular intervals with live stock to the Southern markets came to an end, owing to improved transport facilities, these Kentucky men continued to breed them on their farms as they found them prolific, good rustlers and easily and quickly matured. After the passing of these pioneers their descendants and neighbours kept the breed pure, and several generations since then have bred the Kentucky Red Berkshires.

We who know them regard them as the most practical for all purposes on the farm. While not widely known for their winnings in the Show Ring we still assert for them that under the equal treatment and conditions they will compare favourably with any other of the Show Breeds. Where hogs are raised only for the market, we believe the Kentucky Red Berkshire surpasses any other breed known. The sows are good mothers kind and gentle in disposition giving plenty of rich milk to the young, probably attributable to their fondness of grass and roots.

For early development we believe that the Red Berkshire is unsurpassed. The pigs respond quickly to full feed and fatten at any age desired. The meat of the hams of matured hogs is very desirable. It has a rich flavour, firm and fine fibre. The hams are in

great demand as the lean meat lies on the inside with out fat streaks, and the fat meat on the outside can be trimmed close.

I would further emphasize that we have only bred these hogs for show purposes since our organization in September, 1923. We then selected from our stock those individuals that conform as nearly as possible to our 'Standards of Perfection'. These standards are—

Head and Face—Head medium length, face nearly straight, medium length between the eyes.

Ears—Medium length, thin, slightly inclined forward, or straight up.

Neck—Short, well set to the shoulders, tapering from shoulders to the head.

Jowl—Light and tapering from neck to point.

Shoulders—Deep, medium width and fullness, well in line with back.

Chest—Large, deep and roomy, full girth.

Back and Loins—Back straight or slightly arched, with nearly uniform thickness.

Sides and Ribs—Sides full firm, ribs strong, well sprung at top and bottom.

Belly and Flank—Straight and full, flanks full and running nearly on line with sides.

Hams and Rump—Hams long and deep extra width rump, slightly rounded from loin to root of tail, buttock full neat and firm, devoid of flabbiness or excessive fat.

Legs and Feet—Legs medium length, set well apart, squarely under body, wide above knee and hock, rounded and well muscled below. Pasterns short nearly upright toes short and firm enabling the animal to carry its weight with ease.

Tail—Medium length, slightly curled.

Colour—Red.

Size—Boars, two years and over, 750, or over; sow same age 600, or over; eighteen months boar, 550, sow, 550; twelve months boar or sow, 400; six months both sexes 200.

Conditions—Skin free from all defects flesh evenly laid on.

Disposition—Docile, quiet easily handled.

The most outstanding qualities of these Red Kentucky pigs are

The sows are prolific and are unsurpassed as careful nurses and good sucklers.

Their litters are strong active and vigorous at birth.

They can be fattened for market at any age, and yet, if desirable fed to any weight from 600 to 1000 lbs.

Their flesh is the highest quality pork, containing a larger proportion of finely marbled lean and fat than any other breed.

Power of the boar to transmit the valuable qualities of the breed to his progeny when crossed with others.

For explanation of Symbols see page XXI

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America Leads in Rambouillets.

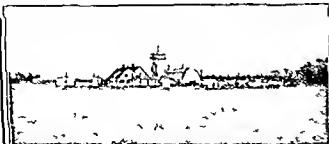
MADSEN TYPE.



"SMOOT," son of "Old 467"

GUERNSEYS

Mr. & Mrs. Winchester Fitch Ingersoll.



Senior Herd Sire:

BAY END ADVERTISER

AGCC 101521

Winter:

Shelterfield Farm.

Bedford Hills,

NEW YORK.

Summer:

(and) Shelterfield Farm.

Buzzards Bay,

MASSACHUSETTS

(See also page 83, Dog Section)

Pure Bred Arabian Saddle Horse

Suitable for Riding, Driving, Cavalry
With Beauty, Gentleness, Endurance



Year	Patrons	All Breeds	Distance	Test	Pounds	Time	Prizes
1913	9	154	Continuous	180	30	40	1st 3d 4t
1914	4	150	Continuous	200	3	34	Stable Test
1915	1	162	Continuous	200	31	5	Stable Test
1919	18	306	Five Days	200	51	26	1st 3d 4t
1920	17	306	Five Days	245	40	4	1st 3d 4t
1921	17	310	Five Days	245	40	4	1st 3d 4t
1922	22	300	Five Days	225	41	20	4t
1923	23	300	Five Days	225	40	0	1st 4t

Winning U. S. Mounted Service Cup
Registered Gr. & B. Am. S. B. Arab. S. B.
At Stand Exportable duty free For Sale

MAYNESBORO ARABIAN STUD

Berlin, N. H., U.S.A.

HEREFORD CATTLE BREEDERS (contd)

Stockley J C	colist Nat Bank Bldg Birmingham Ala	University of Kentucky Lexington Ky (c 2 3 7
Struble Elmer	Low City La Fayette Miss	8 9 11 2 11,
Start Allison	La Fayette Miss	p 2 9 4 5)
Sullivan J J	812 Last 8th St Denver Colo	Nev (c 2 3 7,
		9 10 4 2 6,
		10 12 4 1 4,
		6)
Talley H A	Miami Tex	Van Natta J W La Fayette Ind
Thoresen Henry	Culleac, R R No 3 La Jolla Ill	Van Winkle Roy Webster City Iowa
Thompson J I	Martinsville Miss	Wall F I & Son Leeton Miss
Thompson Milton	Leas Summit Minn	Walter Bros Chippewa Falls Wis
Torgerson John A	Watson Iowa	Weatherford Bros Dayton Wash
Turkington Clyde	Letts Iowa	Wiese Edna and Son Manning Iowa (r 14)
Turnbull John	Speer Ill	Wilson R C Belton Iowa
Turner Frank	Atwood Kan	Wilson Ralph & Co Creston Miss
		Yancey C I Liberty
Uhl Joseph Jr	Mapleton Iowa	Yearwood J F Georgetown Tex
Underwood J H	Kents Hill R R No 26 Maine	Zsibell C H Lake City Iowa (c 12)
University Cornell	College of Agriculture Ithaca NY (c 3 7 8	
		9 10 4 5 6
		12 p 3 4 1 2
		13 (c 2 3 7
		4 9 10 4 1 3
		6 12 p 1 2 3
		5 7 4 1)

For American Polled Hereford Cattle Breeders see List 12 page 696

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE
AMERICAN ABERDEEN ANGUS BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (2)

817, Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Allan J Harvey	R 2 Lexington Ky	Hayden F S	Wyoming New York
Ames Hobart	100 Ames Bldg Boston Mass	Hayden A J & Son	Humbolt Iowa
Armstrong A A & Son	Carmargo Ill	Head & Head	Box 522 Ab lene Tex
Bair Everett R	Huckley Ind	Hess H J	R 6 Waterloo Iowa
Baldwin Corporation	Appleton Wis	Husel Charles & Son	Fairfield Iowa Iowa
Bancroft C I	139 Bay State Road Boston Mass	Hutch John	R 5, Marysville Tenn
Beeb Samuel & Son	Victor Iowa	Holmeyer James H	Chapman Kan
Berg W A	Larned Miss	Holt W A	Savannah Miss
Blackwell J D	La Fayette Miss	Howard & Acton	Lewistown Mo
Blake R R	Dallas Center Iowa	Huggins J I	R 4 Dint 1, e Tenn
Blairford E E	Hayward Okla	Huis W J	Hicksville Miss
Bradford O J & Sons	R 5 Xenia Ohio		
Bradshaw A D	Smithville Ill	Irwin E E	Salem Ill
Bracecliff Arms Inc	Line 11a ns New York	Jarus Fred J	Oskaloosa Iowa
Brotherman E & Son	Victor Minn	Johnson A I & Son	Kiron Iowa
Brown F A & E W	Tuerner Iowa	Kahn Bros	Sedala Miss
Brown Mrs Irene	Rose Hill Mich (42)	Kearney O B	Lovington Ill
Brown John A	1234 Hubbard Ave Detroit Ill	Kemp Bros	Marion Iowa
Brown Dr Raymond	204 Scott St Joliet Tenn	Kershaw L R	Niskogee Okla
Buckle C L	Grand Junction Ohio	Knox James W	Jackboro Tea
Caldwell J S & Sons	Chillicothe Ohio	Kroft Joseph	Odrill Neb
Caswell Bros	Litch Minn		
Casby J W & Son	Waukegan Iowa	Lafin C B	Crab Orchard Neb
Casbeer Bros	Burnt Prairie Ill	Lantz S F	Conoverville Ill (r 11)
Cash William	Williamsburg Iowa	Larkin J F & J C	Logosotte Ind
Catterson Hulbert R	Marysville Minn	Larner Robert & Son	Marysville Ohio
Caulerby Bros	Hastings Minn	Little E G	Brimden Kan
Clark Walter & Sons	Treport Ohio	Ljungdahl William	R 6 Manhattan Kan
Clive Ray H	Knoxville Iowa	Loggen & Naugle	Ada Mo
Colclasure Charles J	Aledo Ill	Lumadue Mrs & William S	Clarks Neb
Condon & Battles	Yakima Washington	Luttrell H M	Delaplane Va (46)
Coeper W H	Heed Iowa		
Cruikshank L C	R 4 Bloomfield Iowa	Stassdam W A	Parfield Iowa
Curry James	Marlette Mich	McAdam George M	Holton Kan
Cutler J Dwight	140 Penobscott Bldg Detroit Mich	McConkdale J Don	Idabel Ind
		McCulloch George	Humerton Iowa
D Kinsey I J & Sons	R 3 Bogard Miss	McGulav & Moritz	Chilton H Ill
Eckles W F	R 4 Green City Miss	McLoughlin J F	Mitchell Miss
Escher S C	Bigelow Minn	Maley & Deane	Michiganville S. Dak (p 2)
		Martin G R & Son	Creswell Mich
Fay Bros	New Richmond Wis	Masteron R H	Amarillo Tex
Ferguson Walt r	R 5 Venia Ohio	Mauer M E & Son	Starrville Iowa
Finlay J R	R 4 Hazlet Iowa	Mauzy George A & Son	R 1 Markleville Ind
Fitt John H	Lake City Iowa	Meier Bros	McBourne Iowa
Forgas Jenn C	Royal Center Ind	Messers A G	R 1 Grundy Center Iowa
Forrest J Dorsey	332 So. Michigan Ave Chicago Ill	Miller H D	Cedar Rapids Iowa
Foster C I R	Ida Grove Iowa	Mills John C. Jr	Hicksville Miss
Fulerton S C	Miami Okla	Mobley J & W D	Mr Sterling Ill
		Mummett W H	Altova Va
Gallon Thomas & Son	Rose Hill Iowa		
Gelbach W L & Son	Potosi Wis	Neske Charles T	Gordonsville Va (c 7 1)
Glenk E W	Brifast -- Va ne	Northston, Theodore	Amelia Iowa
Grensch P H W	Proff t Va		
		Parham Edw F	Presque Isle Maine
Hall E. P	Mechanicsburg Va	Pierce, Stanley R	Crescent -- Ind
Hall Orchards, Inc	Beldine Mich	Proctor Thomas L	Leopold Miss
Hanlon Bros	Good Hope Ill		
Hank Bros	Cass, La Wis	Rathbun & Son	Calokcia Mo
Harrison & Harrison	Orter Neb	Reynolds, E. & Son	Fryeburrows Ind
Harrison & Ryan	Haron Iowa	Rosengett Stock Farms	Lawa Iowa
Hartley Stock Farm	Ida Miss	Reyes Albert	Tapscott -- Ind
Hartwell & Lane	Stearville Iowa	Ryan Bros	R R & Keweenaw -- Ind

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE BREEDERS (cont'd)

Sanders Bros	R J Lancaster	Ky (p 2)	Un versiv of Ill no 3	Urbana	Ill (c1 3 7 8
Schuler A J	Chapman	Kan			9 10 11 3 6
Schwamm E A	Loogootee	Ill			12 p1 2 3 4
Scollard J A	Chetals	Wash			7 4 11
Serps Will am	c o Detroit News Detroit	Mich	Un versiv of Kentucky	Lexington	ky (c1 3 7
Seeley W B	Mt Pleasant	Iowa			8 p1 2 3 11
Schermacher J B	1701 Mt Curve Ave Minneapolis	Mn			9 2 3 4 6
Schnurcker Henry & Son	Dia mstown	Iowa	Un versiv of Ne ada	Reno	nev (c1 3
Seulke K J	Jefferson	Ind			6 10 11 6 10
Simmoms B F & Son	R 9 Lebanon	Ind			12 11 1 1
Small E H	Shamrock	Tex			
Snyder J L	R 3 Madala	Mn	Wicks S D	R 2 Syracuse	New York (p 5)
Snyder H L	Madala	Mn (p 4)	W Hord M C	Canton	Mn
Steuboff Walter J	Platteville	Ky	Wilkison H P	Mitchell	Iowa
Sublette S O	Versa lles	Penn	Wilkison Walter	Pratt City	Iowa
Taggart C L	R 1 Wash gto	New York	Wison E M	Anderson	Ind
Taylor Clayton C Jr	Lawtons	Ind	Wison W W & Son	Woodard C S & Sons	Ind
Thompson H A	Coriband	Ill	Worlman Johnson	Harrodsburg	Kan
Tolan J Garrett	Farmington	Ohio	Wortheley Bros	Strong	Mn
Turnbull P B	Cedarville				

SHORTHORN CATTLE

AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (3)

13 Dexter Park Avenue Chicago Illinois

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Achenbach Bros	Washington	Kan	He ne R G	Ellendale	N Dak (p 1)
Amcotts S B	Clay Center	Kan	H North V O	Aledo	Tex
Alata Farms Inc	Al on	New York	Ill H Walter J	807 Builder & Exchange St Paul	Minn
Allen Cattle Company	Colorado Spr nga	Colo	Holland E C & Son	Mt Hope	Iowa
Anoka Farms	Waukesha	Wis	Hoply Harry	Atlantic	Ohio
Baker Frank C Farms	Hickman Mills	Kan	Hudson & Sons	Mason	Iowa
Banbury T C & Sons	Marville	Miss	Hudson S B & Son	Knoxville	Nebr
Bellows Brothers	Danville	Wis	Hulline Albert	Saraville	Ohio
Blackhawk Ranch	Dodgeville	Wis	Huston James A	Granville	Ill
Blot Brothers	Cad z	Ohio (p 5)	Hyde Park Farm	Palos	Iowa
Branson C A & Son	Bely deer	Tenn	Ja kson C H & Sons	Avoca	S Dak
Braunau H J & Son	Spring eld	Iowa	Jackson F E	Hurley	S Dak
Brown Hay	Perry O Lan on	N Dak	Johnston H N & Son	Rapid City	Nebr
Brown & Son	Ames	Ill	Johnston & Auld	Quade Rock	Ill
Brown W W	Camero 1	Mn	Jones M E & Sons	Williamsville	Nebr
Brumpton Brothers	Red Wng	New York	Judy W T & Sons	Heamey	
Bryan A C	Nokerville		Knight Webster	997 Elmwood Avenue Providence	R.I
Buckland Hall Farm Inc	Montee		Kroschel N G	Harlan	Iowa
Bull Ernest M	Sadorus	Ill	Lamm Charles & Son	St Ansarg	Iowa
Chambert J J	Gallatin Gateway	Ind	Lamp A L	Inland	Nebr
Child & Ancey	New Prov dence	Iowa	Lathers J W	Beto t	Wis
Clamp H R R	Upland	Ind	Lawrence J H & Son	Litchfield	Minn
Claume J H	Indepen lene	Iowa	Lee Fred	Britton	S Dak
Cook & Cook	Elbert	Colo	Leonon Stork Farm	Hoopston	Miss
Confortis A G	Farmland	Ind	Leonard C E & Son	Bunceton	Tenn
Cortner Herbert	Clamere	Iowa	Lepedezda Farm	H chory Valley	Wis
Craig J C	Hsler	N Dak	L tle Harvey H	Evansville	Ind
Cross L B	Cando	Iowa	Logsdon E D	Tract onal Term nal Bldg	
Curtis Alex	Ames		Loonan Lloyd J	Watcoo	Iowa
Curtiss C H			McCarthy & Son	Madalia	Minn
Davison Estate	Flint	M ch	McCond John & son	Palos	Ill
Degging J H	Albany	M ss	McLachen George	Wayne	Nebr
Dielie T W	Rancho San Jul as Santa Barbara County	Cal f	McLaughlin Farm	Maxwellton	W Va
Donald Woodward Herd	Le Roy	N Y	McLay Brothers	Janey l e	Wis
The	Z T Dunlop	Iowa	McLoughlin J F	M tchell	S Dak
Dunham & Sons	Wapato	Wash	McMart n & Son s	Flaylay Claremont	Mn
Dunn A D	Prairie du Chen	Wis	Marquart Brothers	M tton Jct	Wis
Earl J S	Columbus	N Dak	Martin W S	125 Prescott Street Boston	Mass
Eddie Brothers	Northwood	Ohio	Mathers Brothers	Nason City	Ill
Evans J W & Son	Columbus J t	Iowa	May Mrs I D	Gravv De Center	Peon
Evergreen Farm	Bancroft	Nebr	Menaugh Brothers	Gardner	Ill
Farley Edward & Sons	Waverly	Minn	Mendenhall Charles	Xenia	Ob o
Fundahl Norman T	Dalton	Mass	Metzler Alva	Sheward	Ill
Flintstone Farm	Greenwood	M ss	M r Joseph & Sons	Granger	M ss
Forsythe W A			M ller Stanley	Lodi	Wis
Callmeyer Bros	Mechanicav le	Iowa	Moorman W R & Son	Chazy	New York
Gettchecker Brothers	Li ernor	Iowa	Murray F A & Sons	Glen Dean	ky
Gentry N H	Sedalia	M s (p 5)	Murray H D	Mazoa	Ill
Gell R e	Larta	Iowa	Olden C A	Wadena	Mn
Goodnow J E	Mapudaria	Wis	Oloff L C	Wall Lake	Iowa
Gottfredson Farms	Ypsilanti	Wis	Olsen Bros	Ireton	Iowa
Grinnell Bros	Livington	Wis	Owens E E	Hannaford	N Dak
Itala B F	Prairie View	Ill	Owens H H	Hamnburg	Iowa
Itanaw Jert A	R R 5 Mankato	W mn	Parker J C	Homestead	Miss
Ita ling P W	13 Dexter Park Avenue Chicago	Ill	Pemberton Frank	Shelbyville	S D k
Ita y C M	Muskat na	Iowa	P nstall & McCormuck	Ipaw ch	Ill

SHORTHORN BREEDERS (contd)

Prescott C. H.	Howling Green	Miss	Taylor R. J.	Williamsville	Ill
Prescott C. H. & Sons	Texas City	Miss	Toddman B. & Son	Duval	Ohio
Prewett W. A.	Ashtersville	Kan	Teller H. O.	Farmington	Miss
Price J. L.	Muncie	Ill	Traver H. F.	Washingtonville Orange Co	N.Y.
Purdy Brothers	Hawis	Miss	Thieman D. B.	Hainesville	Miss
Ranch M. J. & Son	Roann	Ind	Thomas B. A.	Shelbyville	Ky
Reeve W. J.	Blanchard	Iowa	Thompson L. J.	Hurley	S. Dak
Retzlaff Carl L.	Walton	Nebr	Thompson's Farm	Fithian	Ill
Reynolds R. E.	Lodi	Wis	Thurman J. H. & Son	Springfield	Ky
Roach J. Coy	Gurard	Wis	Tilton C. L.	Maquoketa	Iowa
Robbins, J. G. & Sons	Horace	Ind	Tomson Bros	Carbondale	Kan
Rollins Ashton	Dover	New Hamp	Unversity Cornell	College of Agriculture Ithaca	N.Y. (c 1 7
Rose W. W.	Rossville	Ind			8 9 10 4
Rosenberger W. C.	Tiffin	Ohio	Unversity of Illinois	Urbana	5 6 10 3
Rockrock F. M.	20 Exchange National Bank Bldg	Wash			11 1 2 7
	Spokane				8 9 10 4
Rowe J. D. & Sons	Davis	Calif			5 6 10 1
Ryden, A. J.	Abaddon	Ill			3 8 10 1
Rye Brothers	Avalon	Wis	Unversity of Kentucky	Lexington	3 5 7 11
Saunders C. A. & Son	Manila	Iowa			8 9 10 2
Schaffner M. & J.	Lyons	Penn			11 1 2 4
Schuerman L. R.	Mt. Pleasant	Iowa			N.Y. (c 1 0
Seafeld Frank	Millsboro	Del			7 9 10 2
Sears, Omer	Lapel	Ind	Unversity of Nevada	Reno	6 10 1 1
Sears, Virgil	Lapel	Ind (p)			4 6)
Shaffer E. C. & Son	Bourbon	Ind			
Shallenberger A. C.	Alma	Nebr	Wahls Henry G.	Garnaville	Iowa
Sherman George C. & Son	Ver Falls	Wis	White H. C.	Burlington	Kan
Simpson W. Arthur	Lyndonville	Vt	Whitney Maurice	Berlin	New York
Sloan W. C.	Willow Hill	Ill	Wilson James & Sons	Avoca	Iowa
Smith Leslie & Sons	St. Cloud	Miss	Wilson Thomas F.	Wilson	Ill
Snider Bar Farms	Crain Valley	Iowa	Winnor Farms	Dundee	Ill
Spaulding E. H. & Sons	Westfield	Ill	Wood W. C.	Pendleton	Ind (p)
Stanford George L.	Loda	Kan	Wood W. S. & Sons	River Junction	Mich
Stegelin Ed	Straight Creek	Nebr	Wood R. D.	Loveland	Colo
Stewart S. W. & Sons	Kennard	N.Y. (A 8)	Wright W. H.	Foulton	Ill
Stewart, Tate B.	Warm Springs	N.Y.			
Stone Farm Association	120 Broadway	N.Y.	Yokan Wayne	Hedrick	Iowa
Stork H. C. & Son	Tekamah	Nebr			

DUTCH BELTEO CATTLE

DUTCH BELTEO CATTLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (4)

Rockville Connecticut

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Ashmann C. C.	461 Fourth Avenue New York City	N.Y.	Kornegay W. H.	Vinita	Oklahoma (p d)
Aulen J. L. van	Blairtown	N.Y.	Leonard Oscar A.	Rockville	Conn
			Leonard Rufus J.	Rockville	Conn
Bendley Adela Le M.	Cocoonat Grove	Flo	Meeker W. A.	Huntingdon	Ind
Buckley, Wm. H.	267 So. Broadway Tarrytown	N.Y.	McLendon R. B.	Miami	Flo
Bundy W. P.	Converse	Ind	Maasdam Leonard J.	Humboldt	Iowa
Burnham M. F.	Auburn	Maine	Memmick Jesse	Humboldt	Nebr
Butler W. L.	Pennetown	Ill	Muel G. S.	Marango	Iowa
Claire E. J.	114 W. Middle Street Chelsa	M. h	Osburn H. C. & Sons	Selo	Ohio
Cloagh D. W.	Juddford	Maine			
Crenshaw J. D.	Wahalla	S. Carol	Phillips W. A.	Tulsa	Oklahoma
Dawson John D.	R. No 2 Lemon City	Flo	Perce H. M.	Hazden	Maine
Dunn F. W. Her	Clanada	Iowa	Quakemboss Andrew	St. Cloud	Wis
DuFuss J. G.	Lemon City	Flo			
Ferberne N. Otto E.	Chesterfield	Miss	Ramsdel Jas. J.	Harrington	Maine
Lackson Bros.	Munooka	Ill	Robertson Fred	Zumbro Falls	Maine
Fenster C. C.	Centry	Ark	Roberts W. A.	Frio Town	Tex
Fellers Geo. M.	Freemont	Iowa	Robinson G. H.	Bangor	Maine
Gingrich Mrs. I. dna	Duncan	Ill	Saunders Frank Reed	Phoenix	Ariz
Green J. L.	St. Louis	Miss	Scheel Otto F.	Unity	Wis
Groos Wm.	Kyle	Tex	Skinner Shell	Scenic	S. Dak
Haley A. J.	Campbell	Nebr	Stevens, Frank M.	Proctor's	Maryl
Haines, H. F.	Fort Fairfield	Maine	Stevens Fred E.	Lien Falls	N.Y.
Harrison R. H.	Lynch	Nebr	Stimpson Thomas	Ammonia	Iowa
Heston J. M.	Las Vegas	Nebr	Strader Jennie	Ceres	Calif
Hoffman John	T. Hamock	Nebr	Stuntbeck, R. M.	Castillo	Tex
Hopkins D. H.	South Lee	Maine			
Morning P. J.	Wells	Miss	Tarr B. A.	Liberty Center	Ind
			Thornton Thos.	Gardner	Ill
Jacobs, Frank	Ellis	Kan	Tiede Solomon	Parkston	S. Dak
			Turner I.	Cherokee	Iowa
Kastien A. F.	Heath	S. Dak	Waterbury Argd	Corley	Iowa
Kendall F. C.	Columbia	S. Carol	Wagoner F. M.	Washington	Iowa
Kinnaman E. W.	Caverville	Miss	Walton Jas. A.	Brassard	Maine
Kirby F. J.	Covert	Miss	Walton Gary	Notage	Kan
Kurby Orchard Co.	Covert	S. Dak	Young J. Fred	Elwood City	Ill

DEVON CATTLE

AMERICAN DEVON CATTLE CLUB (5)

Meredith, New Hampshire

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Air Coll & Co n	Storrs	Con (H H)	Jones Mass M S	Danville	Ht
L. Ross & Kay no 1 C	Stafford & J. R. Jones	Co n	K. and Tom J.	N. Nely Six	S C
Beardsley N. I.	Roxbury	Co n	Marshall E. H.	Hannover	N H
B. T. Idwar t Ht	Mount Vernon	N H	Mart n W L	Wilmouth	N H
B. I. John I.	Litchfield	Con	Neal J. M. & Son	Merrid th	N H
Carpenter O B	Lassford	Co	Neal W. H. & Son	Mo nt Vernon	N H
Carr & P. ne	Concord t a	Mo	Neal W. J.	Merrid th	N H (S H)
Coff J. A S	Waggers	In l	Thompson R. J.	W. Lion	La
D. n. Elm t B	Brook e	Ma	Thyng Herbert M.	Darnsted	N H
F. kl. W. A.	Blacks ll	S C	U. niversity of New Hampshire	Durham	N H
G. H. r t j. In l	N. tto	Mass	Univ ersity of O hio State	Col mbus	O h o (e 10 s i + 3 U p l k*)
G. g. L. o V	Springf eld	Vl			
Harwood J. I.	Ch. tr	Conn	Watson & W. H.	Westm aster	Mass
H. H. H.	Brew k	(al)			

RED POLLED CATTLE

RED POLLED CATTLE CLUB OF AMERICA (6)

Richland Center, Wisconsin

PROMINENT BREEDERS

[illegible]

RED POLLED CATTLE BREEDERS (contd)

Jones W R	Marion	N Dak	Schickelanz Alva T	Chenno	Ill
Jongewaard R A & Sons	Mitchville	N Dak	Schickelanz Bros	Chenno	Ill
Jost Fred L	Lunions	Minn	Schultz & Grovert	Vanhook	Iowa
Kauffman Jacob	West Liberty	Ohio	Schwab Geo W & Son	Clay Center	Nebr (K 1)
Kennedy W J	Lola	Ohio	Schwab W F	Linton	Miss
Kestel Joseph	Marquette	Ill	Skiles L J	Sylvan Grove	Kan
Kune Fred	Matthatt	kan	Sloan I A	Burchard	Nebr
Kotsmith J J	Miles	Minn	Squire A L	Grinnell	Iowa
Krantz J & Sons	Moley	Ohio (r5)	Stambacher A J	Broadland	5 Dak
	Canal Dover		Stearns George L	Detroit	Minn
Lanewitz W	St Cloud	Minn	Stearns I J & Sons	Detroit	Minn
Larabee J W & Sons	Larkville	Minn	Stump Hes	Gulman	Ill
Larson Paul C & Son	El Calhoun	Nebr	Stump & Butler	Conroy	Ohio
Lee J W	Racine	Ohio	Swanson Aug & Sons	Kenwick	Minn
Lichtenwater O L & Son	Manhattan	Ill			
Lodermier Albert	St Joseph	Minn	Tapper Roy	Venona	Iowa
Lucas J T	Dieblon	Minn	Thompson L M	Viroqua	Wis
Lucas Bros	Coffeyville	kan	Tostenson Louis O	Viroqua	Wis
McMichael A E	Walperton	N Dak	Tracy I J	Nashua	Iowa
McWhann & Sam	Rehoboth	Tex	Tracy G L	Nashua	Iowa
Mann J W	Waco	Tex	Tracy & Warye	Nashua	Iowa
Martin J W & Son	Gotham	Wis	Traylor E O	Atwood	Ill
Mier John & Sons	Gardner	Ill			
Meyer L A	New Prague	Minn	Uhlr John & Sons	Montgomery	Minn
Meyer Fred J	Goodwin	Minn	University of Iowa	La Fayette	Ind (r1 & 2 12 & 5 A 2)
Mier Fred H	Maxwell	Ill			
Mier Irvin H	Lincoln	Ill	Van Ivera Mrs Carl H	Route 1 Davenport	Iowa
Miller Will	Lincoln	Ill	Van Ivera Roger	Route 1 Davenport	Iowa
Mitchell Frank A	Hooper	Nebr	Van Horn J W	Earlville	Ill
Musselman Bros	Akron	Ind	Vance Bros & Co	Akron	Ohio
			Victor Mrs Josephine & Sons	Hemlock	Minn
Neuenschanler C	Freestend	N Dak	Voethes John H	Furbio	Ohio
Novak E J	New Prague	Minn			
			Wall F A & Sons	Weyauwega	Wis
Oak Grove Stock Farm	Oneida	Tex	Wall M J	Hingham	Wis
Olson H J	Albion	Ill	Walton John & R S	Route 7 San Antonio	Tex
			Wentner Sam	Brooklyn	Iowa
Palas L J	St Olaf	Iowa	Westbrook Bros	Ionah	Mich
Parker H S & Sons	Creston	Wis	Wibners W F	Bangor	Iowa
Peters Wm H & Son	West Bend	Wis	Wiles Luke J	Plattsmouth	Kan
Plank Ralph Lloyd	Chattfield	Minn	Walshenken Walbrun	Spring Grove	Minn
Plank U G	Chattfield	Minn	Wattel Carl E	Prinard	Nebr
Pepe Hugh H	Yorkville	Ill	Watt L A	Laverne	N Dak
Pope Lawrence E	Yorkville	Ill	Wulf J Fred	Grafton	Wis
Porter F H	Malheur	Or	Wulf Wm	Grafton	Wis
Preston J C & Son	Seymour	Miss	Wynkoop H E & J E	Eldorado	Ohio
Price H C	Newark	Ohio			
Reynolds Lybrook Fm Co	R 1 Advance	N Car			
Roberts J R	Medford	Okla	Young Albert D	New Carlisle	Ohio
Robinson Bros & Hill	Wm Lester	Ind	Young H C	Route 4 Danville	N Dak
Rockstad Mrs Julia H	Sutton	5 Dak	Yows J A	Jonesboro	Tex
Ross O J	Pathfinders	Tex	Yows Jacob & Sons	Calverville	Tex
			Zecke C I	Fedora	5 Dak
Salter J W	Unity	Wis	Zirvbergs Jake	Washington Springs	5 Dak
Scharf J red	Jordan	Minn			

JERSEY CATTLE

AMERICAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB (7)

324, West 23rd Street New York City

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Angell Frederick R	St Paul	Minn	Bullington Ors H	Bx 1022 Wichita Falls	Tex
Arms Willard C	Hurlington	Ut	Burkhardt R I	Albany	Ind
Aster Mrs Vincent	Kamebeck	New York	Burns Mrs L Arline	La Fayette	Ind
			Burton Edmund	Poughkeepsie	New York
Bailey Lindley I	Tacoma	Ohio			
Bain Fred and R	810 So Lower St	Los Angeles	Campbell George	Spring Hill	Tenn
Banks W N	Independence	Kan	Campbell J S Jr	Rutley	Penn
Bannister J J	Hickman Mo	Miss	Carpenet John H	Columbia	Tenn
Bartlett J C	Fort Worth	Tex	Carter Luke Berne	Clintonville	Penn
Barnes A Victor	New Canaan	Conn	Carv Ed	Carlton	Tex
Bass Robert I	Leterboro	New Hamp	Churchill A L	Amia	Okla
Beecham Mrs J Ann H	Cleburne	Tex	Clark Washington A	Columbia	N Car
Bellard George J	Cornelius	Ohio	Colin Robert	Forest H	Tenn
Blicker A G	Colton bus	Tex	Comp J A	White City	W Va
Black A F	F R D N S Wakesha	Wis	Compt M J T	Albion	La
Bibbitt J A	Hillboro	Tex	Cook Harry H	Ontario	Cal
Bombberger Harry H	Lisbon	Penn	Cooper I W	Amherst	Mary
Bonnell Hrb W	Youngstown	Ohio	Cooper T W	Los Angeles	Penn (r4)
Bowman Frank G	Elkton	Ohio	Coppert John W	Brookside	Cal
Bradbury Wm L	Orange	La	Corbett E A	Fort Worth	Tex
Brewerton W A	Libertyville	Ill	Cornish Edward J	Cool Spring in Illinois	New York
Bingham E A	St Albans	Vt	Crabbe Samuel I	Paris	N Dak
Brown C H	Sheld	Or	Craibrey W P	Chalottesville	Tenn
Brown Lucius P	Spring Hill	Tenn	Crump D H	Memphis	Tex
Brown Percy	Spring Hill	Tenn	Commey B H	Taft	Tex
Brunlage Edward J	K E S Byron	Ill (r11)			
Burhanan Claude	E E & Corvado	Or (r11)			

BRDWN SWISS CATTLE

BROWN SWISS CATTLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (11)

Beloit, Wisconsin

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Ayers H W	Honey Creek	Wis	Jones Phil H	Nashotah	Wis
Ayers M T	Burlington	Wis	Kaderbach John	Nashotah	Wis
Bailey George & Son	Houston	Conn	Kamball Irving J	Zenda	Wis
Barnes Frank	Bristol	Conn	Kinney Warren	Lee's Hill Farm Morrisstown	Wis
Barnes Louis N	Collinsville	Conn	Klasy Henry	Monroe	Minn
Bartel Nath H	Albertville R No 1	Minn	Klere A F	Freeport	Iowa
Belhouse Tom W	Green Hills Orchard Alto	Ga	Klere D J	Oshtus	Minn
Berg F I & Son	Fairwater	Wis	Klere Joseph	Freeport	Ill
Beyer Louis M	Colby	IB	Kohl Bros	Crescent City	M ch.
Bischoff H W	Orland	Colo	Krass Frate H & Son	Sebewaing	Wis
Black Wenzel	Yuma	W Va	Kreul Edward E	Fennimore	Wis
Blue Grass Farm	Beech Hill	Ore	Kreul Ernest	Fennimore	Wis
Boeckle John	Linton	Wis	Knewald Ed	Clintonville	Ill
Boettcher Mrs Henry	Antigo	Wis	Krumpe Fred G	K 2 Peoria	Wis
Bohart W O	Roseman	New York	Kuettel Chas	Oshtus	Wis
Boice D N	Churchville	Wis	Kurty Theodore	Cedarburg	Wis
Boody A C	Tomah	Wis	Kyser K A & Sons	Lowell	Iowa (p 3 4)
Boomer W H	Hudson	Ohio	Laird C & F	Fort Dodge	Wis
Bower A H	Union Stock Yards Cleveland	Ill	Lau Chas F	Th ensville	W Va
Bower A Oliver	Bushton	Ill	Luttrell A	La Crescent	Minn
Bown George Eugene	Forksville	Penn	Luttrell W H	Winona	Kan
Brick B W	Seymour	Minn	Lyon H V	Galesville	Wis
Brill Henry	Lakefield	Wis	Maibon H A	Randall	Ill
Brown Edward T	Landless Caverns Farm New Market	W Va (A 3)	McComack Grant	Pointe du Lac	Iowa
Brugger Thos	Gresham	Ore	McDermott James C	Epworth	Penn
Brunold John	R 5 Rochester	Minn	Marshall C D	1212 Park Building Pittsburg	New York
Bueckley J W	Whitehall New York State	Minn	Marshall James S	Leslie	M ch
Boul Peter	Wabasha	New York	Marshall L S & Sons	West Salem	Penn
Campbell Wm J	205 Park Avenue Cornane	M ch	Martin Andrew	Meyersdale	Ore
Capital Securities Co	Dimondale	Ind	Meyers Bros	La Granda	New York
Chapin S B	1012 15 Hume Mansur Building	Ind	Meyers C Ed	Greenwich	Minn
Ch pman Bros	Indianapolis	Wis	Miler Raymond G	Sank Centre	Conn
Clark H H	Lake Geneva	Wis	Minnette F P & Son	Stepney Depot Monroe R 14	Iowa
Cleveland L & H	Danbury	Ohio	Mx Wm K & Son	Fort Loda	Mass
Coby Thos W	Westerville	Ill	Mooney John	427 State Mutual Bldg Worcester	Ill
Cool J W	Nolse	Ind	Moser Louis	Tremont	Ill
Crandall G	Lock Box 12 Union City	Kan	Moser Samuel	Tremont	W Va
Crosby Alvanell S	Columbus	Brus	Neubard Geo H	Film Grove	Wis
Cullings John E	Rhinebeck	New York	O'Connor F P	Shell Lake	Wis
Dahlem & Schmidt	Pavilion	New York	O'Donnell Fred C	Lone Rock	Iowa (p 7)
Dala J W	Fl Dorado	Kan	Osborne Dr C F	Hampton Clinic Hampton	Ind
Dana W	Dawson	Minn	Osborn W H	Kokomo	Mich
Dana W & Sons	Tremont	New York	Parker Ed N & Sons	Saranac	Calif
Delosier J M & Son	Sherman	Penn	Pedrotti M J	San Rafael	Wash
Doran Edward D	Hollidaysburg	Iowa	Penniger & Salyman	Belmont	Wis
Dornbier John	Hayard	Ill	Peterson Arch e	Centuria	Ill
Drollinger Wilner A	Dw ght	Wis	Plattner David	Morton	M ch
Dull & Musser S	Aubumdale	Penn	Poet Frank	Clare	Iowa
Dunbar C A & Son	Sonnet	Ill	Quarry Farm	D mondale	Wis
Eggenberger Fred	Kewanee	Ill	Rocher R H	R 3 Waterloo	Wis
Eggenberger J L	Odell	Ill	Reuter Fred	Lone Rock	New York
Elkner Ben	Postias	Minn	Rene James H	Charlotte R F D	Penn
Elmer Bros Co Inc	Freeport	Wis	Robinson Claud M	Conneaut Lake	Ill
Everett W	Monroe R 4 Box 23	Penn	Ruth L M	Freeport	Ill
Fay Frank H	M dleton	Ill	San C L M	Sarana	Iowa
Fischer Bros	Hollidaysburg	Ill	Schlerhae Abe	Breda	Wis
Fish Byron	Hennsville	Iowa	Schmid N C	Monroe	Wis
Folgate Ray J	Alden	Ore	Schreier H D & Son	Darlington	Wis
Freund J W	Dakota	Ill	Schultz Oscar	Neml	Minn
Friday Lewis	Powell Butte	Wis	Schultz Joseph A	Maple Lake	Iowa
Forling J L	Markesan	Ind	Sebad W n	Moline	Mich
Galloway J A & T P	hent	Wis	Sohl Aurant	Boydton	Wis
Gibson Bros	Fond du Lac	New York	Sohl Fritz	Boydton	Wis
Gilbert Harry	Hudson Falls	Ill	Stanton W F	Lake Geneva	Wis
Goodwin H B R	Polo	Ill	Stell Frank	Tulida	Ill
Gooden Ben J	Rutcliff	Wis	Stephens Bros	Wadsworth	New York
Grossen Klaus, Carl	Chesteau	Neb	Stewart W B	Linwood	New York
Hader I rank	Latte Center	New York	Stewart W M	Linwood	Ohio
Hale Willam B	Verona Station	New York	Stidier John A	Lally	Ohio
Harris George W	Aqueduct Bldg Rochester	Conn	Strook Thomas M	613 Clarke Ave Cleveland	Wis
Hart son Dasas M	Wethereld	Iowa	Suydam Matthew & Sons	New Brunswick	N J
Haver Jane J & Sons	Hampton	Iowa	Sous	Aurora	Ill
Hetty S H & Son	Marfeld	Iowa	Vanahan C E	M nnesota City	Minn
Henn ne Peter & Peter	Len ck	Wash	Vandick Bros	Monroe	Wis
son D L	Last Stanwood	Wash	Vandick Bros	Monroe	Wis
Hensel W J & Son	Merrilan	Wis	Walker Harry A	R 3 Freeport	Ohio
Henshaw D J	West Brookfeld	Mass	Waller J A F	R 1 Dayton	C Dak
Henshaw J J	Templeton	Mass	Wernand Geo B	Big Stone	Ohio
Hillard B H	College of Agriculture Madison	Ill	Westhead Harry	St Althouson	Wis
Hinsville Chas H	500 Collas Ave Chicago	Ill	West Weber J m Dec	Sarana	Ill
Hull Bros Co Inc, The	Edwardsville	New York	White G W & Son	Meredas	Wis
Hunt Isaac L	Adams	Wis	Wild Chas	R 34 Wauwata	Ill
Hunt W M & Rock	Seymour	Wis	Waller Bros	Danforth	Iowa
nace H J	Freeport	Ill	Wannam J W	Hawkeye	Penn
Hutchison W F	Monroe	Wis	W elwood J en S	Sarana	Ill
Inokki John	West Adams Street, Chicago	Ill	Yoder Lee L	Chasawassa	Ind
Ivins Samuel	Beloit	New York	Yoder Moore S	Chasawassa	Ind
Janek, Wael	Clarkville	Wis	Zimmerman Frank C	Stewart	Penn
Jensen I m J J	R 2 Menomonee	Minn	Zimmerman J J	Hart	Neb
Johns Jacob	Wisconsin	Minn	Zimmerman J J	General Electric Co Schenectady	New York
Johns H A	1 4 New Utm	Minn			

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE
POLLED HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (12)
 701, Old Colony Building, Des Moines Iowa
PROMINENT BREEDERS

American Land Co Anderson Wm H Ary Carl J	Lewistown Grand Rapids Chamberlain	Mont. Mich S Dak	Karstein J E & Geo C Kohlman Henry Jr Kuhlman John G	Clanton Chester Chester	Iowa Neb Neb
Baker Bros Barr Herb J Baur Robert & Son Beach Harry C Beck Frank Beune Bros Bute Paul Bosdough Theo & Son Brockman Clark A Brown Mark G Burgan James & Son	Manson Larned Van Meter Lintontown Bisby Wagner Julan Mendota Clunnda Wilmore Silver City	Iowa Kan Iowa Wash S Dak Neb Neb Ill Iowa Kan Iowa	Lee Bros Leonard N M Lew s John M	Matchellville Wauke Larned	Iowa Iowa Kan (c 1)
Campbell James Canjell W H & Son Carty John G Chapman C F Christenson P M & Son Clausen Bros Clausen Bros Coyner Hugh A Crawford Mrs J H Crosby Pierre Jr Cryder I V & Sons	Medford Grand River Salem Nt Carmel Lone Rock Beatrice Green Island Waynesboro Menard Jarksville Minotoka	Ore Iowa Miss Ill Iowa Neb Iowa Iowa Tex Miss Ill	McArthur Wm McClure James G H Mallock Earl J Meadows A M McBecker Joe W Merritt Leon C Meyer Louis Michaelis M G Miller B B Mossier James Moyer L W Mullendore F R & Son Murphy M T	Mason City Kauvau Bladen Lerona Riverside Chelsea Lone Tree Ayle Mt Lila Mt Ayr Earlville Rankin Lucas	Iowa N Car Neb W Va Iowa Okla Iowa Texas N Car Iowa Ill Ind Iowa
Davis Otis Delarber Joseph L Demuth N M & Sons Doty Omer Dougan C E	Dele Valley Defiance Belwood Armour McConneville	Ohio Ohio Neb Neb Ohio	Packard B A Painter Ralph Patterson J F & Son Peet John W Peterson F O Peterson G E & Son Pett s I P Phillips Willis R Porter Mary W	Douglas Stronghurst Bedford Letcher Galua Flandreau Doland Union West Plains	Ariz (c 1) Ill Ariz S Dak Neb S Dak (c 1) Neb Ore Miss
Eckert J P & Son Eddy D O Emmons C W & Co Epperson G L Estill, Earl	Hautstadt Westington Springs Oakland Alder Spring Carley	Ill S Dak Calif Tex Okla	Radford & Sons Rasmussen Bros Reimers & Ohrt Reu Geo. T Reu S H & Son Richardson G L & Son Rippe Chas E & Sons Roberts Loan & Cattle Co Robinson F L & Son Ross Geo M & Son	Newark Elba Gladbrook Silver City Winside McConneville Tipton Roundup Kearney Ross	Neb Neb Iowa Iowa Neb Ohio Ind Montana Neb Iowa
Gifford Mrs E H Gill Chas D Gligan Bros Glaves R C Goemardt Bros Green J E	Le vision Nidlersport Gral Lewistown Aurora Nuncie	Neb Ohio Iowa Miss Kan Ind	Schneider Carl J Schnoor F W Schulte John C Smith J A & Sons Stafford James Star Grove Stock Farm Stokes Samuel L	Snyder Perry Norway Basalt West Liberty West Liberty Ashland City	Neb Iowa Iowa Iowa Iowa Iowa Tenn.
Hainline W R Harnes A E Hammans W Howard Hard n H H Harper Carey & Ena Hazen R O Hendley M R Hessman A H Henry & McCloskey Herron T W & Son Hodges Bros Hovenkamp M W	Blandin & Be Greenwood Lottmor Gata Liston What Cheer Port Gibson Federal San Antonio Chandlerville Ottawa Heller	Ill Miss Iowa Iowa Ind Iowa Miss W yon Tex Ohio Ill Tex	Tonspekt H P Vandewater E W Waggoner Merle T Walton Ed Westcott Wm S Westmore Bros White M H Wilkey W A & Co Wilkunson H E William G W & Son Wilson Alex Jr Wilson J F Wilson O S Woolsey C B	Le Mars Orient Winata Falls Bowen Woodbine Galua Olve Branch Sullivan De Witt Bristol West Liberty Lewistown Canton Aiken	Iowa Iowa Tex Ill Iowa Iowa Miss Ind Iowa W Vir Iowa Miss Miss S Car
Jenkins Bros John Ira D Johnson Bros	Oriana Nidlersport Jacksonboro	Ind Ohio Tex	Zybell C H	Lake City	Iowa (c 1)
Keith Herford Farms Keller John J Kenny J C Kerr Bros	Aschita Falls Petersen Oakley Muscatine	Tex Iowa Iowa Iowa			

MANTI LIVE STOCK CO.

(INCORPORATED)

MANTI, UTAH, U.S.A.

Breeders Registered Rambouillet Sheep

Founded 1907 from some of the best Flocks in America

Sheep Breeders.

SOUTH DOWN SHEEP

AMERICAN SOUTH DOWN SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (1)

203 Agricultural Building State College Pennsylvania

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Abraham M. C.	Manor	Ter (55)	Garland C A	Bangor	Maine
Agricultural College	Clernson College	S Car (57 p 5)	Glendule Cattle Farm	Glenn Falls	
Agricultural College Kansas	Manhattan	han (10 a 5)	Green T P	Shelbyville	Tenn
		6 A 2)	Green W H & Son	Watertown	Tenn
Agricultural College Massachusetts	Amherst	Mass (10)	Greer Chas P	Watrousdale	Va
Agricultural College West Virginia	Morgantown	West Va (10)	Griff'n Bros	Virquica	Wis.
		22)			
Agricultural Experiment Station 4	State College Station	A Dak (2 3)	Haught Mrs. D B	Dover Plains	N Y
College North Dakota	Fargo	6 p 1 7 A 2)	Hall H S & H A	Weston	West Va
Agriculture Georgia State College	Athens	Ga	Hall Hon Thos P	West Va	N ss
Allen James D	Woodstock	Vt	Hamilton W V	Caldouga	N Y
Allan Jas & Son	Poland	Ohio (6)	Ilanna A D	Asbury	West Va
Allen George & Sons	Leaington	Neb (3 6 8)	Handman A	Grantsville	West Va
Amon J & Sons	Leaington	Ky	Hardy E G	Crawford	N ss
Anderson W W	Asbury	West Va	Hargrove H C	Canton	N Car
Andrew Jess C	West Point	Ind	Hartshorn N D & Brothers	Ohio	
Arnold A W	Galesville	Ind	Harvey J R	Turlington	Neb
Aufraze W H	West Chester	Ind	Harvey T W	Marstetta	Oh o
Axe Fred J	Portland	Ind	Hedemann J C	Montevideo	Minn (55)
			Henderson F H	Central C ty	Iowa
Barot & McKee	Anderson	Ind	Hewitt G W	Ohio	
Bailey C J	Winthrop	Maine	Hewitt Mrs Sarah A	Ringwood	Ohio
Bashford J C	Kanona	N Y	Hidreth Arthur	Dola	West Va
Bates A A	Irwin	Ohio (55)	H J John A	Gregg	Tex
Beer Thomas	Buoyrus	Oh o	Hill S N	Markham	Frn
Belden Cedar & Sons	Bradstreet	Mass	H J N Gen M	Davenport	N Y
Bellevue Farm Co	Cranberry	N Car	H Hon A B	Saratoga Springs	N Y
Belzboover N S	Natches	Miss	H I on W G	Amson	Maine
Benjamin L H	Haskinsville	N Y	H I her Jared A	Doe Hill	Va (53)
Bennett & Harrington	Shelbyville	Tenn	H I to Brothers	Gallatin	Tenn
Benzinger W M	Benzinger	Penn	H I to R P	Gallatin	Tenn
Bentley A C	Berlin	N Y	Hood W M	Albion	Ohio
Burge Charles W	Hector	N Y	Horn John G	Lancaster	Ohio
Burman E L	Nova Springs	Iowa	Horton Edward E	Chester	N J
Blume H E	Denison	Iowa	Hubbard J G S & Son	Monroe	Ore (2 7)
Bobb H W C	Clay	West Va	Hubbard Walter P	Junction C ty	Oregon (2 5)
Boe B A P	Hemat te	Mass	Hutchings Bros	Coldwater	N Y
Booth Bros	Edgerton	Kan			
Briggs L V	Hancock	N ew Hamp			
Brown Frank	Carlton	Ore (2 7)	Johnson Tom	Lebanon	Tenn
Brown George	Alb on	Ind	Jones D T	Ni dway	Tenn
Buckman H H bbs	Lancaster	Penn	Jones J C & Sons	Delaware	Ohio
Burroughs John L	Newburg	Iowa	Kellner Isaac & Son	Reading	Mich
Bush T H	Cox & Mills	West Va	Keney Park	Hartford	Conn
Button Herbert	Casnov a	N Y	King C L Jr	Frankburg	Va
			Kinsinger J H	Kinsinger	Mass
			K I then George Jr	Cover	Mass
			K I then George & Sons	Tonoloway	Ohio
			Lee John R	Detroit	Mich
			Leo et	Lake Geneva	Mich
			Liddy A D	Oakland	Malise
			Looney J M	Wa ton	West Va
			Looney Quantia	Walton	West Va
			Love W G & Son	Fraco	Fraco
			Low Grog R	Eagleview	Tenn
			Lucas J T	Sh nnton	West Va
			Lyon J G	Bellbuckle	Tenn
			M Clay Howard & Sons	Lima	Ohio (21 p 5)
			McCoy W A & Sons	Norcer	Penn
			McCar C A	Auxance	Mass
			McKee C A	Lancaster	Tenn
			Madden C G	Weston	West Va
			Mahesberry Joel	North Benton	Ohio
			Mark W B	Gobleview	Mich
			Marshall H S	Wrenburg	Mich
			Matson A L	Beech Grove	Tenn
			Matson H Park L	St. Collins	Colo.
			Matson C I	West Chester	Penn
			Matson W B	Hockley	Tenn
			Maupon H B	Shelbyville	Tenn
			Meredith Mrs Virginia C	Cambridge C y	Ind.
			Merris F A & M T	Camden	West Va
			Merris Martin	Camden	West Va
			Miles W G	Evansville	Ind (11)
			M Jett, M ton	Portland	Ind
			M I tell C L	Loras	Ohio (10
			Mobon Brothers	Prayer	Ten
			Montair Farm	E I Colan	Conn
			Morbrad L B	Waverly	Mass
			Morgan, H B	Georgetown	N Y
			Morrison, Sundry M	Waring	West Va
			Nash, R L	Triton	Ind
			Nash W J	Merris S	New Ham (5)
			Nash W J	Nash W J	Tenn
			Nash W J	Nash W J	Nash W J
			Nash W J	Nash W J	Nash W J

SOUTH DOWN SHEEP BREEDERS (contd)

Palmer J R	Lebanon	Tena	Snook Walter L	Ottawa	Ill.
Palmer R W	Summit Stat on	Ohio	Snyder E W	Tollgate	West Va
Parker Stock Farm	St Francisville	La	Spicer W E	Bushnell	Ill
Pate J M	Rising Sun	Inc.	Spenger Frank S	Springfield	Ill
Patterson O M	Reedy	West Va	Stephens Alack	Homestead City	Penn
Pennsylvania State College	State College	Penn	Swingley J O	Gallatin	Tenn
		West Va			
Petersen Andrew	Box 206 Ashland	Wis	Tait M P	Mercer	Penn
		12)	Tarbell C P	South Royalton	Vt
Philpps Geo A	Bear Creek	Wis	Tatterson O M	Reedy	West Va
Pickrill Jesse C	Lansville	Ill	Taylor M A	Horne	West Va
Plumb C S	Columbus	Ohio	Thompson John R	Fitzhugh	Ill
Pont Lookout Farms	Guyencourt	Del.	Thompson John R	Lafayetteville	Ill
Porter W & Sons	Atwater	Ohio	Tomplins F J	Guard	Mich
Post G L & Sons	Crawford	West Va	Trumble & Johnson	Watertown	Tenn
Potts W T	Jacksonville	Ill	Trumble Mrs Clara V	Ada sville	Ga
Prather S E	Springfield	Ill	Tucker John H	Smyrna	Tenn
Privett Urial & Bro	Greensburg	Ind	Turner J C	Rising Sun	Ind
			Twombly H McK	Madison	N J
			Tyson Charley	Bethany	Ohio
Ralston, Glen	Brookburg	Ind			
Ramsey B H & Son	West Alexandria	Ohio	University of California	Davis	Calif
Redkey H H	Winchester	Ohio			12 p 7 4 4
Reed William	St Paul	Ind	University of Illinois	Urbana	Ill
Reesman Henry G	No J Burlington	Wis			9 10 2 3 6 12
Reynolds Lybrook Farm Co	Winston Salem	N Car	University of Kentucky	Lexington	Kentucky
Rhodes J Feather	Woodstock	Vt			2 3 7 8 9 12
Rhodes W F	Berlin	West Va			11 p 2 3 4 5
Ridgway Wm R	New Holland	Ind	University of Minnesota	St Paul	Minn
Rock G W & Son	West Point	Ind			6 11 12
Rock Thos G	Salem	Iowa	University of Missouri	Columbia	Miss
Ross W R & Sons	O'Brien	Wash	University of Ohio State	Columbus	Ohio
Rupert L S	Bloomington	Ill			3 13 p 1 2
			University Purdue	Lafayette	Ind
Schofield F M	Baltimore	Maryl			12 p 6 12
Seavie Rob & Herbert	Taconic	Conn	Vanderbilt Alfred G	Newport	Rhode Island
Seal J W	Cedar Grove	Ind			
Sentelle R A	Waynesville	N Car	Wells Freder ck E	Greenfield	Mass
Seymour J F	St Clara	West Va	Wheaton E C	Marshall	Mich
Shaw C C & Son	Ashley	Ohio	Whipps William & Son	Carlisle	Mass
Shaw V O	Cardington	Tenn	Whitman W C & Sons	Turner	Maine
Sherran G W Jr	Shelbyville	West Va	Wilson W A	West Nashville	N Car
Sheets Arthur W	Lost Creek	Tenn	Wilson Watt & Son	Madison	Ind
Shopper G T & Sons	Fair Creek	Mass	Witte Gid	W Salem	Ill
Simpson Stock Farms	Saxonsville	West Va	Wolter Frank	Gessie	Ind
Singleton E J	Glenview	Utah	Woodard W	Bloomer	Wis
Smalley Willard II	West Chester	Penn	Wright G B	Lawrence	Mich
Smith D W	Springfield	Ill			
Smith L C	Union Center	Wis			

HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP

AMERICAN HAMPSHIRE SHEEP ASSOCIATION (2)

72, Woodland Avenue Detroit Michigan

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Ag & Mac College Texas	College Station	Tex	Clearwater Hampshire	Winfred	S Dak
Agricultural College Clemson	Clemson	S Car	Sheep Club	Elise	Mich
		(1 p 6)	Cobb L J	Yakuma	Wash
Agricultural College Colorado	Fort Collins	Colo	Coffin H Stanley		Id
Agricultural College Kansas	Manhattan	Kan			Colo
State		11 5 6 12	Colorado State Reformatory	Buena Vista	Colo
Agricultural College S Dak	Brookings	S Dak	Conley C H	Frederick	S Car
Agricultural College Utah	Logan	Utah	Cotton E W	Clemson College	Mich
Agric Rural Exp Station	Reno	Nev	Covey & Blaney	1211 E 1st So St	Utah
Nevada			Crowell W & Ada May	Jett	Ky
Agricultural Experiment	State College Station	N Dak	Devers Theo & J T	RR 5 Stamping Ground	Ky
Station & College	North Dakota	7 12			
Agriculture Iowa State	Ames	Iowa	Elm Grove Farm	Sta A Ames	Iowa
College of		11 12	England A W	H Wade R 4	Mich
			Exp Sta Huntley	Huntley	Mich
			Exp Station Montana	Boregan	Mich
Allanuchy Farms	Allamuchy	N J	Fay Francis B	Catacomat Farms	Vt
Allison H W	Mercer	Penn	Fench H L	Soda Springs	Idaho
Anderson Floyd J	St Johns	Mich	Flint J Willard	Scio	N Y
A R I Farms Ltd	Challis	Idaho	French Bros	c/o R S French Cove	Ore
			Frey Jack	Reno RFD No 64	Nevada
Barlow H C	McKinney	Tex	Galway John W	41 N Center St	Stockton
Bowers L C	Boase	Ida	Gay J D	Pine Grove	Ky
Breckenridge L L	Twin Falls	Idaho	Graham J W	Winthrop	Wash
Brown Earl D	Hoon	N Y	Graes James W	Box 183 Richmond	Va
Brown J rank	Cartoon	Ore	Green B I	London	N Dak
Brownell T F F	3906 Clay Street	San Francisco	Grofford & Hampton	Fcho Box 745	Ore
Buckwalter D C & G A	Obishon	Wash			
Burroughs C F	Lynnhaven	Va			
Calne Geo B	Logan	Utah	Hale W B	Aqueduct Bldg	Rochester
Calla Grove Farm	419 N Hunter St	Stockton	Hamm H A C	Commonwealth Bldg	Pittsburg
Cameron J A	Versa lra	Calif	Hamilton J R	Commonwealth Bldg	Pittsburg
Candler Walter W	Ovul	Neb	Hartley J G	c/o Agricultural College	Ames
Cawley & McCool	Stamping Ground	Ky	Hartley Stock Farm		N Dak
Cherry H H	Xenia	Ohio	Hartley Bros (C L)	Page	N Y
Cherry W J	Xenia	Ohio	Hartley Farms	Versa les	Ky

HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP BREEDERS (contd.)

Hill Angus	Mendham	Idaho	Smith R B & Sons	Livingston	Mon
Hilton T G	Sorotus Farms Marblehead	Nass	Spencer John R	Wendell	Idaho
Hutchcock R G	Boise	Idaho	Spencer Ranch Co	Cranmore	Calif
Hopkins C Harold	Box 364 Davis	Calif	Spencer Walter	312 P O Bldg Denver	Colo
Howland Charles	Cambridge	Idaho	Stackhouse Glen	Corvina	Ind
Hubbard J G S & Son	Monroe	Ore (#17)	Stettbacher S S & Son	Pontiac	Ill
Hubbard Walter P	Junction City	Ore (#15)	Stratz Robert E	Jamestown	N Dak
Jones W Al Est	Gerais	Ore	TempeState Teachers College	Tempe	Ariz
Kell her D E	Eugene	Calif	Trotter H P	Newbern	Tenn
Kendall W B	Long Branch Farm Boudonham	Mo (#11)	Uhl E G	Sta A Ames	Iowa
Knoell Hansen Co	Box 175 Soda Springs	Idaho	U S Ind and Vocational School	Phoenix	Ariz
Lawson R M & Sons	Burkes Garden	La	University of Arizona	Tucson	Ariz
Leighton Wyle T	Boise R F D	Idaho	University of Arkansas	Fayette	Ark (#5)
Link & Wilson	McMinnville	Ore	University of California	Davis	Calif (#1)
Little A E & Co	Scrass Farms Marblehead	Mass			6 11 12
Lunsford H C	Monterey	Va (#6 11)			6 7 11 12
McClure S W	Blus	Idaho	University of Idaho	Moscow	Idaho (3)
McDowell Fred W	Mercer	Penn (#11)	University of Kentucky	Lexington	Ky (#1 2)
McKeehan R J & Son	Vates City	Ill	(College of Agriculture)		5 7 8 9
McLaughlin H W	Box 1176 Richmond Va	Va			11 12
McLauchlin Robert	Hubbard Lake	Mich	University of Maine	Orono	Maine (#11)
Merry A L	R 3 Belmont	N Y	University of Maryland	College Park	Md
Michigan State College	East Lansing	Mich (#8 12)	University of Minnesota	St Paul	Minn (#10)
					1 2 3 7 9
Miller Mrs M W	1477 Ramona Ave Salt Lake City	Utah (#8 12)			10 11 12
Moller R F	Davis	Calif	University of Missouri	Columbia	Mo (#1 6)
Moller Richard C	Lexington	Ky	University of Nebraska	Lincoln	Nebr (#10)
Mitchell C L	Lucas	Ohio (#1)			1 2 3 7 9
Mitchell J P	R 1 Trenton	Tenn	University of Nevada	Reno	Nevada (#1)
Moncreiffe Malcolm	Birchton	Wyo (#10)			10 11 12
Monterey Stock Farm Ltd	R R 2 Bedford	Va			12 11 10
Mount Hagun Land & Live Stock Co	Anaconda	Mon	University Ohio State	Columbus	Oh (#1 10)
					10 11 12
Nash Allen C	Montrose	Colo			10 11 12
Nebaker J & Son	Stockton	Utah	University of Purdue	Lafayette	Ind (#1 6)
Neuburger Frederick	165 Ward Street Paterson	N J			1 10 12
N Y State School of Agriculture	Mortsville	N Y	University of Wisconsin	Madison	Wis (#3 6)
Nichols Baynard M	Longmont	Colo	University of Wyoming	Laramie	Wyo (#1 7)
North Carolina State College	West Raleigh	N Car	University West Virginia	Morgantown	W Va (#10 11)
Oklahoma A & M College	Stillwater	Okl (#12)			Ore
Penn State College	State College	Penn (#10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100)			Ky
					Wash (#10)
Prattard R R	Willowood Ellensburg	Wash			N Y
Posque Bros	Joseph	Ore			Tea
Poston A H & Son	R 1 Spokane	Wash			Wash
					Calif
Reid Whitlow	Ophir Farm Purchase	N J			Wash
Renk W F	Sun Prairie	Wis			Wash
Rhodes W M	Sheridan	Mon			Ky
Richie Bros	Sun Prairie	Wash			Idaho
Rosenblatt Art	Sun Prairie	Wash			Ky
Scarff W N & Son	New Carlisle	Ohio (#4)			
Schmidt W I & H A	Menno	S Dak	Young Dr F J	Monticello	Ky

OXFORD DOWN SHEEP

AMERICAN OXFORD DOWN SHEEP RECORD ASSOCIATION (3)

Kenia (Greene Co.) Ohio

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Abbott Geo L	Palms	Mich	Hell W A	Galveston	W Va
Adam Stephen C	Memphis	Mo	Bennett R P	Springfield Center	N Y
Agricultural Experiment Station & College North Dakota	State College Stat on	N Dak (#1)	Berry J G & Son	Elmer	Idaho
Alexander & Davies	Elmer	2 6 11 12 13	Bishop W I & Sons	Linton	New Haven
Allen Geo & Sons	Buffalo	Mo			
Ammon J J	Lexington	Neb (#1 5 8 11)			
Armstrong J S & Son	Brownsville	Ill	Carratt Chas A	Northton	Idaho
Asay Donald	Tripton	La	Carratt J & Son	Elmer	Idaho
Atwood W A	St Catharines	Ill	Carratt L H	Ohio	Ind
Avery C W	Flint	Mich	Carratt J J	South Bend	Ind
	Detroit	Mich	Chamberlain Mrs & Sons	Marshall	Ind
			Chamberlain A B & Sons	Rush	Ind
			Chamberlain Marshall	Lionsburg	N Y 1 5
Bacon H J	Elmer	Mich	Clark H W	Northton	N Y
Bailey John N	Tripton	Mich	Clark N C	Marshall	Mich
Baker Frank D	Elmer	Mich	Colby Evans C	Law	Mich
Baldwin J L & Son	Oronola	Ind	Colby L H	East Chatham	N Y
Baldwin T P	Columbia	Ind	Cook J J	Lawrence	Mich
Barrett R J	Lawrence	Ind	Cook J J	Lawrence	Mich
Beaver D J	Linton	Mich	Cook J J	Lawrence	Mich
Bicker Arthur O	Lancaster	Mich	Cook J J	Lawrence	Mich
Boon R H	Stanton	Mich	Cook J J	Lawrence	Mich

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INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE REGISTRY ASSOCIATION ()

1. a. $\tau^{100} \approx 10^3$ ms

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[illegible]

LINCOLN SHEEP

NATIONAL LINCOLN SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (7)

Marlette, Michigan

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Abraham E Agricultural College Utah	Halley Logan	Ore Utah (#2 8)	Knollin A J Kuney L R	Pocatello 648 Madison St. Adrian	Idaho (#12) Mich (#8 9)
Banister C H Barker Carl Bartz F R Beckett W O Bckett J R Bouras Fred W Bowman F A Brogden Thos L Brown H M Bryan W E Buckley P H Bullock A W Butterfield Live Stock Co	Holman Brandt Genoa Knowlesville Vernon M Word Ean Clair Rush Lake Hilborno Portland Sweet Grass Goldenflax Weiser	Ore S Dak Ohio New York Ohio Mich Mich Wis (#5 11 12) Ohio Ind Wash Wash Idaho (#12)	Lathrop F K Levick J J Lewis F S Lockie J W McClure S W McComick Frank McDowell D T & Son Mackie Wm Manley L H Muner W H	Wimabago Monmouth Ashville Coville Salt Lake City Fairfield Mercer Rickreall Hortonville Cherry	Mion Ore New York (#8) Wash Utah Iowa Penn Ore Wis New York (#3 2) #5 p 1 A 2
Cass John J Chase F Curt s Clark B F Clov Bros Col on Chas S Cook T R Cooper C P Coupar Dav d Crothers H M Cunniogham H L	Aurora Adin Alba Independence Heyburn Monmouth McCoy Marlette Taylorstown Comperstown	Ill Calif Iowa Ore Idaho Ore Mich Penn New York (#11)	Need C A Oregon Live Stock Co Oregon Milling & Warehouse Co. Overton J B Parades Avechal Farm Parsons H R Patty H C Pennsylvania State College	Jamestown Corvallis Independence West Point Sheridan Fairfield Amity State College P O	Idaho Ore Ore Iowa Ore Penn (#10 #1 2 5 6 11 p 5) Ore Wis Utah Idaho Wash Wash
David ger H B Davis E C Day John A Dayton G W De Armond C J Deutsch Joseph Dobbs J H Dubysure P M	Joseph Fairfield Youngsville Newberg Independence Sawyer Joseph Maion Beach	Ore Iowa Penn Ore Ore Wis Mich	Perry F C Peterson Peter Pherson Willard Poulsen R Preston W E Prior Archie	Seo Algonia Salt Lake City Hayburn Lynden Yakima	Ore Wis Utah Idaho Wash Wash
Eager J W & Sons Edwards Bros Edwards C W Edwards T J Engle Byron	Howell Monmouth Monroe Monmouth Athelston	Mich Ore Ore Ore Iowa	Richards George L Richards R E Rickard B L Rickard Roy Riddell Wm & Son	Rickreall Lodi Monroe Corvallis Monmouth	Ore Wis Ore Ore Ore (#8)
Farley D B Farnis Anoka Fielder A C Finley George Finley P M Finn J W Frazer Geo A	Junction City Waukesha Debraff Portland Junction McCoy Lake Neulach	Ore Wis Ohio Ore Ore Wis	Schwab A A Simpson J M & Son Skinner Mrs H C Smith E M Smith Bros Smith J W Stalker A R Stegerwald Andrew Stemon E C & Sons Stevenson J O Stulans H J Streety H A Stump J B Swanson E	Gervas Suter Diamondale Monmouth Union City Aurora Meridian Corvallis Middleport McCoy Hermiston Thompson Monmouth Bruffe	Ore Ore Mich Ore Wis Idaho Ore Ore Ore Ore Ore Ore Mon
Gulam Elmer Goodwin John & Sons Graves C S Green Dr S P Gregory C G Gurney G H	Dallas Marlette Dallas Fruita Mt Vernon Mendota	Ore Mich Ore Ore Ore Ill	Thomas E W Tyler W C University of Idaho University of Nebraska University of Wyoming	Junction City Ada Moscow Lincoln Laramie	Ore Ore Idaho (#2 3 6 8 4) Neb (#10 #2 3 6 A 2) Wyo (#2 3)
Hagb S A Hartman Bros Hassan Albert O Hawley & Son J H Hembaush C W Hills A W & Sons Hobson J C Hosington W C Hollingsworth A O Howland Chas Hubbard J G S & Son Hurb C Hurbert J C	Pickett Winchester Coldwater McCoy Three Rivers South Worcester Cresswell Monmouth Oregon City Cambridge Meuro Shedd Corvallis	Wis Idaho Ohio Ore Mich New York Ore Ore Idaho Ore Ore Ore Ore	Yorkis M K Watts T Z Williams J H Wilson H L Wood L L Woodcock M S Woodruff Geo E Yoder L R Young Wm J Zeroff Albert	Fairmont Casepols Middleville Arl e St Louis Corvallis Shelbyville Zopeka Seio Junction City	Ind Mich Ore Mich Ore Ky Ind Ore Ore
Keeler Roy Kellestani Oscar Kier Dick Knight D T Knight Lph & Son	Portland Crest Corvallis Marlette Garetown	Ind N Dak Ore (#8) Mich Mich			

COTSWOLD SHEEP

AMERICAN COTSWOLD REGISTRY ASSOCIATION (8)

Pure Bred Record Building Chicago Illinois

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Agricultural College Oregon	Corvallis	Ore (10 18)	Harms H D	Aurora	Ore
Agricultural College Utah	Logan	12, 25 & 27	Hastine S C	Springfield	Mo
Albright Alex	Dundee	Utah (2 7)	Hatch R O & Bros	Hatch	Idaho
Allen Geo & Sons	Lexington	Tex	Hayden Marion	Alsea	Ore
Allen J R	Draper	Nebr	Heath M	Wauke	Ind
Beck Harold	Gaston	(1 3 8)	Hickorydale Flocks	Jay	Ill
Bortel Arthur	Shedd	Utah	Hillier Victor W	Clyde	Oh o
Brasfield & Porter	Canadagua	Ore	Hogan Jas A	Wauke	Wis
Bruce E T	Salem	Or	Holmes J R	Clatskanie	Ore
Brunk, Thos. W	R.R. Portland	Ind (2 6)	Hutsed Geo. E	Novelty	Mo
Bryan Daniel	Corvallis	Or	Jewell N M & Son	Merrol Point	Wis
BUCHANAN, CLAUDE	Corvallis	Or (2 4 1)	Kendrick T S	Labelle	Mo
Buchanan J Fred	Corvallis	Ore	Key Henry G	Perrydale	Ore (2 7)
Burruss H D	Carrollton	Ore	K. or Duck	Corvallis	Ore
Bursell L. I	Monmouth	Or	Kuby D J	McMinnville	Ore
Chase Fred	Junction City	Or	Kroy D M	McMinnville	Ore
Clay John	Tomah	Wis	Kuney L R	618 Madison St	Adrian Mich (17 9)
Cruckshank J	McMinnville	Ore	Lewis D C	Camp Point	Ill
Davidson C. H	Shedd	Ore	Lewis F S	Ashville	N Y (2 7)
Daybell Geo & Sons	Charleston	Utah	MacDowell D F	Fredonia	Pa
Delasmutt W O	Yanhill	Ore	Mackey Curtis	Stanwood	Iowa
Duck G B	Oregon City	Ore	Mace C S	McMinnville	Utah
Divas Frank	Brownstown	Or	Magley J E & Sons	Monroe	Wis
Dodson Ralph O	Monmouth	Or	Marco C & Sons	LaCrosse	Ore
Douglas J D & Sons	Hop	Ind	Mattley J	McMinnville	Ore
Dyer E Edward	Albany	Ore	Nam C D	Amity	Ore
Edgar Joe W	New London	Iowa	Nell H H	Markel	Ind
Everhart W W	Mollalla	Ore	Poison F	Fort Wayne	Ind
Esperment Station	Boreman	Mont	Porter F H	Halsey	Ore
Farmer John	McMinnville	Ore	Porter Jess I	Dallas	Ore (2 7)
Fether S M	Holden	Mo	Riddell Wm & Sons	Monmouth	Mich
Frye Elmer	Corydon	Iowa	Riggs Geo W	Mason	Utah
Gettner Coy C	Connerville	Ind	Roosevelt Live Stock Co	Salt Lake City	Ore
Gilliam W D	Da las	Ore	Shirley Ira B	McMinnville	Ore
Giffin G A	Se o	Ore	Smonson A E	Amity	Ore
Groves S H	T pion	Ore	Smith H T	Yamhill	Ore
Groves Tom	Tipton	Mo	Staats A C	Suver	Ore
Harding F W	Waukeha	Wis	Templeton Wm	Junct on City	Ore
Harding John & Son	West Liberty	Ill	Tutt Chas. P & Son	Bunceton	Mo
			Wea er D L & Son	New Carlisle	Ohio
			Widmer Geo C	Eugene	Ore

LEICESTER SHEEP

LEICESTER BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (9)

Cameron Illinois

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Bannon Bros	Boscobel	Wis	Karker A J	Cobleskill	N Y
Bobendrier J H	R.S. Elk River	Minn	Kaney L R	615 Madison St	Adrian Mich (2 6)
Cameron, R. R.	Old Orchard	Maine	M Coy W A & Sons	Merced	Pa
Davenport S L	North Grafton	Mass.	Mahan J H	Fairfax	Ma ne
Davis, I H & Son	Springboro	Mich	Marshall C H	Vergennes	Wis
Dawson, Mrs. Belle	365 1/2 Ave., Detroit	N Y	Mober A J & Son	Bloomer	Wis
Dwyer & Sons	No Bannock	N Y	Petersen, Andrew	Box 224 Ashland	Wis (1 5 11 17)
Exper Station, Wyoming	Laramie	Wyo.	Roberts, H A	Napoleon	Ohio
George Paul H	Greensburg	Pa	Scully Hon. Chas. B	Albion Lagers Co.	Mich
Gregory C. O.	McMinnville	N Y	Suttons, John	1113 Harper St., Ft. Herson	Mich.
Hamilton, Wm. F.	Sterlington	N Y	Taylor Est. Robert	Orissa	Neb. (1 12)
Heatherball Farms	Meriden	N Y	Tait, J. H.	R. S. Warner	Pa
Hicks R A	Colebrook	N Y (1 5)	Walton Bros.	R. S. Foxworth	Mich.
Hills A W & Sons	So Worcester	N Y	Walter, A. F.	Hartsville	N Y
Inter State Sheep Farms	Atkinson Depot.	N Y			

CHEVIOT SHEEP BREEDERS (contd.)

Harris Ralph	hokomo	Ind	Peterson Andrew	Box #98 Ashland	Wis. (s 1 5 9 12)
Harris T & Sons	hokomo	Ind	Ph 1 p Geo. A	Bear Creek	Wis (s 1)
Harvey Henry C	Bristol	Vt	Plasted R. A. & Son	Penn Yan	N Y
Hays H H	Faunbury	Ill	Postle F. L.	Camp Chase	Oh o
Helms Al n	Belleville	Ill	Postle Wayne C	Centerville	Ohio
Hewener John	Cloverleaf	Ill	Potter H T	Cors ca	Pa
Hewesburst Farms	Mayville	N Y (s 789)			
Heyl Geo A	Washington	N Y			
Hicks, Ray A	Colebrook	N Hamp			
Hight Mrs Emma	Skowhegan	Maine	Rand Clifton A	Lakeport	N Hamp
Hiller Ira J	Ray City	Maine	Rand n John H	Penlyon	Pa
Hillis A.W. & Son	South Worcester	N Y (s 40)	Roger O B	Rock Rock	W Va
Hively Walter S	Salem	Oh o	Renacker C L	Dry Ridge	Ky
Hobbs Paul M	North Hampton	N Hamp	Reppart J S. & Sons	Cadix	Oh o
Horning Lloyd E	Castle	N Y	Rice Harry M	Boscobel	Wis
Horton, G Ibert	Lodi	Wis	Richards & Richards	Lodi	Wis
House H H	Richteld Spr	N Y	R hands Thos	Salem	Oh o
Howard Francis	Sisters Ile	W Va	R charts Emanuel F	Vendota	Ill
Howard L L	Martinsville	Ind	Riggle C R	Houston	Pa
Huffman J J	Nappanee	Ind	Rooney Sarah N	Baraboo	Wis
Hughes E W	Sherman Mills	Maine			
Hurst Geo W	Flemmingsburg	Ky			
Huston A H	Olds	Iowa	Sanders J A	Hubble	Ky
			Sanders Wm B	Union Trust Bldg Cleveland	Ohio (A 5)
Iseminger John	Hudson	Iowa	Schwab Chas V	Loretto	Pa
Jackson Austin F	Cebelsk Il	N Y	Seaberry Eva n	Friendship	N Y
James Howard F	Senclairville	N Y	Seabreeze N M	Philadelphia	Pa
Jarys Ira J	Hartwick Seminary	N Y	Seitz Adam & Son	Ph la delphia	N Y
Johnson Alva B	Woodstock	Va (s 1)	Selm er Frank	Waukausha	N Y
Johnson Inc	Waterloo	Iowa	Sentf Geo. R	Bremont	Ind
			Sheldon B H	W Oamonta	N Y
Keene E A	Danville	Maine	Shilling Wm.	Deerfield	Ohio
Kelly L. C. & Son	Marshall	W Va	Shoemaker M Holmes	50 Foster Avenue Elmira	N Y
Kendall W D	Long Branch Fm Bowdoinham	Maine (s *)	Shriner W B	Alb e	N Y
			Sineworth Albert H	Mattituck	N Y
Landers E D	Upper Lisle	N Y	Sines Bertus W	Walton	Ohio
Landis Joseph C	Collegeville	Pa	Skinner John	Harmen	Nebr
Lantz S I	Congers Va	Ill (s 2)	Slagle J H	Plain City	N Y
Larabee Sterling	Warrenton	Va	Smith F W	Elustion	Ky
Lee D S	Peoria	N Y	Smith Mark J	Burdette	N Y
Lee H W	Oneota	N Y	Smith Mary Ell oil	Coopers town	N Y
Little A E & Co	Serous Farm Maribead	Mass (s 26)	Stanford L A	Chesnut H H	Pa
Lloyd John H	Cambridge	Wis	Stewart S D	Bath	N Y
Lockwood D mon	Topfield	Mass	Stewart Geo R	Hartwick Sem	N Y
Lodder Myron H	De Graff	Oh o	Stuhen C J	Lost Creek	W Va
Lough G W	Hartwick	N Y			
Luce Fred C	New Vineyard	Maine			
Lyon H I	Albion	N Y	Ta to Claude L.	Mid Vis on	N Y
Lyons Chas	Lee	Maine	Teller Thos	Hartwick	N Y
			Tennison W H	Chamletown	N Y
McClain Harry L	Lima	Oh o	Thomas M L	Crown Point	Maine
McClain Howard & Son	Lima	Oh o 1 p 5	Twombly Guy M		
McCoy Bros	C relievis	Oh o			
McDowell Fred W	Mercer	Penn (s 11)	University of California	Davis	Calif (s 1 s 6 12 p 7 A 4)
McGregor W Ikins	Indian Springs	Ind	University of Kentucky	Leaington	Ky (s 1 2, 3 2 6 0 3 2 p 2 3 4 5)
Machinlay James R	Auburndale	Ind	University of Maine	Orono	Maine (s 2) Mum. (s 10 s 1 2 3 4 1 W s (s 2 3 6, p 1 A 4)
McLaughlin Edson	Leadala	N Y	University of Minnesota	St Paul	
McMath C A	Corliss	Pa	University of Wisconsin	Madison	
Maunerts Guy	Shelburne	Mass			
Mann ng H W	Saratoga Springs	N Y	Vorbles Henry W	Low Beach	N Y
Marlette H W	W V on	N Y			
Marks Dr Jerry F	Walton	W Va			
Marshall C H	Vergennes	Vt	Wallac John E	Kansas City	Mass
McAham t tes	Dowson	W Va	Warren E D	Ovid	Mich
Meredale Farms	Mered th	N Y	Webster L A	Whiting	Vt
Meier, O Jackson	Glenmore	Pa	Weil Jay D	Lea nton	Ky
Miles Wm G	Evansville	W Va (s 11)	Weisenger A A	West Chester	Ohio
Minnsh Arch e R	Hudson	Iowa	Wendie Geo C	Richboro	N Y
Moore Frank	Madison	N Hamp	West Fred D	Saratoga Spa	N Y
Moore h C	Janesville	Wis	Weston Dr B M	Swanquarter	N Car
Munn Dr Wayne A	Pontiac	Maine	White A F	Horsell	N Y
Newberry A F			Whitmore W P	Cres on	Calif
			Whitman Geo.	Cres out H E	Pa
Newell Arthur E	Ph lad phia	Pa	Whitton D J	Goreville	N Y
Newhard Geo H	1 bu Grove	W Va	Wilcox S A	Smyrna	N Y
Nichols Lew s E	Mid Bethel	Pa	Wilcox C M	Cedarville	Pa
Nobis R L	Springville	Va (s 4 8 9)	Wilson Harry E	Waukegan	Mass
Nolt ne Carl H	Tre glaus	N Y	Wilson C	Waukegan	Mass
			Wilson E W	Jackson Farm Peoria	Ill
O'Connell J L	Le Supur Center	Main (s 1 3)	Winsten C W Jr	Ham o	Mass
Otis H H Farm	Woodstock	Vt	Woolman Geo C	Bethelton	Mass
			Woods L P	Stan ed	Ky
Palmer Henry R	Stroudton	Conn.			
Parrel Geo W	Crawfordsville	Ind.			
Parr John	Hartwick	N Y			
Perry N A College	State College	Va (s 10 s 1 2 3 6 p 1)			

RAMBOUILLET SHEEP AMERICAN RAMBOUILLET SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (12) Marysville, Ohio

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Adams T B	Sonora	Tex	California Polytechnic School	San Luis Obispo	Cal/
Adams, Thomas	Parowan	Utah	Campbell L M	Morgan	Nich
Agricultural College of Utah	Cedar City	Utah	Card G P	Reading	Nich.
Branch		Utah	Cardwell O W	Christoval	Tex
Agricultural Experiment Sta	Substation No 14 Sonora	Texas	Carnuchard & Bartling	Riverton	Wyom.
on Texas			Carr J P	Bartonsite	Tex
Agricultural Expen Station	Stillwater	Okl	Chandler E C & Sons	St Johnsbury	Vt
Oklahoma		Okl	Chapman Max	Cambridge	Idaho
Agricultural College Oregon	Corvallis	Ore	Chase Bros	Willow Lakes	S Dak
					Idaho
Agriculture, Iowa State	Ames	Iowa	Chavers Thomas C & Sons	Malad	Idaho
College of		Iowa	Christal J R	Benton	Tex
Agriculture New Mexico	State College	N Mex	Chubb Bros	Howell Mich	Mich
College of		N Mex	Ciley L F	Clarksville	Mich
Agriculture Exp Station Tex	College Station	Tex	Clark Fred W & Son	Wyoming	Utah
			Clark P A	Parowan	Ohio
Albright Alex	Dundee	Tex	Chloe L W	Marysville	Utah
Alge M	Arlington	Ohio	Coates Asa	Mt Pleasant	S Dak
Alge Philip	Arlington	Ohio	Cock & Bennett	Belle Fourche	Vash
Allen, Hyrum	Teton City	Idaho	Coffin Stanley H	Valuma	Idaho
Allen Thos. H	Parowan	Utah	Coleman E H	Freyston	Ohio
Allen & Lafollett	Pineville	Ore	Conly Seth	Peatons	Idaho
Amer Beet Sugar Co	Rocky Ford	Colo	Cooper & Scatt	Ipacoma	Idaho
Anderson A H	1145 E 13th St	Utah	Corner Bros	Hansen	Idaho
Anderson Allen B	Linwood	N Y	Cosner Henry	Loudonville	Ohio
Anderson Geo M	Camp Crook	S Dak	Craig B W	Nukwanago	Wis
Arn W B	Kenton	Ohio	Craig Chas H	Lowden	Wash
			Crews S T	Buda	Tex
			Croll Henry Jr	Beaverton	Mich
			Cross H S	White Creek	N Y
			Crow French	Mamon	Ohio
			Cunningham S C	Burgertstown	Penn.
			Cunningham Sheep & Land	Pilot Rock	Ore
			Comp		
			Cupp W V	Stockport	Iowa
Baldwin Ira	Hastings	Mich	Dalton John S	Parowan	Utah
Baldwin Sheep Comp	New Castle	Ore	Davidson A	Fort Bridger	Wyom
Ball Robert	Madras	Ind	Davidson J E	Fairview	Ohio
Ballard D A	Peann	Penn	Bavis Gail	Wilford Center	Ohio
Ballinger C A	Lexington	Nebr	Bavis John M & Son	Hamilton	Mon
Bame D	Arlington	Ohio	Bavis Williams Co	Deer Lodge	Mon
Barton L C & h A	Beaver	Okl	Bawson H E	Sims	Mon
Barton J P & Son	Beaver City	Okl	Bay Farms Co	Parowan	Utah
Bates A A	Ohio	Ohio	Beckert Perry A	Viola	Wis
Baile J P	Muncie	Ind	Deer Lodge Farms Co	Deer Lodge	Mon
Beardslee J H	Owosso	Mich	Deiburn Farms	Mentor	Ohio
Beardslee H C	Montour Falls	N Y	De Long C H	Forest	Mon
Bench S E	Salina	Kansas	De Messemaker Will.	Tampico	Mon
Benedict E R & Sons	Leadora	Idaho	Deut Calvin T	Plush	Ohio
Benedict P A	Marnejo	Ohio	Dickert Charles	Peasant Depot	Ohio
Bennett Frank P	Boston	Mass	Ditzler C F	Bluffton	Ind
Bennett Thos	Parowan	Utah	Dixon W S	Brandon	Wis
Benson Richard M	Parowan	Utah	Donald J F	Lake Arthur	Ohio
Bentley L E	Parowan	Utah	Doty Adon	Nashville	Ore
Beuer Fred	Omro	Wis	Downing Wm	Lyons	Idaho
Bible Joe U & Bros	Parrottsville	Tenn			
Bg Brand Alberta Land &	Spokane	Wash	Dreadle T L	Juno	Tex
Cattle Co			Duff E Seely P	Leicester	N Y
Big Draw Sheep Co	Niarada	Mon	Dukes L S & Son	Podora	Ohio
Biggs G F	Rosewell	New Mex	Dunlap A L	Lupton	Mich
Bird K W	Salina	Kan	Dunn Geo F	Deshler	Ohio
Bishop E A	Rawson	Ohio	Durn Frank	Camp Crook	S Dak
Blacklock Mrs Bazetta	New Mex				
Blackman J G	Farmington	Ohio			
Blauer & Son O J	Bracketsville	Tex	Earwood Floyd	Comstock	Tex
Blen C S	Johnstown	Ohio	Edmonston Arthur	Americus	Kan
Bode L L & I E	Saginaw	Mich	Edsall Ray C	Hallett	Wyom.
Bodley R E	Bel Rio	Tex	Filcott R N	Bend	Ore
Boe & Loraas	Boreman	Mon	Ellott S J	Marysville	Ohio
Bolding Bros	Harlem	Mon	Ellott Wesley	Marysville	Ohio
Boner F W	Lampasas	Tex	Ellis J C & Sons	Evansville	Wis
Bowman, N T	Hat Creek	Wyom	Emrick R E	Conrad	Mon
Bowsher T E	Farmington	New Mex	Evans Bros	Marysville	Tex
Bradford W A	Buckland	Ohio	Evans C W	Ballingier	Ohio
Brandon John R	Butler	Ky	Evans Frank	Crawfordsville	Ind
Bratt C S	Lampasas	Tex	Evans Thomas	Taylor	N Dak
Braze F C	Apalooche	Nebr	Evings J Calvin	Youngstown	Ohio
Brogden Thos L	Trumannsburg	N Y			
	Kush Lake	Wis			
Brown E A	Pratt	Kan			
Brown I S	Ab lene	Tex	Farrington Walter	Richwood	Ohio
Brown Jasper D	Fort Morgan	Colo	Farrington Charles T	Iron Mtn	Wyom.
Bryant Royal A	Hastings	Mich	Fawcett E T	Zawen eld	Ohio
Bryant T H	McKinney	Tex	Fenderson Garnett	Carnel	N Y
Buffalo Creek Sheep Co	Butler	Ohio	Fenton R L	Parowan	Utah
Bull F F	Cedarvale	Colo	Fisher J S	Woodstock	Ohio
Bull J S	Cortland	N Y	Fisk Dr W Hayden	Lakeview	Ore
Bullard F N	Woodland	Calif	Fleck Lewis	Loire	Ind
Bundy S S	Rosevelt	Tex	Funk Deans N	Bloomington	Ill.
Burrer A	Butler	Ohio			
Burkhart R C	Labanon	Ore			
Burlingame C F	Hyron	Mich			
Burlingame L C	Walla Walla	Wash			
Burnham W C	Augusta	Mich			
Burns S L	Knowlesville	N Y			
Burrer J A	M Bina	Mich			
Butterfield Live Stock Co.	Hullett	Wyom	Calbury R R	Hartford City	Ind
	Wriser	Idaho	Calbra th G C	Yuba City	Cal.
			Gaumsen Mrs F A	Vale	S Dak

RAMBOUILLET SHEEP BREEDERS (contd)

Gardner Donna
Geary Ernest W
Gilbreath W J
Gillett Sheep Co
Gills Roger
Gills Walter H
Grauman Chas H
Graves Jay P
Gray Dotzie
Green F P
Greenwood & Son Frank
Griffin J N
Griffiths A H
Grimes & Son F H
Gude R L
Gunder H O
Guthrie June T

Bovina
Lima
Monte Vista
Castleford
Del Rio
Del Rio
North Lewisburg
Spokane
San Angelo
San Angelo
Del Rio
Angola
Montrose
Nunda
San Angelo
Leoria
Choteau

Tex
Mon
Colo
Idaho
Tex
Tea
Ohio
Wash
Tex
Tex
Tex
Ind
Colo
N. Y
Tex
Ohio
Mon

McAughton John
McPhee Hugh M
Melchior L
MADSEN JOHN R
Madsen Chris
Whaffey Wm
MANTI LIVE STOCK
Markham W G
Marsden Milo
Mather Wm
Merritt J B
Miller Wilbert W
Miller & Lux Inc
Mittigan Jas I
Mills Wm G
Moon N C
Moore J B & Son
Moran Chas L
Moran J M
Moulton A F
Munks W C
Murphy Frank & Sons

Caledonia
Islay
Boreman
Mt Pleasant
Glathi
Lemhi
PO Box 408 Mant
Aven
Iarowan
Adams
Woodland
Columbia City
San Francisco
Cheyenne
Evensville
Clarkston
Del Rio
Irwin
Starbuck
Ukiah
Whitewater
Sonora

N Y
Wyom
Mon
Utah
Col
Idaho
Utah
N Y
Utah
N Y
Cal f
Ind
Cal f
Wyom
Wis
Mich
Tea
Oh o
Wash
Cal
Wis
Tea

Hall, John H
 Halse A J
 Hamilton Hal A
 Hammatt J M
 Hanks D
 Hanson R.
 Hannah V D & Sons
 Harding Ruth S
 Harkey Sam
 Hathaway J S
 Hattery J. E. Gold
 Heath J P
 Henderson S L
 Herd C S
 Herd J Bry
 Heyman Nirs J
 Heyman Geo A
 Hiernsie Bros
 Hixson J F
 Hull W
 Hull and H S
 Hulston W J
 Hurstord Wm
 Hustertsen K V
 Host F M
 Howell Sons H L
 Howard Paul
 Huber & Son A A
 Humes A T
 Hunter James
 Hutchinson Geo. E.
 Hyler Welch

Gering
Sheriden
Del Rio
Bryant
San Angelo
Harvey
Notus
Albion
Tankersly
Huntertown
Van Wert
Argyle
San Angelo
East Liberty
East Liberty
DeGraff
DeGraff
Scottsbluff
Kenton
Emporia
Harlem
Blomedale
Auburn
Emporia
Adena
Isabella
Woodstock
Hicksville
Turnesville
Kinde
Farmington
Pacota Springs

Nebr
Mon
Tex
Ind
Tex
Iowa
Idaho
N Y
Tex
Ind
Ohio
Tea
Tex
Ohio
Ohio
Kan
Kan
N Caro
Ohio
Kan
Mow
Idaho
N Y
Kan
Ohio
Okla
Oh o
Ohio
Tex
Mich
New Mex
Colo

National Sheep & Land Co
Neel Claude
Neel J Frank
Nerr I D
Neilson Francis J
Neiner Henry
Nelan Maurice
Nicholson Thos
Nielsen A M
Nish H Patrick
Niven Wm W
Noelke Wm
Noon Robert J
Norris J L Jr
North Canyon Sheep Co
North Montana Sub Station
Owe & Son E E

Lusk
Jamestown
Grady
Twin Falls
Mt Pleasant
Burntfork
Linden
Hobson
Mt Pleasant
Monroe
Manhattan
Mertzon
Jackson
Lyndonville
Salt Lake City
Ilwaco
Jonesville

Marion
Balinger
Mt Pleasant
Jarowian
Holladay Cove

Wyom
Kan
New Mo
Idaho
Utah
Wyom
N Y
Mon
Utah
Mon.
Mon.
Tex
M ch
VI
Utah
Mon
Mich

M ch
Tex
Utah
Utah
W Vir

Jackson R A Est
Jarroe Edgar
Jay Alvah
Jeffins M R
Jewett S S
Jisfield Osmund
Johns W H
Johnson Elmer
Johnson Estate
Johnson M A
Jones D T
Jones Robert J
Jones Samuel & Son
Jorgenson Fnoch J
Jorgenson Gbert
Joseph J T & Son

Dayton
Novace
Kimberly
Jeffins
Florence
Strool
Troy
Fort Collins
Red Bluff
Michigan
Box 25 San Angelo
Tatum
JunEAU
Ephraim
Ephraim
Beaver

Wash
Tex
Idaho
Wis
Kan
S Dak
Penn
Colo
Calif
N Dak
Tex (s 13)
New Mex
W 1

Parker L W
 Patterson & Bundy
 Pattidge L B
 Lazandak Joe
 Peterson Andrew
 Peterson H H
 Peterson Maurice
 Lett T Bros
 Ph Bps Ernest
 Piper F
 Munner Davenport
 Post James
 Poulson P A
 Pratt Dell
 Preston W H
 Price Hiram
 Price Robert
 Proctor W Ham
 Purdue L A verity

Wolflake
Roosevelt
Leicester
Fullerton
Box 293 Ashland
Linden
Whitewater
Murgelstown
Laverton
Addison
Three Runs
Oakley
Mt. Pleasant
Moneta
Springwater
Merrivew
Hanna
Townsend
La Fayette

Ind
Tea
N Y
N Dak
Wis (1, 5 & 11)
Ind
Wis.
Penn
N Y
N Dak
Ienn
Idaho
L tab
Wyom
N Y
Tex
Wash
Mon.
Ind [c 6 s 1
c 6 s 2 A 7]

Bear S G
 Keener & Maxwell
 Kelly W F
 Kempley C It & J II
 Kern John
 Kueckbusch Carl
 Kimble Chas. A
 King Arthur
 King Frank S
 King F S Iron.
 King H C
 King n A J
 Knowlton, Isaac
 Kreh Charles P

Wharton
Slippery Rock
Renner
Packwaukee
Cassell
Townsend
Hartford
Cheyenne
Cheyenne
Laramie
Burlington
Pocahontas
Lodgepole
Burns

N. Carol
Penn
S. Dak
W. Va
Cal
Mont
Calif
Wyom
Wyom
Wyom
Kan
Idaho
S. Dak
Ore

Quarry Sheep Co
Raney Lou & F
Rausch Wm
Rausch & Son Hrs
Reichert Fred
Riehl C M
Roberts & Dante
R. Barton System
Rogers J J & Son
Romine J S
Romanev W E
Rosa A J
Rouley George S
Rueger J & W
Russell Howard W
Russell Ary A

Cokeville
Sawdon
Conkha
Marysville
Ana Arbor
Forest
Mt. Lee
211 Seventh Ave
St. Louis
Charles
Nashville
Kewell
Farman
Kistner
"Cover" Paul
L. Kistner

Wyom.
Flab
Mch
(C) C
Mch
(P) P
L
Mass
Low
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W

Langhous, L. J.
Lawrence, L. H.
Lee, L. I.
Lee, Walter
Leah, D. W.
Lyman, C. W.
Lyons, John
Lyons, A. L.

Big Timber
Chico
Alzamora
Tankerville
Markle
Chico
Lumpava
Arns

Mr
Mr
S. D. H.
T. S.
Ind
W. S. H.
H. S.
C. S.

Cable, A H R Com
Cable, M C
Cable, T J and Co
Cable, W I
Cable, W I
Cable, J K
Cable, M C

Callie & Catherine
Frank
Haviland
James
Lambert
New Hartman
Katherine
11 Jan
Loves up

M	1
N	1
O	1
P	1
Q	1
R	1
S	1
T	1
U	1
V	1
W	1
X	1
Y	1
Z	1

M. C. C. Co.
M. C. C. Co.
M. C. C. Co.
M. C. C. Co.
M. C. C. Co.

FIVE
 FIVE
 SIX FIVE
 FIVE
 FIVE
 FIVE

NEW YORK
 JUNE 20
 1965
 L.A. 1
 L.A. 2
 L.A. 3

RAMBOUILLET SHEEP BREEDERS (contd.)

Selway & Gardiner	Anacosta	Mon.	University Cornell	School of Agriculture, Ithaca	N. Y. (13)
Serruya, Minnie M.	Miles City	Mon.			78 9 10 14
Servoss, Guy	Mead City	Idaho			56 8 3 11 12
Sherlock & Sons	Lakeview	Ore.	University of Illinois	Urbana	Ill. (12 3)
Sherman, H. P.	Laredo Station	N. Y.			78 9 10 11
Shirley, T. A.	Pauls Rock	Tex.			56 8 1 2 3
Shultz O. A. & Son	Sheridan	Mon.			57 11
Serra Nevada Livestock Co.	Constitution	Calif.	University of Nevada	Reno	Nevada (11)
Simms, C. E.	Bozeman	Mon.			2 3 9 10
Simmons & Barge	Rapid City	S. Dak.			2 6 10 11
Simon, Hal	Brookings	S. Dak.			4 6
Smiley, M. J.	Bellevue Four	S. Dak. (14)			
Smith & Davis	Brakettville	Tex.	Vanzelder, J. E.	Hammondport	N. Y.
Smith, Freeman A.	Guard	Ill.	Venard, Guy	Manhattan	Mon.
Smith, Harry L.	Bozeman	Mon.	Ventel, Hugo T.	Jonesboro	Tex.
Snyder, C. F.	Tendoy	Idaho			
Sorensen, Geo. C.	Mt. Pleasant	I. Ind.	Waddington Farm	Elm Grove	W. Va.
Southall, Ramboillet Club	Spearsburg	S. Dak.	Wagar, Fenton H.	Niles	N. Y.
Stallan, Ashton	Albion	Ind.	Wallace, Lillib	Sonora	Tex.
Stewart, L. A.	Dayville	Ore.	Ward, J. A.	Sonora	Tex.
Stocks, Barks	Tankersly	Tex.	Ward, J. M.	Parowan	Utah
Stocks, Jon	Tankersly	Tex.	Ward, Rex C.	Parowan	Utah
Stocks, M. N.	Sonora	Tex.	Ward, W. A.	Elba	Idaho
Stokes, W. R.	Bellevue	Ind.	Wardlaw, Mrs. Leck	Carta Valley	Tex.
Storley, Otto	Austin	Tex.	Warren, Allen	Snyder	Tex.
Store, A. J.	Yunda	N. Y.	Warren, Willard	Newell	S. Dak.
Story, Mrs. Katharine F.	Bozeman	Mon.	Warren, S. H.	Rolling Green	N. Y.
Strode & Dorsey	Hill	Mon.	Washington, State Co. of	Pullman	Wash. (10)
Struss, R. E.	Reynolds	N. Dak.			
Stuart, Arthur	Sonora	Tex.	Waterbury, Stephen	Middleport	N. Y.
Swingewood, Albert	Anso	Idaho	Wasson, Wm.	Spencerville	N. Y.
			Webster, H. L. & F. M.	Waynes	N. Y.
			Welch, Ed.	Livonia	N. Y.
			Weller, V. W.	Dexter	W. Va.
			Welman, C. A.	Perry	N. Y.
			Whitcraft, H. H. & Son	Greenwood	Ind.
			Wheeler, Charles J.	Noblesville	Ind.
			Wheeler, M. L.	Beulah	Iowa
			Wheeler, W. R.	Del Rio	Tex.
			Wickham, P. B.	Gen. Olin	N. Dak.
			Wilder, George M.	Larville	Ohio
			Wilkinson, Paul	San Antonio	Tex.
			Williams, E. C.	Zanesfield	Ohio
			Williams, George & Son	Eldorado	Tex.
			Wiams, Stowe	Merton	Tex.
			Wilcox, Mrs. Roy	Pauls Rock	Tex.
			Wilson, R. G.	Sheridan	Mon.
			Wison, Rufus	Mt. Pleasant	W. Va.
			Winfield, George	Reno	Nev.
			Worster, Frank	Gessie	Ind.
			Woodward, Walter M. Jr.	Nashua	N. Y.

DELAINE MERINO SHEEP

AMERICAN AND DELAINE MERINO RECORD ASSOCIATION (13)

Xenia Ohio

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Adams, B. C.	Kumbolton	Ohio	Calvert, Clarence	Sears	Penn.
American Exp. Sta., Ohio	Wootter	O. 20	Carpenter, Ed. L. Troy	Box 13	Penn.
Alexander, J. H.	Bond	Tex.	Carson, J. Emmett	West Ferry R.R. 4	Penn.
Anderson, Kenneth L.	Fraserburg	Ore.	Chandler, A. O.	Bloom, old R.R. 1	Iowa
Andrews, Warren R.	Prattburgh	N. Y.	Clark, E. J.	Wakeman R.R. 3	Ohio
Armstrong, F. H.	New London, R.R. 3	Ohio	Clark, J. R.	Cochville R.R. 2	Ohio
Asmussen, F. B.	Manor	Tex.	Claiborn, F. E.	Talpa, R.R. 2	Tex.
Atkins, H. F.	Burnet	Tex.	Cline, F. F.	Bear Creek	Ohio
			Claus, H. E.	Thornville	Ohio
			Cochran, N. D.	Hanover	Ohio
Baker, F. A.	Cumberland	Ohio	Conley, F. H. & Son	Maple Run	N. Y.
Barber, Arthur	Lawrence	Mass.	Cottrell, Wm.	Johnstonville	Ohio
Barnes, E. H.	New London, R.R. 2	Ohio	Culler, D. R.	Lucas R.R. 1	Ohio
Barnes, John Truman	Johnstown	Ohio			
Beck, D. K. & Son	Talpa	Tenn.			
Belmont, James P.	Clarksville R.R. 2	Ohio			
Benson, J. T.	Bloomfield, R.R. 7	Iowa	Darrach, Strometta	Ma. bl. Falls R.R. 1	Tex.
Benson, J. T.	Clintonville	Ohio	Davis, C. F.	Norwich	Ohio
Benson, J. T.	Talpa	Ohio	Day, Calvin S.	Oil Concord	Penn.
Benson, J. T.	Mt. Glad	Ohio	Dean, Jacob & Sons	Cherry	Ohio
Benson, J. T.	Wick	W. Va.	Demmon, A. T.	San Antonio	Tex.
Benson, J. T.	Wick	Ohio	De la te W. W. & Sons	Johnson City	N. Y.
Benson, J. T.	Wick	Ohio	De la te W. W. & Sons	Yonkers	N. Y.
Benson, J. T.	Wick	Ohio	Dunkley, P. & Son	Sycamore	Ohio

DELAINE MERINO SHEEP BREEDERS (contd.)

Elloit, H W	Salineville R R 4	Ohio	Orndoff Chas B	Waynesburg	Penn
Empley, C A	Eastport	Ohio	Osvald T L	Delaware	Ohio
Eyrstone, H G	Sycamore	Ohio	Owen Samuel	Seville	Ohio
Fawcett W G & Son	Chesterhill Box 133	Ohio	Parmer J D	Amesville	Ohio
Finley Chas	Valta	Ohio	Patterson Thos & Son	Box 76 Carnichaels	Penn
Fisher R W	Junction	Tex	Peck R A	Newark 78 Cottage St	Ohio
Flynn Joe	Bandara	Tex	Pepper C A	San Antonio Route G	Tex
Frakes S M	Salesville	Ohio	Platt Bros	Marianna	Penn
Frost Oscar & Son	Alameda	Mich	Pierpoint F R	Stockport	Ohio
Fulton C H & Son	Leansville	Ohio	Pierpoint Leroy	Alma	W Va
Gilbert F L	Farmington	W Va	Plum C M	Gronell R R 1	Iowa
Glenn W S	Hookstown	Penn	Potter H E	Jewett R R 3	Ohio
Godfrey G N	Stockport	Ohio	Pulter C R & T 1	Leonardsburg	Ohio
Gorrell C T	Meadville	W Va	Pulver W E & Son	Leban R R B	N Y
Graham I	Orland	Ind			
Greenbank A R	Lebanville	Ohio			
Guess E H	Carrollton	Ohio	Quinn C W	Manetta 921 Phillips St	Ohio
Gulley J L & Sons	Valde	Tex			
Hale Will	Talpa	Tex	Real Arthur	Kerrville	Tex
Hammond H M	Sturgeon	Mon	Reese A M	London	Tex
Harbour A A	Lonea	Tex	Reynolds F T	Amity R R 2	Penn
Harkness Rupert	Nunich	Mich	Richards T W	Salco R R 3	Ohio
Harris H C	Edson	Ohio	Rutherford F D	Negley R R 1	Ohio
Hassenfluh Geo	Bett in Heights	Ohio	Rinehart How and B	Findlay R R 8	Ohio
Hathaway R E	East Liberty	Ohio	Robison Fred	Teri Tex	Ohio
Haverstock F M	Hutler	Ind	Rutan L L	New London R R 1	Ohio
Heller J G & Son	La Fayette	Ohio		Dunns Station R R 3	Iowa
Hend W H	East Liberty	Ohio			
Hill G J & Co	Chesterhill	Ohio	Saxon B F	Rutland	Ohio
Hodge Denzel L	Frazersburg R R 1	Ohio	Schultz C O	Malcom R R 1	Iowa
Hoggett T H	New London	Ohio	Sellman Tom	Rochelle	Tex
Holekamp Morris	Kerrville	Tex	Servis S W	Met Vernon 520 Cochocton Ave	Ohio
Hoopmeier G W	Benson	Mich	Shont John H	Tippencanoe R R 2	Ohio
Horr Lewis	West Union R R 3	Mich	Shotton Ira	Shamrock	Ohio
Howard J E	Bloomfield R R 3	Iowa	Siemau B Frank E	Newark	Ohio
Huston R R	Gruteswich	Ohio	Smeltzer S J & Son	Fiske R R 5	Mich
			Smith Henry C	McArthur	Ohio
Inman James	North Branch	Mich	Smith & Hubbell	Burdett	N Y
Irvine A T & Sons	Georgetown	Tex	Smith S S	Adamsville Box 102	Tex
			Smothers J D	Killen	Iowa
			Snyder Harold C	Bloomfield R R 3	Ohio
			Soper C A	Manfield 44 Lexington Ave	Ohio
Jefferson J F	Glen Easton R h 2	W Va	Sproull Bros	Wakeman	Ohio
Johnson Ed A	Broadway	Ohio	Staley W M	Tunnel H 11	Ohio
Judge T M	Saginaw Box 133	Tex	Stephens F R	Marysville	Ohio
			Striegler W	Quaker City	Ohio
Jelly W N	Dumbas	W Va	Sturgeon R H	Menard	Tex
Kemp F A	Mull	T A	Sweeney J W & Son	Cent Rd	Ohio
Kesselring H L	Tenesville	Mich	Sutherland Ward & Son	Dell Rds	Ohio
Kirkbride R F	Berlin Center	Tex		Belle Center	Ohio
Koger E T	Amos R R 1	Iowa			
Kruse Bros	Raten cy	Tex			
Kurtz J J	Bucyrus, R R 4	Ohio			
Laughlin A J	Box, Star Route	Ohio	Teal J F	Eastfield	Iowa
LeCompte F A	Adamsville	Tex	Teal H J	Cheseth H	Ohio
Liles L W	Colins	Ohio	Thompson L B	Tennsville	Ohio
Linn R J	Alfira	Ohio	Thompson C	Rav	Ohio
Lockwood Dyane	Frankville	Mich	Tweed H I	New Cumberland	Ohio
Lott Chas I	Samsville	Mich		Montrose	Iowa
Lowmiller J S	Jewett R R 1	Mich			
McClall J Geo	Indlers Ktown	Ohio			
McGonick J I	North R R 1	Ohio	Van Clemen F	Harper R R 3	Ohio
McGregor Hugh & Son	Ashtab R R 1	Mich	Van B I	Maude	Tex
McDowell C W	Howell	Mich	Vaughn Bert	Union	Ohio
McKee Bros	Tunn Hill 1	Ind	Vaughn J E	Westside	Tex
McMillen J Geo W	Lama R R 1	Ind			
Manfred W J	Lansda	Iowa	Walker E F	Harper	Iowa
Markow B I	Neodesha	W Va	Walker H Lee	Newark 100 R R 4	Iowa
Marshall C	H Club Mounville	W Va	Walker H Lee	Union 140	Iowa
Martin Kay	Lampasas Route A	Tex	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N Y
Melvin Fred	Levas Fork	Iowa	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N Y
Mendenhall Leroy	Levas Fork	Iowa	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N Y
Merrill M M	Stewart R R 2	Mich	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N Y
Merrill M M	Wardha R R 2	Mich	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N Y
Merrill M M	Lansda	N Y	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N Y
Merrill M M	Lansda	N Y	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N Y
Merrill M M	Lansda	N Y	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N Y
Merrill M M	Lansda	N Y	Wardha J C	Union 140 R R 1	N

KARAKUL SHEEP

AMERICAN KARAKUL FUR SHEEP REGISTRY (14

Syracuse, New York State

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Blakeslee F B	Medan Sherrill	Ohio N Y	Karakul Fur Sheep Farms Krause A H	Fayetteville Omro	N Y Wis
Branson Donald O					
Carr J	Milo Tully	N Y	Limbeck Charles F	McGreggor	Iowa
Cocks Hon Wm W	Old Westbury Omro	L I Wis			
Cole F S			Macklin Fred L	Schuylerville	N Y
Dawley F I	Fayetteville	N Y	Pease J H	Booneville	N Y
Edman Kenneth	Kenwood	N Y	Raquemore Mrs R D	Cooperstown	N Y
Garnery J A	Lynxville Delphia	Wis Wis	Timler J C	Schofield	Wis
Goffens Edward			Vickers H W	Little Falls	N Y
Hampshire Sheep Ranch	Reno Booneville	N Y	Wiese Ed & Son	Nanning Calton	Iowa (e 1) Penn. Ore
Hendrick Richard	Flint	Mich	White Earl	Athens	
Jess Geo	University Club St Louis	Mo	Wood F B		
Jones F I	Maple View	N Y			



The
NEW IDEA
MANURE SPREADER

*For the distribution of all types
of barnyard or stable manure*

Durably built—frame work of steel—entire machine riveted throughout—strong efficient and requires few repairs. Guaranteed for one year against breakage.

The life-time spreader. Reduces manure to fine fragments and spreads it smoothly from 7 to 10 feet in width. Feed ranges 4 8 12, 16 and 20 loads per acre. Two horses handle average load with ease. Weight about 1,500 pounds.

The original "wide-spreading" spreader. Manufactured and sold for 30 years and successfully used by leading breeders throughout the world.

We lie for catalogs and special introductory offer for foreign countries

Built by

THE NEW IDEA SPREADER COMPANY
Factory—COLDWATER, OHIO, U.S.A.

DUROC PIG

NATIONAL DUROC RECORD ASSOCIATION (2)

Peoria Illinois

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Anderson Wm	Planfield	Ill.	Minnesota Holstein Company	Austin	Minn.
Angle E. C.	Ray	Ill.	Morrow George	Jo	Ill.
Bader John	Scribner	Nebr.	Morrow M. F. & Sons	Jo	Ill.
Baird De Forest E.	H. thany	Ill.	Muth C. A.	Aurora	Ill.
Barry J. E.	Buda	Ill.	North Platte Farms	North Platte	Nebr.
Baughman Carl E.	B. ue Mound	Ill.	Oa ver J. R.	Wh. town, Ill.	Tex.
Bishop L. E.	New London	Iowa	Peacock W. H.	Co. hram	Geor. ia
Briggs, Walter P.	Seward	Nebr.	Perry C. C.	Amadarko	Oala
B. waters R. H.	Can den Point	Miss.	Poele Herman & Sons	West Po nt	Nebr.
Cameron Wm. Donald	Hanna City	Ill.	Post Allan H.	Ensmore	Nebr.
Carr Herbert J.	Harvey burr	Oh o	Raup Chandler P.	Springfield	Ohio
Churchman Stock Farm	New Carls e	Oh o	Rupp Jas & Sons	Laland	Ill.
Deatherman C. P.	Spencer	S. Dak.	Sammelson, B. A. & Sons	A. ron	Iowa
Dickson, J. L.	Clarence	Miss.	Sand Ralph	Groveson	Ill.
Dodson, Ira H. & Sons	Jor	Ill.	Shallenberger Farms	Argyle	Ill.
Gettys Howard	New Carlsale	Oh o	Smith J. F. & F. C.	Groveport	Ohio
Harper J. R. & Sons	Ames	Iowa	Stalbe n Farms	Harvard	Ill.
He John & Sons	Owatonna	Minn.	Stewart Hu. h. E. late	Washington, C. H.	Ohio
Hendall Ran h.	Campus	Kan.	Terpening Wilbur	Galesburg	Ill.
Immergreen Farms	Loretto	Pa.	Terrell C. C.	New Vienna	Oh o
Jackson, Ira	Tippencanoe City	Oh o	Thomas Stock Farms	Pleasanton	Oh o
Kellogg F. W.	Scribner	Nebr.	Trer Mike	Acota	Iowa
Kellogg Brothers	Riverside	Iowa	University of Illinois	Urbana	Ill. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100)
Lehmann Lester L.	Pleasant Plains	Ill.	University of Kentucky	Lexington	Ken (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100)
Lee and George I. & Sons	Armaton	Tex. (p. 4)	Vanderbride F. S.	West Concord	Minn.
Longview Farm	Lees Summit	Ill.	Vandor J. A. & Sons	Algona	Iowa
Loveland Rancho	Brasler	Calif.	Wallichmidt & Schne der	Metamora	Ill.
M. Gurr G. F. & Sons	Walter	Nebr.	Welch Brothers	Beloit	Wis.
McHae Brothers	Greston	Iowa	Widie R. & Son	Genoa	Nebr.
M. Lee Hun J. F.	Greton	S. Dak. (p. 2)	Woodbury Farms	Sebatia	Kan.
Marta, B. A.	Hampden	Iowa			
Millette	Holbrook	Calif.			
Muliken George W.	Lucia	Ill.			
Mull J. Turner	McNabb	Ill.			

POLAND CHINA PIG

STANDARD POLAND CHINA RECORD ASSOCIATION (3)

Maryville Missouri

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Arry D. B.	Derby	Iowa	Burham C. R.	Naponee	Nebr.
Akrite Horner	Belleville	Kan.	Burt Humbrough	Nolan Str., San Ant.	Tex.
Anderson W. R.	Quintan	La.	Bu ler Ted	Calhoun	Mo.
Atkinson Chandler	M. K. muer	T. x	Caly & Baber	Tekamah	Nebr.
Austin Stock Farm J. L.	Wildwood	Ga.	Carter W. S.	R. sunz Star	Tex.
Baldwin F. H.	Imperial	Nebr.	Carver E. E. & Son	U. idford	Mo.
Ball Thomas F.	Crane	Mo.	Clark G. L.	Clarksville	Mo.
Beate J. bn W.	Mananala	Celo.	Clemens, Geo. B.	Clarksville	Nebr.
Beerman Antz	Ph. lpsburg	Kan.	Cochran F. W.	Clarksville	Iowa
Behrens L. A.	Beiters L. A. & Son	Kan.	Corl Chas.	Clarksville	Nebr.
Benn W. H. & Son	Aurora	Nebr.	Cole D. E.	Clarksville	Mo.
Bell J. F.	Newton	Kan.	Coudel Wm.	Clarksville	Tex.
Berry Thos M.	Belton	Mo.	Cooksey E. H.	Clarksville	Nebr.
Best C. m. l.	Belleville	Gala.	Cooper W. B.	Clarksville	Nebr.
Blewett T. W.	Dale	Mo.	Coupe Bros.	Clarksville	Nebr.
Blayne W. I.	Greighton	Mo.	Cowl S. H.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. s. l. J.	Cherney	Kan.	Cox R. F. & Son	Clarksville	Nebr.
Burman J. H.	Keamey	Nebr.	Cox M. M. & H.	Clarksville	Nebr.
Busk I. H. B.	R. R. No. 9 West	Kan.	Cunha Frank	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F.	M. Donald	Kan.	Dahnke Will C.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	Westhomon	Mo.	Danborn F. O.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	S. n. h. Gen er	Mo.	Dechman W. N.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	F. Immond	Mo.	Dem R. O.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	F. Immond	Mo.	Dewbo Bros.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	U. nway	Iowa	Dier am S. O.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	Hers y	Nebr.	Dent W. F.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	Chas. y	Mo.	D. r. John H.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	R. R. No. 116 Olds Cl	Iowa	D. h. H. A.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	Technesh	Nebr.	Dolan F. L.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	Run ban Lake	Nebr.	Dona I. W. Preston	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	N. away	Nebr.	D. rner Ira	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	W. n. l.	Iowa	D. rner R. C.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	Belvar	Mo.	D. rner Wm.	Clarksville	Nebr.
B. o. R. F. & Son	C. rons l.	Tex.			

POLAND CHINA PIG BREEDERS (cont'd)

Theye Bros	Odell	Nebr	Wade O E	Rising City	Nebr
Thomas E H	Aurora	Mo.	Wadleigh H L & Sons	La Junta	Colo
Thomas Glen	Shenandoah	Iowa	Walker R C	Blackwell	Okla
Thompson Bros	York	Nebr	Warb nton Ed	Oswego	Kan.
Tharks A F	McClelland	Iowa	Ware P L & Son	Paola	Kan
Timeyer E L	Langdon	Mo	Webb Edmond	Longmont	Colo
Tisserat Peter J	Loup City	Nebr	Weisert D C	Nixon	Tex
Tyson Isaac F	Olathe	Kan	Wessels H A & Son	Creston	Ia
Ulrich Herman	Steinauer	Nebr	Wetzel John P	Belleville	Ill
University Cornell	School of Agriculture Ithaca	N Y (c 13 ~ 8 9 10 s4 5 6 12 s1 2) Ill (c 1 2 3 ~ 8 9 10 s1 3 6 12 p 1 2 ~ 8 9 10 s1 Wittum D E Wixson W L Wyckoff S C	Whit F F & Son Widstrom Nick Whebe G A Williams Robert Wills J E & Son Wingert G A Wise Phil p Wittum D E Wixson W L Wyckoff S C	Gallatin Leigh Beatrice Leet Summit Prairie View Wellsville Bonham Caldwell Pettz Kellerton	Nebr Nebr Nebr Kan Kan Colo Iowa
University of Illinois	Urbana	Ill	Zimmerman L J	Savannah	Mo
University of Kentucky	Lexington	Kan			
Vanderlip Wm H	Woodston	Kan			
Voorhes R A	McDonald	Kau			

HAMPSHIRE PIG

HAMPSHIRE SWINE RECORD ASSOCIATION (4)

409, Wisconsin Avenue, Peoria, Illinois

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Adams Philip B	Monroe	N Y	Fales W D	Gooding	Idaho
Albrecht F C	Os o	Ill	Fennell R J & Son	Camp Grove	Ill
Albrecht S mon	Tiskilwa	Ill	Fancy J H & Son	Far mont	Nebr
Allen J I & Son	Onkosh	Nebr	Fletcher T A	Joeville	Ind
Amana Soc ety	Howestead	Iowa	Flowerdale Farm	3000 Holmes St Dallas	Tex (p 7)
Anderson A M	Garrison	S Dak	Foster Geo. K	Fort Hunt	Ill
Anderson S P	Bodius	Nebr	Fouth Jesse	Lewistown	Ill
Arconson A O & Son	Mo Valley	Iowa	Fox Floyd	On on	Tenn
Avondale Hampshire Farm	Avon	Ill	Franklin F & Sons	Vinita	Okla
Bainbridge John	Kingsley	Iowa	Franklin J A	Vi dville	Ga
Barbie C A	Lowell	Ind	Freitag D B	New Bern n	Ill
Bates & Bear Bros	Well nton	Colo	Frank G H	Fl Lupton	Colo
Batt & Yanky	New Castla	Ind	Fruits J W	Cambridge	Idaho
Bauer J B	Hartley	Iowa	Fuller D C & Son	F nt View	Colo
Bayless N A & Son	Crawfordville	Ind	Funderburg Clifford	Hunt npton	Ind
Benson Bennie	Harmony	N n	Funston A H	W flow H il	Pa
Bence F N	MI Vernon	S Dak	Gardner G bert L	Connersville	Ind
Bing Four Farms	Poweshie & Co Brooklyn	Iowa (c 10)	Garratt Floyd	Battle Ground	Ind
Bitter C G & Son	Washington C H	Ok o	Gathier Frank C	Anthony	Ind
Bloomngdale Farms	Somersville	N J	Gayoso Farms	Horn Lake	Mo
Bloyd Sam D	Palmyra	Ill	Giesse H S	Palmyra	Ill
Bra nne er L E	Henderson	Iowa	Guard Lloyd	Canton	Ill
Braatt C S	Arpahee	Nebr	Gletty C R	Sheridan	Nebr
Brosman C R	Martinsville	Ill	Cralf Fred & Sons	Seward	S Car
Brothers O N	Chrisman	Ill	Gramling C L	Orangeburg	N Car
Broyles Mrs Lucy	Barnes C ty	Iowa	Grantham T A	New Bern	N Car
Burrell Edgar G	Delavan	W s	Granzow W C	Alden	Iowa
Byrge Emmet	Barnard	Mo	Gulberg A B	W iched	S Dak
Campbell Jno A	Murfreesboro	Tenn	Hadley Seth T	Hadley	Ind
Carler Wm Y	Betha y	Mo	Hadley Zeae G	Wilmington	On o
Carper J Laurence	Buda	Ill	Haley Hubert	Buda	Ill
Cassidy T W & Son	Whit ngs	Iowa (1)	Hale W A & Sons	Nason	W ch
Ceder J P	Cenaga	Nebr	Hauke Wm A	Holyoke	Colo
Chernick R E & Son	Barlow	Oreg	Henn E R	Selma	Iowa
Chevenger H A	Summit Point	W va	Henrichs Edgar	D iler	Nebr
Ch Kott Bros	W sner	Nebr	Henrichs Geo	D iler	Nebr
Christen J H	Pacheco	Cal f	Henrichs T C C	Basco	W s
Christensen A B	Landsay	Cal f	Henry Jerome J	New Boston	Ind
Cline & Sh pley	Prosper	Tex	Hentzel Aaron	Le Grand	Iowa
Craig A K	Sheridan	Wyo	Heron Farms & Horner T d	Lovettsville	Va
Craher L W	Vaquon	Ill	Hibbs L T	Hamilton	Ohio
Crawford J I	Lynn Grove	N y	Hickman L Parson	Nason City	Iowa
Cribbs J L	Three N vers	W ch	Hugh 1 o nt Stock Farm	Caro	Nebr
Croft Sam L	Fancy Prairie	Ill	Holstein R C	Princeton	Ill
Crouch J H	Forrest	Ill	Hume C	Algonia	Iowa
De Grisselles J V & Son	Pipestone	W nn	Humer H E & Son	Burke	S Dak
Dobbins O A	Cedary lie	Ohio	Hutch ns H D		
Dolle II W & Sons	Segu n	Tex	Hutch nson Lloyd		
Dowenberger W & Son	Elwood	Ind	Jackson Clarence & Sons	Joy	Ill
Downing W F & J E	Fuelleron	Nebr	Jacobs Clarence	Fontana	Ill
Drake Arthur	Clare	Ill	Janssen He ko	Thornton	Iowa
Dull edd Arthur	Browns Valley	W nn	John 1 aud Wen s Sons	Van lla	Wash
Dukelow Limer	Hutchinson	Kan	Johnson A P & Son	Gari rid	Iowa
Eagleson W A	Buchanan	N Dak	Johnson Leo C	Hawkeye	Wash
Earl Lorne T	Mt. Vernon	S Dak	Jones A C	Leaington	N Car
Elings Joe	Manhattan	Mo	Jones Espey C	Centrah	Mo.
Ellet t t t	Mer c n	Mo.	Jones W Allen & Son	No Valley	Iowa
Emmuel Stock Farms	Atlantic	Iowa	Jurgensen Hans & Grabbe	Overton	Nebr
Emmuel Loret	Lea	Iowa	Kettler Fred W	Mankato	W nn
Emmuel J I	Hol lerge	Nebr	Keystone 1 arms	Narion	Ohio
Emmuel J I	Shelby lie	Tenn			

HAMPSHIRE PIG BREEDERS (contd.)

Kinnikin, Thomas J	Iowa	Okla	Remick E S	Pilger	Nebr
Klein O D	Alden	Iowa	Rentschler Geo F	Emmet	Nebr
Knaab Harry M	Nebraska	Nebr	Reynolds Victor & Son	Newton	Iowa
Knales Geo. M.	Mason City	Ill	Rusche Wm & Sons	Bancroft	S Dak
Kotiba Mrs. Joe	Michelle	S Dak			
La Fuzer Chas. E.	Liberty	Ind.	Sample Ca A	213 N van Ness Fresno	Calif
Lambert S L & Sons	Sheffield	Ill	Sanders F L	Esmer	Idaho
Larrabee C & F	Fort Dodge	Ill (c11 p 3)	Sanders J M	Hartley	Iowa
			Scarff W N & Sons	New Carlisle	Ohio (s 2)
Lebus One & Son	Cynthiana	Ky	Schauble, Carl	Portage	Ill
Lettow E J	Alden	Iowa	Schneider Geo. & Son.	Sandwich	Iowa
Lillard Geo. P & Sons	Arlington	Tex	Schoff Orben	Last Nation	Iowa
Lippold Geo. Jr	Avoca	Iowa	Sellers J A & Son	Lathrop	Mo
Locatis, Matt.	Humboldt	Iowa	Sells Grover & Son	Gaston	Ind
Lohman German L.	Lohman	Mont	Shaw Art	Oskaloosa	Iowa
			Shaw Walter	Wachita	Kan
McCall, Douglas	Opelika	Ala	Shuler J D	Bowman	S Car
McChesnie Dr J B	Wilmington	Ohio	Siegelmann Bros	Collins	N. Dak.
McPheters, W A.	Baldwin	Kan.	Slack John	Flores	Ind
McQuady L H.	Taylor Ridge	Ill	Smith Dyke & Sons	Fleming	Colo
McWilliams Roy P	Gallatin	Mo	Smith H W	Copwell	N. Dak
Mangrum, T A.	Ft. Branch	Ind.	Smith Harry L	Silver Creek	N. Y
Martin Isaac J	hahoka	Mo.	Smith Oscar L	Vision City	Ill
Masters W J	Mapleton	Iowa	Smith S J & Sons	Chadwick	Ill
Matheson F W	Dayart	Iowa	Snyder John W	St Johns	Mich
Maury L A.	Verables	Iowa	Snyder M L.	Madelia	Minn (c 4)
Mayhew John & Sons	Alden	Ill	Spicer Fred A	Orange	N. A.
Middlemist, James L.	Limon	Colo.	Steffens Ed	Lowden	Iowa
Monstone Farm	Ipswich	Mass.	Stenhaus & Obenhaus	Taklwa	Ill
Moon S mon C	Towanda	Ill	Stelling Carl & Sons	Orchard	Nebr
Moore C L & Sons	Tremont	Ill	Studebaker R D	Ut A	Ill
Morland M C	Imperial	Nebr	Supple Clarence	Solon	Iowa
Morris Bros.	Alledo	Ill	Summers, J N	Malvern	Iowa
Mosher N E. & Son	Hugo	Colo	Suydam Leigh	Fairview	Ill
Neal E E	Sandborn	Ind	Thiehoff & Barr	Nevada	Mo.
Nebold L F	Miners	Nebr			
Nissen J H	Lyzons	Iowa	University of Kentucky	Lexington	Ky (c 1 2, 3 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100)
Odell J L.	Las Animas	Colo			
Oliver John H	Kewanee	Ill	Valley Gem Farms Inc.	Arlington	Wash (c 8)
Oren Frank C	Wilmington	Ohio	Vaughan Fred.	Lycos	W. A.
Ossel Ella van & Sons	Nash	Okla	Velder Bros	Fairfax	S. Dak
Owens, F P	Bingen	Ark	Volk John C	Battle Creek	Nebr
Oxley H W & Son	Iowa City	Iowa			
Park A W & Son	Redwood Falls	Minn	Wade C L	Union City	Tenn
Patrick Roy C	Quinton	N. J.	Wagner Ed	Underwood	N. Dak
Parasand, F A	Fullerton	N. Dak	Ward C I	Canterton	Mo.
Pemberton R L	Le Grand	Iowa	Warnock W W	Alamo	Ill
Perry M A & Son	Glen Haven	Wis	Wedem, David G	Wabster City	Iowa
Phout & Reop	Martie Lawn Farm L wood	Ind	Wempe C H	Geneca	Kan.
Phillips H M	Battleboro	N. Car	Wempe F B	Frankfort	Kan.
Phillips Howard H	1107 Comm Bldg	Kansas City	Wharton Geo C	Marwa	Ind
Phlips, W W & Son	Franklin	Nebr	Whitaker Mark	Diam	Mo.
Pollard Bros.	Newabka	Nebr	Willis Eric Ernest	Marville	Mo.
Pokard, Ernest M	Casa Lo Newabka	Nebr	Williams W B & Son	Stella	Nebr
Tollock E A	Ulysses	S. Dak.	Williams W I	Water Valley	Ky
Potter & Hommel	Webster	Iowa	Wimer Ross I	Latteret	La
			Witt Mack	Lowen	Iowa
Rand n Don	Newton	Iowa	Witt John J	Harbort	Iowa
Reece J W	Greenfield	Iowa			
Reis, Geo. W E.					

BERKSHIRE PIG

BERKSHIRE PIG BREEDERS (contd)

Can K E	31 So 3rd Street, Yakma	Wash	McClain & Sons Howard	Lima	Ohio (s 11)
Calder Will N	Ridge	Tenn	McComack, M L	Greenwood Farm Wrentham	Mass
Campbell J C	167 Grosvenor St. Athens	Ohio	McLoughlin John	Zanesville	Ohio
Carleton G C	Rowley	Mass	McSparran, W F	Furness	Pa.
Carpenter W H	North Alexandria	Tenn	Masonic Homes	Lancaster Co Elizabethtown	Pa (c 10)
Clark George F	Janesville	Wis	Matter Charles F	Halifax	Pa
Clasen Henry C	Winneconne	Wis	Messeneider R A	Wacoover	Pa
Clemper Roy	Little Falls	Minn	Merrick M W	Stewart R & R	Ohio (s 13)
Coe F D	Lexington	Va	Merrin R H	Diamond	Ohio
Cooper Alex	Reynoldsville	Pa	Metropolitan Farm	Wilton	N Y
Copley Charles H	Inavale	Neb	Miles & Son J S	Petersburg	Ill.
Cote R M	HoozerleStock Farm John	Ind (c 10)	Miller Emma Gaffey	Slippery Rock	Pa
	son Co Franklin		Mitchell Grant	Wendell	Ind
Corry C C	219 1st Nat Bank Bldg Detroit	Mich	Mitchell J M & Sons	Hockessin	Del
County Place	Commerce	Ga	Moon & Vannoy	Fort Morgan	Colo
Cowan, J C	Brookville	Pa	Moore J J	Seville	Ohio
Crum Emory C	Frederick	Mar 1	Morris G J	Oglesby	Tex
Curtiss Charles F	Ames	Iowa (c 3, s 6 & 11)	Nash C G	Eskridge	Kan.
			Nell George A	Dorlestown	Pa
Deubler E S	Narberth	Pa	Nicholas Frank A	Watsonstown	Pa.
Deeble H P D	Ring Sun	Ind	Nickel J H & Sons	Arenville	Ill
Decker T C	Stanton	Va	Norman Ray C	Street	Maryl
Dodge J E	Hopewell Jct	Ind			
Dowling J S	Owenta	N Y	Ottel J C	Valleford	Wash
Dresbach Mrs N C	Muskogee	Okl	Oldham C H	Martha	Tenn
			Orange County Farm	Orange	Nal
Emmadine Farm	Hopewell Junction	N Y (c 8)	Orchard Farm	Dallas	Pa
Everson Brothers	Wellington	Ohio			
Evry W H	Manchester	Mich	Palmyra Quarry Farms	Palmyra	Pa
			Peck Carl J	Chilton	Wis.
Fabyan Mrs Nellie	Geneva	Ill	Pennington St College	St College	Pa (c 10, s 1 s 5 & 6, s 11)
Ferguson Abce L L	33 California St Wash	D C			
Ferguson, Charles L	Pennsville	Conn	Perry Clarence A	Henderson	N Y
Fernwood Farm	Decatur	Ind	Perryhurst Farm	Narberth	Pa
Finkbeiner C D	Clinton	Mich	Pinet A L	Onaga	Kan.
Fonda Henry L	Charlottesville	Va	Pipkin & Son W H	Elwood	Miss
Frey Adolph F	Ann Arbor	Mich	Pittcock Henry P	Arlington	Ill
Frost & Millener	Brookville	Pa	Preston Edward R	Fallston	Md
			Preston Mrs A C	Sevier & Le Ford	Ind
Galbreath C R	Street	Mar 1	Randall Brothers	Nobleville	Va
Garrutt John & Son	Hemans	Mich	Range F S	Lariland	Ten
Gartry N R	Sedalia	N Y (c 3)	Reevelev John	Hammond	N H
Gibbs Clarence F	Harrisonville	Miss	Reeves A G	Fenton	Pa
Gill B L	Terrell	Tex	R I Sold ers Home	Dristol	R I
Godfrey J L	Godfrey	N Carol	Rack Brothers	Macleaw	Oreg
Goodman & Sons C J	Concord	N C	Rife Chas E & Sons	Tipton	Ind.
Grangeville Guernsey Farm	Grangeville	Idaho	Riley Edgar & Sons	Lerna	Pa
Graves James W	Box 183 Richmond	Va (c 2)	Riskel W F	Center Hall	Pa
Gribble E W	Aurora	Oreg	Robertson L H	Gloster	Wis
			Rogers Brothers	Harrodsburg	Ky
Hall Bros	Baxter	Pa	Rosland Floyd I	Shedd	Ores
Hall Leroy	Hillboro	N C	Ruby Geo A & Son	Hampstead	Maryl
Harpending H D	Dundee	N Y	Rycek John J	Spring Valley	Ill
Harris Edward F	Salen	N Y			
Hartley Stock Farm	Essex	N D	Samuels Joseph M	Orange	Va
Heald Donald A	20 Broad St	N Y	Schantz W H	Hast ngs	Mich.
Hess C F	Littiz	Pa	Schofield & Bucklen	Stanley	Pa
Highland New Farm	Dubois	Pa	Schroeder Adolph H	Greenville	Wis
Hinshaw Kenneth	Goldendale	Wash	Shenandoah Farms	New Market	Va
Hoschettler S S	Meadefield	Pa	Shreve Lloyd	Cedar	Minn.
Hodges Walter	Nebraska City	Neb	Sumes Fred N	Prosser	Wash
Hosington Brothers	Creston	Ohio	Smith Samuel & Sons	Mavport	Pa
Hoppe Bruno	Cedarburg	Wis	Snodden Ivan T	Natfoun	Ill
Huebner Walter J	Stratford	Conn	Sperry W E	Bushnell	Ill
Hummel & Son I D	Hamlet	W Va	Stark Joshua	Granville	Ohio
Humphrey A B	Kankakee	Ill	Stone R H	Townsbury	N Y
Huse I C	Escalon	N H	Stony W D	Hartsville	Tenn
Hutton F C	Lacona	N Y	Stover John E	Crawfordsville	Ind
	Caithersburg	Pa	Stuart Dr G C	Eastover	S Carol
Jenkins Brothers	Oleans	Ind	Suchy Brothers	Larkers Prairie	Minn
Jones J W	Olney	Ind	Sycamore Farms Mrs I R	Douglasville	Pa (c 10)
Jones & Stauffer	Bader	Ill	Truscoe Bertha Co		
Just A Merc Farm	Jacksonville	Fl			
Kapp W H	New Hanston	Pa	Tanger G F	York Springs	Pa
Kays Mark F	McNabb	Ill	Thomas J E	Wallis	Pa
Kile F I	McLain	Ind	Thomas J G	Wallis	Wash
Klick Robert W	Palmyra	Pa	Tougen Ann W E	Bellesville R I	Ill
Klonick Farm	Pikn	N C	Tufts Leonard	Pinehurst Farms Moore Co	N Y (c 10)
Knapp A M	Catonsville	N C		Pinehurst	N C
Knut H I	Clifton	Tex	Tufts F chand S		
Koelker J J	211 Tyler Ave N C Canton	Ohio	U baner C B	Wytheville	Ill
Koepke Will son	Hill won er	Wis	U vers ty of Ill no s	U bana	Ill (c 1 2 3
Kost F M	Clark sh	Pa			7 c 9 10
Krekar John H	In nav ille	Pa			s 1 3 6 12,
Kroch J An A	Perley	N D			s 1 2 3 7,
Kruse son	Kad new It tel M neapols	Pa nn (c 8)			4 11
			University of Kentucky	Lexington	Ken (c 1 2 3
Lawren C W W	Mack sile	N C			3 7 8 9
Leeg Aaron	Leest R v y	N D			s 1 2 6,
Leiland Hanna J	Turion on	Maryl			4 2 3 4)
Levity A H	Maries	Oreg			Ind (c 6
Littaw A H	On a t	N C	University of Purdue	Lafayette	Ind 1 2 6 12
Lowrey Herman N	Ulen	Ill			4 2)
Lull el Fred M	Lary	Ms			

BERKSHIRE PIG BREEDERS (contd.)

Van Riper G B	Seneca Falls	N Y	Wicks S D	R 2 Syracuse	N Y (2)
Wais, Richard E	Lebanon	N J	Wiley Leo I	Victor	N Y
West H F	Ripon	Wb	Wilkinson C L	Rushland	Pa
Whitmore A D	Lyons	Wb	Williams A B C	York Springs	Pa
Wiant David	Huntington Mills	Pa	Wmslow J J Co Agt	Brooksville	Pa
			Wynn, J D	Lawrence	Kan

KENTUCKY RED PIG

KENTUCKY RED BERKSHIRE ASSOCIATION (6)

County Court, Richmond, Kentucky

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Adams Alden H	Madison	Wane	Daughter Bros	Waverly	Ala
Adams Lewis	Fowler	Ind	Davis E Abner	Livingston	Ky
Adams Lewis	Goodland	Ind	Davis L H	Livingston	Ky
Allen C T	Richmond	Ky	Denan D J	Dawson	Ga
Allen Mrs Cecil S	Richmond	Ky	Deany W B	Richmond	Ky
Amburgey Noah	Omaha	Ky	DeCary Tom	Shelbyville	Ky
Anderson H G	Stanford	Ky	Dicker Harry	Somerset	Ky
Anderson L E	Flaxville	Tenn	Dickory R	Leroy	Kan
Aycock Doc	Surrency	Ga	Dockery Will	Dockery	Miss
			Dowatt J J	Westville	Ill
Bark Rich	Cods	Ky	Dowrie J M	Waldo	Ga
Baker Jno	Fast Leavensorth	Mo	Dunn Luther	Orank	Ala
Beecher L H	Baxley	Ga	Dyae A M	Graham	Ga
Bennett Frank	Folkton	N C		Shelbyville	Ky
Bird Harry A	Townsend	Tenn	Fades Woods n	New Brunswick	N J
Boner W H	Antuch	Tenn	Felch D S	Dorator	Ala
Bottorff R L	Goshen	Ky	Edwards Robt	Hill House	Miss
Wotts J J	Boston	Ky	Ellis Henry	Sallisaw	Okla
Bowling Eva	Berea	Ky	Ells N B	Sallisaw	Okla
Bowman Willard	Berea	Ky	Elmore J W	Lanaster	Ky
Boyd Ben	Watertown	Tenn	Erwin W B	Frankewing	Tenn
Brandenburg Algin	White Hall	Ky	Erwin W B	Frankewing	Tenn
Brest C A	Shelbyville	Ky	Estes S M	Chapel Hill	Tex
Brittain John T	Asheboro	N Car	Estridge F E	Saint Lark	Ky
Brousb W A	Berkley	Ga	Evans Geo C	Saundersville	Ga
Brogdon L R	Lutlock	Tex	Evans J Morgan	Richmond	Ky
Bronaugh Fred Jr	Stanford	Ky		Florida	Ill
Brooks R J	Baxley	Ga	Farmer Lefe	Short Creek	Ky
Brown Frank	Danville	Ky	Fentress Logan	Larrot	Ga
Brown Frank	Lar aster	Ky	Fletcher C C	Larrot	Ga
Brown J H	Lar aster	Ky	Foley Clarence	Clarksville	Ohio
Brown Milton	Laint J k	Ky	Foster N E	West Union	Ind
Bruce R T	Richmond	Ky	Franis Mrs Sall e	Stoutsville	Ky
Brunton Luther	Moxoco	Ind	Fritter Clay	Somerset	Ky
Buell Fly	Irondeport	N Y		Kirksville	Ky
Burchett L E	Wago	Ky	Galey & Durent	Larrot	Ga
Burdett J A	Lamar City	Tenn	Gamble D L	Larrot	Ga
Burnside J C	Water Valley	Ts	Garrett Blod e	Luba	Miss
Burnside J G	Lancaster	Ky	Gershart F N	Kinston	Ky
Butler S G	Shelbyville	Tenn	Gibbs A R	Lancaster	Ky
			Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Caldwell J H	Smithfield	Ky	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Caldwell Logan	Danville	Ky	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Campbell Wm	Richmond R F D S	Ky	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Carn er H C	Chapel Hill	Tex	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Carpenter J B	Shelbyville	Ind	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Carpenter Orville O	New Castle	Ind	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Cater J N	Stanford	Ky	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Cartwright, L A	Tennil	Tex	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Cartwright Leonidas	Tennil	Tenn	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Cates Flora	Shelbyville	Ky	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Cates C J	Atlanta	Ga	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Cates F M	Waynesboro	Ga	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Cates F M Jr	Waynesboro	Ga	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Cawood Hiram	Cawood	Ky	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Chapman T J	Lowburg	Tenn	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Chenault Y Y	Kishwood	Ky	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky
Chenault T D Jr	Kishwood	Ky	Gibbs S L	Lancaster	Ky

BERKSHIRE FIG BREEDERS (cont'd)

Van Riper, G. B.	Seneca Falls	N.Y.	Wicks, N. D.	R. 2, N. Y.	N.Y.
Wais, Richard E.	Lebanon	N.Y.	Wider, J. C.	1st St.	N.Y.
West, H. P.	Ripon	Wis.	Wilkinson, L.	Richland	Pa.
Whitmore, A. D.	Lyons	Wis.	Wilson, A. B.	York Springs	Pa.
Wiant, David	Huntington Mills	Pa.	Windsor, F. C.	Act	Pa.
			Wynn, J. D.	Lawton	Okla.

KENTUCKY RED FIG

KENTUCKY RED BERKSHIRE ASSOCIATION (6)

County Court, Richmond, Kentucky

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Adams Alben H	Madison	Warren	Ala
Adams Lewis	Int 1	Livingston	ky
Adams Lewis	Goodland	Livingston	ky
Allen, C T	Richmond	Dawson	ta
Allen Mrs Cecil S	Richmond	Shelbyville	ky
Ambergue Noah	Omaha	Shelbyville	ky
Anderson H C	Stant rd	Smyrna	ky
Anderson L E	Shelbyville	Frank	kan
Ayeock Doe	Suttercy	Dockery	Miss
Back Rich	Cody	West ill	ta
Baker Jno	East Leavenworth	Walsh	ta
Beecher L H	Haxley	Frank	Ala
Bennett Frank	Dulton	Frank	ta
Burd Harry A	Townsend	Shelbyville	ky
Boner W H	Int och	New Strinsky	ky
Bottorff R L	Cochran	Decorat	Ala
Rotts J J	Holt n	Hill ill	Miss
Bowling J A	Herrera	Salligan	Okla
Bowman Willard	Berea	Salligan	Okla
Boyd Ben	Watertown	Yan aster	ky
Brandenburg Algin	Water Hill	Frankenb	ky
Brest C A	Shelbyville	Franklin	ky
Brittain John T	Ashboro	Franklin	ky
Broach W A	Herkley	Franklin	ky
Bronough L R	Int lck	Franklin	ky
Brown J Fred Jr	Stant rd	Franklin	ky
Brooks R J	Blair	Franklin	ky
Brown Frank	Blair	Franklin	ky
Brown Frank	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Brown J H	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Brown Milton	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Brueh H T	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Brunton Luther	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Buell H y	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Burchett L E	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Burdett L A	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Burns J C	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Burnside J G	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Butler S G	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Caldwell J H	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Caldwell Logan	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Canpbell Wm	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Carnar H C	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Carpenter J H	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Carpenter Orville O	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Cater J N	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Carterright L A	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Carterright Leonard	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Cassidy J H	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Cates J A	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Cates J M	Int aster	Franklin	ky
Cates J M Jr	Int aster	Franklin	ky

KENTUCKY RED PIG BREEDERS (cont'd)

[illegible]

TAMWORTH PIG
TAMWORTH SWINE ASSOCIATION (7)
Ames, Iowa

PROMINENT BREEDERS

A & N College	College Station	Tex (s 2 10,	Holmes John H	Hudson	Iowa
Adams W S	Litchfield	79	Holtz Ben T	R R No 2 Maquoketa	Iowa
Addison W D	Maoning	Iowa	Holmes Chas S & Son	Clarinda	Iowa
Agricultural College, North Dakota	Fargo	N Dak (s1 2 3 6 p 1	Horning J F	R R No 4 Hubbard	Iowa
Agricultural Exp Stat Ohio	Wooster	A 21	Hunter M D	Ames	Iowa
Agriculture Iowa State College of	Ames	Ohio (s 131 Iowa (s 10 1 2 6 12	Inge C M & Son	Russville	Ind
Alerton Farms	Monticello	A 1 2)	Ingold John	Venture	Wis (s 11)
Arkansas Experiment Station	Fayetteville	la	Jacobs C B	Otago	Iowa
Arnold J E	Ames	Ark	Jamison Jay H	Bradyville	Iowa
Augustine A E	Rose Hill	Iowa	Jenkins H C	Kahoka	Miss
Baker Guy W	R R No 4 Shelbyville	Ill	Johnke Wm F	Centerville	S Dak
Baldwin C E	Stentworth	S Dak	Johnson Arthur G	McLeansboro	Ill
Bare W T	Clear Lake	Iowa	Jones Edwin	Box 63 Spain	S Dak
Benbow Alfred L	Las A mas	Cal	Jones Robt	Bloomont	Va
Berry A J	Castown	Ohio	Kellogg Dr H E	Madison	S Dak
Bewley Roy D	Gregory S Dak	S Dak	Kenninger Frank L	Ackley	Iowa
Behn Jno P	Ilipopol S	Ill	Kinch Isabel	Cristdome City	Mich
Blair Bros	Seymour	Ill	Kolb R A	New Grove Farm Medford	Iowa
Blandow Francis	Gowra *	Iowa	Kuhlman E F	Hubbard	Iowa
Bloomquist A R	Oruka	N Dak	Lachm Her Marlow	Webster City	Iowa
Boness Elmer	263 S Central Ave Burlington	Iowa	La Crox & Thorner	N ota	Ill
Bonzert Arthur W	Blue Mound	Ill	Leaz Adolph	Wesla d	Iowa
Bottrell H B	Colfax	Ill	Leaz Albert	Demmon	Iowa
Bradford Orville	R R No 3 Estherville	Iowa	Lewis Fred	Ross Center	Iowa
Brown Glenn	R R No 6 Ethaca	N Dak	Loch C R	Theford	Nebr
Brown W S	On ka	N Dak	Loeran Raymond	Cladbrook	Iowa
Bruce Wend e	Webster City	Iowa	Lundt Calo	Reinbeck	Iowa
Calkins Byron	Seymour	Ill	McClaghterty C P	Pencer	Pa
Carter Chas W	Cedar Bluffs	Iowa	Mackey J B	R R No 1 Farragut	Mich
Carpenter J W & Son	Ames	N Dak	Magnuson S T	Marshall	Iowa
Carstensen A E	Willow Lakes	Iowa	Magnuson Fred	Battle Creek	Iowa
Champlin A L	Ames	Iowa	Mann C A	Sutton	Nebr
Chase Bros	Willow Lakes	Iowa	Mann C A	Sequin	Tex
Church & Pull am	Joy	Ill	Mertman C L	Lebanon	Ind
Clark Edward C	224 Thrd Ave Cedar Rapids	Iowa (s 2)	Morgan & Just ce	Iowa City	Iowa
Clark Herbert L	Floyd	Iowa	Morris & Cooke	Aledo	Ill
Clarke M L	Clason	Iowa	Morris Geo L	Aledo	Ill
Cline Lee	Ilipopol	Ill	Murphy Dr H S	Ames	Iowa
Colehauch J F	Troy	Ohio	Neville & Johnson	Aurel a	Iowa
Cox C J	Iowa City	Iowa	Newell Arden	Woodward	Iowa
Crane C E	Winterset	Iowa	Newell J J	Crit es	Iowa
Crews W Z	Pittsboro	N Car	Ogden Hurley F	What Cheer	Iowa
Crosby Mel in	Webster City	Iowa	Orendorff Edw & Son	Weston	Ill
Crum Jas L	R R No 3 Dallas City	Ill	Osborne D C E	Ha pika (s 111)	Iowa (s 11)
Currie Lou a	Valley City	N Dak	Osborn Walter	Medford	Iowa
Davis S C & Sons	Merndota	Ill	Osborn Volney	Blumont	Pa
De Hart Chas L & Sons	Arthur	Ill	Osborn W M	R R No 9 Iowa City	Iowa
Dellinger John	Rockwell City	Iowa	Paddock Richard K	Charlevoix	Mich
Devlin Leo G	Wray	Cal	Perkin Orr ll	Cambria	Iowa
Dickinson J R	Bedford	Iowa	Postern Edwin S	Iowa City	Iowa
Dowell J B	Seymour	Ill	Prosser Hoo	Iowa City	Iowa
Dowell John B	Bedford	Ill	Prosser J H	R R No 1 Iowa City	Iowa
Du Toit Floyd	Toledo	Iowa	Pugh J Mortmer	Austin	Mich
Eckerman Harold	R R No 1 Davenport	Iowa	Raudel H G	Raub	N Dak
Elagert John	Sharon Springs	N Y	Reed Jos	Seymour	Ill
Emel John	Alvada	Wash	Reed Wm & Son	R R No 11	Iowa
Finery H O	Douglas	Wisc	Rhodes Earl	Winterset	Iowa
Fitting John	Oruka	N Dak	Riley Victor R	Kennelsville	Ind
Fivertt J C	Norwalk	Iowa	Roberts Earl	R R No 2 Box 12, Ames	Iowa
Fivertt Aug I C	R R D 2 Britt	Iowa	Rowland Frank	Derby	Kan
Free Jas H	Cherokee	Iowa	Rowland A L	Le Grand	Iowa
Fulton G J	Lamont	Ind	Rupp Chas	Walters	Mich
Fulman Fred J	Dexter	Iowa	Saur H A	R R No 4 Leokerville	Iowa
Furley C D	De las Center	Iowa	Schoer T C	Bethany	Ill
Galloway J D	Wm Holmes St De las	Iowa	Sears, Varpil	Lapel	Ind (s 3)
Gard, J I	Iola 11 North	Pa p 1	Severe L W	Iowa	Iowa
Gibler M D	Plainsview	N Y	Shaw Russell C	Shawtown	Pa
Gilbert C A	La Harpe	Ill	Shelton J D & Son	Leota	N Y (p 1)
Gilbert Albert	Lamont	Iowa	Shurt, T on	Manassas	Ind
Gord on W Wayne	Lie M und	I	Smith H H	Manassas	Ind
Hadley W H	Mooreville	Ind	Smith Edwin	Manassas	Ind
Hakob b W H	Trent on	Iowa	Snider & Snider	Manassas	Ind
Harris James B J	Seymour	Ill	Stacy L L	Manassas	Ind
Hawthorne James Co	Barrington	Ill	Stacy L L	Manassas	Ind
Heart ne J C	Hatfield	Ill	Stacy L L	Manassas	Ind
Hicks A M R	Ames	Iowa	Stacy L L	Manassas	Ind
Hill J Oswald C	Coring	Iowa	Stacy L L	Manassas	Ind
Hill M L	Ames	Iowa	Stacy L L	Manassas	Ind
Hill J D & J A	Ames	Iowa	Stacy L L	Manassas	Ind
Hickley Lawrence	Ames	Iowa	Stacy L L	Manassas	Ind

SHIRE HORSE BREEDERS (contd)

Finch Brothers	Fargo	N Dak	Rents hier, Louie	Chestnut	Ill
Fogleman Bros	Callender	Iowa	R s g A F	Cha npaiga	Ill
Fo ler D M	F than	Ill	Rittenhouse John R	Vabomct	Ill
			Ross Alex	Wes ngton	S Dak
			Rousselle Jos & Son	Se ward	Nehr
			Rowe Albert	Letts	Iowa
			Ruby A C & Co	Cresham	Ore
Green Arthur	McCool Junct on	Nehr			
			Schaf smacker Herbert J	Nt Pulaski	Ill
Hall J C & Son	Sheridan	Ill	Schaffsmacker Geo	Chestnut	Ill
Hall Wm eld	La Moule	Ill	Seubering J F & Sons	Nt cheville	Ia
Hamm Chas	Judlow	Ill	Sen er W H	Creeley	Colo
Harvey H H	Clay Center	Nehr	Skola Tom	Slater	Iowa
H dv Urban W & Sons	Jeffersonville	Ohio	Small F O	Dw ght	Ill
Hidbreth J L & Son	El hart	Iowa	Smiley M H	Dallas Center	Iowa
Holbert F R	Creeley	Iowa	Smiley M J	Belle Fourcher	S Dak (s12)
Holmes H F	Bowden	Iowa	Smith Brothers	Altoona	Iowa
Houghton Mrs. C A	Granger	Wab	Sm th G W	Attoona	Iowa
Howard J I	Akeny	Iowa	Snyder Perley	Taylor lls	Ill
Huddleston T A	Webster City	Iowa	Soderberg A G	Osko	Ill
Hully W S	Elbott	Iowa	Stoll George J	Chestnut	Ill
Huston Frank T	Wauke	Iowa	Stoll Jacob	Chestnut	Ill
			Stahleld --	Walla Walla	Wash
Jackson Francis	Champan	Ill	Studer Ben G	Wesley	Iowa
Jones J L	Andand	S Dak	Summers C H & V A	Walvern	Iowa
Jordan Francis	Savoy	Ill	Sun ners Grant & Sons	Walvern	Iowa
			Sun ners J N	Walvern	Iowa
			Sw shet John A	Mendota	Ill
Kner Clem	W lbur	Wash			
			Tallman Ady F	Lanark	Ill
Larch Edward O	Tab	Ind	Thompson J H	Fl off	Iowa
Laur W H	L owden	Wash	Thomp on R H	Hon e	Penn
Lee Marshall	Sycas e	Ill	Trun an s Pioneer Stud Farm	Bushnell	Ill (s1 2 3)
Lynch Wm G	Ionca	Ill			
			Un vers ty of California	Da s	Calif (s1 2 3)
McCray Geo M	Dan ille	Ill	Un ers ty of Idaho	Wescow	Idaho (s = 3)
McKusgan Alex	Magnel a	Ill	Un ers ty of Ne ada	Revo	Neada (s1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12)
McWhorter J E	Plymouth	Ill			
Misher Thos F	Pinewood	Ill			
Maly T J	Rusho l	Ill			
Matern W C & Sons	Wesley	Iowa			
Ma ern Henry W	Lestant	Ill			
Ma er Wm	Un ontown	Wash	Wagner H E	St John	Wash
Merritt H W	Rosal a	Wab	Walker W Evre	Sweet Briar	Ia
Merritt W C	Rosalia	Wash	Walz C J	Spald ng	Iowa
Mitchel E C	Waterford	Penn	Walz E R	Mabomet	Idaho
Morre J C	Rushy lls	Ill	Warner Bert s	La Moule	Ill
Mwerts b M	Newark	N s	Wendel Geo & Sons	Napa	Calif
			Wheatley Henry	Bushnell	Ill
			W Ham s C C	Dewey	Ill
Nel on Swan T	Bushnell	Ill	Wd an s R W E	Bushnell	Ill
			Woodland Geo Gardner	Gardner	Ill
			Wright Alfred	Terr	Mon
Pace J C	Joseph	O e			
Phillips H D	West lerts	Ind			

MORCAN HORSE

THE MORCAN HORSE CLUB (5)

120 Broadway New York City

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Abbot Constance L	Al Martin A & S	Al Haverth B	Ma s	Eno Wiliam P	1 N 1 St Washington	D C
Adkins A W	Merchanthile		N J	E arts A W	60 W 51 St	N Y
Banan Wm Tsarts	Corn h		N J	E arts Josephine	91 Beckman Place	New York City
Bent n Charles A	334 Grand Central Ter	nai New	N Y	Farnham C B	Norwich	Vt
Bowd h Lalor Romaine	York City		N Y	Farrell J	19 Ore on Wash State	Seattle
Bowers Mrs Martha D	Cass Lake		Mn	F Id Mrs W H H	Norton Rutland County	Vt
Brown a John M J	111A J A J	pero Santa Ba bara	Calif	F lor Walter H	West Ha straw	N Y
Brown a John M J	Fort Ch ter		N Y (66)	lo ler Mary A	39 Ingersoll Grove	Springfield
Brown J D n Jr	Dort el		Mass	Free a Rola d G Jr	135 Laste ad St	New York City
Brown J D n Jr	Weston		Mass	I tador J	1 tador	Vt
Brown J D n Jr	Hal trad		I an	lul J W	150 Brook Farm	Calaisauqua
Brown J D n Jr	1 R D J	Springfield	Il			Vt
Bur t J A	West 44th St	New York City	N Y	Haed nh reh W P	4 We t 34th St	New York City
Bur t J A	North 42nd St	New York City	N Y	Hartman C W	39 Broadway	New York City
Burritt R M	1 Tre n t St	Boston	Mass	Hartman C W	41 St J 3rd St	Brookline
Burt Clarence F	14 Us on Street	New Bedford	Ma s	H l Roland C	1ene J ern Co	Calif
				H l e Mrs J L	1 Le Avenue	Trenton
Ch l Starling W	N elik		C	H nt H H	49 Federal St	Boston
Chub A K Jr	1 O Box 12	Provo	Ut	Huyler Frank	1 East 43rd St	Mo 01 New York
Chub A K Jr	1 Elm St	Worcester	Ma s		C ty	
Coker A C	70 N ch St	Boston	Ma	H de F B	o H ke Drug Co	Brandon
C n n ba Charles	Larson A J	nt	Vt			
DAN MISS M J	P O Box 12	Wallon	W Y	J ksen Cha J	19 Congress St	Boston
Darl e J A	East Hoke		Vt	J new R ger	14 J Ma n s r et	Springfield
Dwan Robert W	East Mon a n Vale	Har h R e jelle	Mass			
Eckman Mrs H H	Weston		W Y	J n J I	N Dart o H	
Egle T C	Winterset		Iowa	K M E hert J	1 r 5 Ch 1	Proden e
Eake C H	22 J ighth A er e	New York City	N Y	L rbe S bun	1 r 5 Ch 1	Newport

[illegible]

Allen L I	Fallon	N Y	Laubner P H	Clark Straville	N Y	
Allen L M	Winchester	N Y	Luck Marshall	1111 1/2 Mt L J	N Y (68)	
Anderson W M & Son	Coly	N Y	Lusher H L	612 1/2 11th Ave, New York City	N Y	
Armstrong F Wallis	Moonstown	N J	Macomber Farms Inc	Wilminton	Del	
Audley J arm	Berryville	N Y	Irish Harry W Jr	161 North St	N Y	
			Tuller J L	Wyn Jet	Tex	
Barnes M J	Highwood Bldg	Mass City				
Bedwell H G (Narrow	Laurel	Mo	Callahan Brothers	111 D S Lexington	Ky	
Brave (stud)		Maryl	Carpenter W H	111 N 3rd W Hopkinsville	Ky	
Bela J Stud	Collington	Maryl	Cash William	Charlottesville	N Y	
Helmont Raymond	Belay Farm	Middleburg	Gerry Robert L	Delhi	New York	
Berryman C H	Lexington	Ky	Cipkin A N	Lawce	N Y	
Black John	Clarkfork	Ky	Clen Helen Stud	R R 2 Lexington	Ky	
Blackwell J	Cooper	N Y	Condit W C	Lexington	Ky	
Bowman John McIntee	Port Chester	N Y (N Y)	Crayson Cary T	Washington	Ky	
Brown H D (Brownhastia	Mt. Shasta	Calif	Greentree Stable	Red Bank	N J	
Stud)						
Brownlie Houghton	Austin	Tex				
Burke Carlton F	Van Nuys Bldg	Los Angeles	Hall J A	Slanberry	N Y	
Byrd Mrs J H	R F D 4 Lexington	Ky	Hamilton Farm	Chadstone	N Y (15)	
			Hancock A B	Lara		
Caldwell Rogers	Nashville	Tenn	Harris Albert W	Keema Stud Lake Geneva	Ill	
Cariden J A	Versailles	Ky (1 + 2)	Hedley Mall rice	Lexington	Ky	
Carr J B & Bro	R R No 8 Lexington	Ky	Hedley J P	Lexington	Ky	
Carrick James L	Georgetown	N Y	Herring Charles	Highwater	Va	
Carter M W	Orange	N Y	Herring Thomas G	Highwater	Va	
Casey M F	910 Scarritt Bldg	Kansas City	Hestr M E Eamle K	Chicago	Ill	
Chamberster A M Jr	Leesburg	N Y	Hinvar Stud	Lexington	Ky	
Christensen Sven	Pleasanton	Calif	Hitt Mrs R F	Wid Leeburg	N Y	
Clayton D W	B Spring	Tex	Humphrey R L	Mountainville	Va	
Clark Charlton A	Paris	Ky	Hindley A E & Son	Danville	Ky	
Cochran G (ford A) (Shaw	Mt. Kisco	New York				
don Stud)			Idle Horse Stock Farm	P O Box 517 Lexington	Ky	
Coe W R (Shoshone Stud)	Lexington	Ky				
Combs Brownell	Lexington	Ky				
Corden J S	Warrenton	Del	Jeffords Walter M & Sarah	Glen Ribble	Penn	
			D F			
Dangerfield E	Lexington	Ky	Johnson Frederick	26 F 42nd St	New York City	N Y
Delan Lyman	Steensal, Barrytown	Duchess	Johnson Alfred L	San Yndro	Calif	
	Co	N Y	Jones Ben A	Parnell	Miss	
Dodge James L	Paris	Ky	Jones John P	Chattoteseville	Va	
Dreunier George	Wall Walla	Wash				
Dunham Theodore	Novice	Tex				
Du Pont, Wm. Junr	822 Delaware Trust Bldg.	Del. (15)	Ketene J O	Keeneland St Lexington	Ky	
	Wilmington		Kellogg W K	Pomona	Calif	
			Kennell W Serg	Ht Spring	Va	
			Kellogg W S	Hampton	New York	
			Kellogg W S	Proctor		
Eable S S	Williams	Calif				

SHIRE HORSE BREEDERS (contd)

[illegible]

MORGAN HORSE
THE MORGAN HORSE CLUB (5)

PROMINENT BREEDERS

[illegible]

POL-GA: MOBILE EFFECTIVES (c - 11)

[illegible]

BLOOD HORSE

THE JOCKEY CLUB (A)

240 Park Avenue, New York City

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Allen L. I	Valley	N	Laurelport I R	Charlottesville	N	
Allen L. M	W. West r	N	Levi Marshall	Fun metes L. J	N	
Andrew N W M & Son	Calty	N Tr	Leitch H C	912 1/2 15th Ave. New York City	N	(8)
Att strong J	W. Westtown	N J	Leitch at her Farms Inc	Wilmington	N	Del
Aufler J arm	Berryville	N	Leitch Henry W Jr	Millburg	N	Tex
			Fuller I I	Any ltr	N	
Barnes M J	W. West Bldg Kansas City	Mo	Callahan Brothers	R F D 3 Lexington	N	Ky
Bedwell M J (Narrow	La	Marl	Carment T W	R R No 1 Hopkinsville	N	Ky
Bice Stu H			Carry William	Charlottesville	N	Ky
Belair Bld	Collington	Marl	Carr Robert L	Delhi	N	New York
Belmont Bld	Henry Farm Middleburg	N	Cady	Bowes	N	
Berryman C H			Cf n Helen Stud	R R 7 Lexington	N	Ky
Black Howard	Frankfort	N	Cwell W C	Lexington	N	Ky
Blackwell J A	Cooper	N	Crayson Cary T	Washington	N	D C
Bowman J hn McNamee	Port Chester	N	Greentree Stable	Red Bank	N	N J
Brown H D (Brownshasta	Mt Shasta	Cal f				
Study)						
Brownlee Houghton	Austin	Tex	Hall J J	Stanberry	N	N
Burke Carleton F	Van Noy's Bldg Los Angeles	Cal f	Hamilton Farm	Gladstone	N	(r 5)
Byrd Mrs J H	R I D 4 Lexington	N	Hancock A B	1475	N	
			Harris A bert W	Keema Stud Lake Geneva	N	Ill
Caldwell Rogers	Nashville	Trin	Headley H J rice	Lexington	N	Ky
Can den J N	Nashville	N	Headley J P	Lexington	N	Ky
Carr J B & Bro	R R No 6 Lexington	N	Hearing Charles C	Hindgewater	N	Ky
Carrick Janes L	Georgetown	N	Herring Thomas G	Hindgewater	N	Ky
Carter M W	Carter M W	N	Herte Mrs Fannie H	Chicago	N	Ill
Catey M L	910 Scarritt Bldg Kansas City	N	Heyer St id	Lexington	N	Ky
Chickster A M Jr	Leesburg	N	Hoff Mrs K E	Middleburg	N	Ky
Christerson Sven	Measonton	N	Humphrey R I	Mountville	N	Ky
Christian B W	W Spring	N	Hundley A E & Son	Danville	N	Ky
Clay Charlotte A	Paris	N				
Cochran G flord A (Shan	Mt Kisco	N	Idle Hour Stock Farm	P O Box 517 Lexington	N	Ky
don Stud)						
Coe W R (Shohone Stud)	Lexington	N				
Combs Brownell	Lexington	N	Jettards Walter M & Sarah Glen Riddle		N	Penn
Corden J S	Warrenton	N	D F			
			Johnson Frederick	50 E 42nd St New York City	N	N Y
Da ngerfield A	Lexington	N	Jones Alfred L	San Ysidro	N	Calif
De lano Lyman	Steen Val Batrytown Duchess	N Y	Jones Ben A	Parcell	N	Mass
			Jones John P	Charlottesville	N	Va
Dodge James L	Paris	N				
Drumheller George	Walla Walla	N				
Duncan Th odore	Novie	N	Kerr J O	Keeneland Stud Lexington	N	Ky
Du Pont Wm Jan	825 Delaware Trust Bldg	N	Kellogg W K	Pomona	N	Calif
	Wilmington	Del	Kendall W Seeg	Hot Spring	N	Va
			Kilmer Wm Sharpe	Binghampton	N	New York
			Krebelkamp W F	Prospect	N	Ky
Eakle S S	Wall anus	Cal f				

BLOOD HORSE BREEDERS (contd)

Labrot Sylvester W	Holly Beach Farm Annapolis	Id (c 7)	Respass J B	Highland Stock Farm Erlanger	Ky
Laffoon Pk	R T D J Covington	Ky	Riddle Samuel D	Glen Riddle	Penn
Lehn ann Otto W	Lake Villa	Ill (h 2 7)	Riley Re d	White Post	Va
Long Baron	Rancho Valle de las Vegas	Calif	Ross Samuel	Washington	D C
	Alpine		Rosseter J H	Rancho Waukup San Francisco	Calif
Luttrell H M	Delaplane	Va (c 2)	Salmon Walter J	Lexington	Ky
Lyne H O	Orange	Va	Sands Mrs Daniel C	Middleburg	Va
Lyne L A	Nicholasville	Ky	Sanford John	Amsterdam	New York
			Shaffer C B	Lexington	Ky
McDowell Thomas C	Ashland Stud Lexington	Ky	Sunclark H F	Jobston	N Y
McLean Edward B	Belmont Plantations Ashburn	Va	Swaggart B F	Lexington	Oreg
Macomber H J	Mira Monte Stud San Jose	Calif			
Madden J E	Hamburg Place Lexington	Ky	Taylor J Swager	Frankfort	Ky
Mapleton Stud	Malvern	Penn	Thatcher R C	Pueblo	Colo
Marchbank J W	Walnut Creek	Calif	T Ward Frank A	Berryville	Va
Marshall R P	512 4th Ave Pittsburg	Penn	Tracy J Stuart	Lexington	Ky
Mason Silas B	Lexington	Ky			
MAYNESBORO ARABIAN	Berlin	N.H.	US Remount	Washington	D C
STUD W R Brown			University of Nevada	Reno	Nev (c 12
Meacham Rodman	Hopkinsville	Ky			8 7 6 10,
Miller Cole an R	South Park	Ky			8 2 6 10 12,
Milner W B	Greenwich Stud Lexington	Oreg			4 1 1
Mills Orrin C	Paulina	Ky	Van den Heuvel H	Vallejo	Ky
Morse Mrs Charles W	Lexington	Ky	Van Dusen Clyde	Lexington	Miss
Morris John H	Versailles	Ky	Vele S H	Hannas City	
Mosley L A	R R 1 Hopkinsville	Ky			
Murphy, T N	St Matthews	Ky	Wagoner W T	Port Worth	Tex
			Walker F N	Boyce	Va
Nevada Stock Farm	Reno	Nev	Waring Richard S	San Angelo	Tex
Nuckols Charles	Horseland Stud Midway	Ky	Watson Estate of Samuel	Eden	Va
			Watkins William Bell	Berryville	Ky
O Connell E O	Bakersfield	Calif	Watts Garrett & Sons	Lexington	Ky
			Weant W C	Anchorage	Calif
Palmer J F & Danelson	Pawhuska	Okla	Wegeforth Mrs Harry	San Diego	Ky
K L			White J H	Hopkinsville	New York
Piatt Thomas	Lexington	Ky	Whiting C L	Rochester	Penn (7)
Prechard I F	Paris	Ky	Widener Joseph F	Ogden	Ky
Prince Edward A	Colorado Springs	Colo	Wigmore John S	Hutchinson	N Y
			Wilson R T Jr	512 5th Ave New York City	
Randolph A C	Blueumoy	Va	Xalapa Farm	Paris	Ky
Randolph B O F	Millwood	Va			
Regan Mrs T J	Paris	Ky			

HACKNEY HORSE
AMERICAN HACKNEY HORSE SOCIETY (7)

Merrick, New York State

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Atkinson A W	Camden	N J	Lehmann O W	Lake Villa	Ill (A 2 0)
Buyers A E	Williamsville	N Y	Macfar Alfred B	452 Lexington Ave New York City	N Y
Carpenter, R R	Monteban	Del	Moore Paul	Convent	N J
Champion A L	Ames	Iowa (p 8)	Page Mrs Donald O	Far Hills	N J
Fuller Mortimer B	Seranton	Penn	Roth Mrs William P	1918 Jackson St San Francisco	Calif
Goodman R J	33 Sycamore Road Hartford	Conn	Scott Mrs Jean Browne	Port Kennedy	Penn Wash
Greer George	Rye	N Y	Stuart L A	Seattle	Ill
Hancher Charles N	Wheeling	W Va	Thompson John R	Lake Forest	Mass (c 7)
Heyl George A	Washington	Ill (A 8 9)	WILLETS, J MACT	New Marlboro	

WELSH PONY

WELSH PONY AND COB SOCIETY OF AMERICA (8)
La Fayette, Indiana

PROMINENT BREEDERS

Alexander John	Aurora	Ill (A 8)	George William	Aurora	Ill
Boght F W	Vermont	Ill	Gorman Harry R	Morris	Ill
Berryman C H	Lexington	Ky			
Brown Fred L	Ashabula	Ohio	Hallwell Walter S	Bound Brook	N J
Brown George J	Aurora	Ill	Harris Robert J	Table Grove	Ill (A 11 A 7,
Cary Geo. C	St Johnsbury	Vt	Heyl George A	Washington	9)
Cunningham F I	Havenna	Ohio			
Davis J K	Greenville	Penn	Jones C H	Plain City	Ohio
Davis Artie	Freemont	Ill (A 8)	Judd C G	Kent	Ohio
Dixon G Howard	St Albans	New York			
Doe W F	20 N La Salle Street, Chicago	Ill	Lert J H	Mantua	Ind
Dyson Earl H	New Boston	Ill (A 8)	Lupton A C	Hartford City	

WELCH POLY BREEDERS (cont.)

[illegible]

SHETLAND PONY

AMERICAN SHETLAND PONY CLUB (9)

La Fayette Indiana

PROVINE-T BREEDERS

Alward & John	Aura	Ill (# 8)	Harsh & Thomas L.	Newington	N Ill
Alinghaugh H T	Carl le	Iod	Hawley Mrs J	Ypsilwood	N Y
Anderson, H N	Chas Geo	Ill	Hael Et Pr S M	Albionville	Penn
Anderson & Sunday Co	Lake Forest	Ill	Illey Frank J	Bedford	Ia
Andrews Hiron	Washington	D C	Illey George A	Washington	Ill (# 11 A, B)
Andrews J J	Bristol	Tenn	Heyl Harley H	Washington	Ill
Barlett Wm.	Vermejo Park	N M	Jenkins Chas S	Lansdale	Pa
Bassett Chas B	Wilton	N Y	Johnson H H	Clark Center	Nebr (# 10)
Bayley H D	Lake Neulish	Wis	Kahler & Justice	Plain City	Oh o
Bedlow J M	Elmingham	Mich	Kenan M C	Oneonta	N Y
Beauvert O J	Washington	Ill	Kennedy Benjamin	Connaul	Oh o
Bentley Robert L.	Koslyn	Ill	Kuykendall Henry	Streator	Ill.
Berg L J	Matimo	Oh	Larrabee W A & B J	Bellingham	Wash
Berkel le Lewis	Johnstown	I Penn	Lybrand & Ferguson	Delaware	Ohio
Bilings J S	Athens le	Ill	McAdoo Mrs Paul B	Lamar	Mo.
Black Loran W	Isles le	Nebr (# 17)	Meale A H	Lawrenceburg	Ky
Blodgett C J	Warfield	Wis	McNarrow C D	Fairfield	Iowa
Bow Mrs Mary R	Lerry	N Y	Michael John W	North Benton	Ohio
Boyd H M	Wilmington	Vi	Miller J F Jr	Belton	Tex
Bradford R	Collas	Ill	Miller Bros	Monmouth	Wis
Brazzaboe	Nebr (# 17)	Nebr (# 17)	Morton John	Dorion	Wis
Brown George A	Blaissville	N Y	Murd & Lewis	Brooks	Conn
Brown Wend H F	Hon o	Mass	Neelson Howard Stou	Althea Farm Darien	Conn (# 5)
Bush Jacob	Grand Blanc	Mich	Notling Carl H	Trevillans	Ia (# 11 A & B)
Cananea Cattle Co	Cananea Sonora	Mex	Norris Geo. W	Ann	Ill
Carlisle Shetland Pony Farm The	Carlisle	I Penn	Pellet er E LeRoy	Pontac	Mich
Clark C H	Lexington	Kan	Phillips C G	Cortland	Oh o
Clarke Bros	Auburn	Nebr	Preston Mrs E A	North Ferrisburgh	Vt
Clarke S T	Detroit	Ill	Price Leonard C	Lexington	Ky
Cooper John B	Kankakee	Ill	Putnam Mrs Angelica	Weyard Haven	Mass.
Corsen G & W H	Wymouth Meeting	I Penn	Ramsdel F R	Franklin Grove	Ill
Cowham C F	Mackson	Mich	Rau R G	St Joseph	Mo.
Crawford Bros	Leasburg	W Va	Roberts W S	Marysville	Ill
Cruikshank Helen Moore	Ida nfeld	N J	Robinson James Jr	Strong City	Ill
			Rowe Mrs Mary O	Liburn	Ill
Davis Arch e	Tremont	Ill (# 8)	Sanchez Darso	Laredo	Tex
Davis (Mrs) Nett e	Idavata	Oh o	Seit Adam	Waukruha	Wis
Dixon Earl M	New Boston	Ill (# 8)	Sisson T S	Downers Grove	Ill
Dombow John	Story City	Iowa	Sloppy W H	Marshalltown	Iowa
Dorrance Marguerite	Leora	Nebr	Sneal Nash I	Cartersville	Va (# 8)
Doty Les	Frankfort Station	Ill	Steele Geo W	Kasson	Minn
Dudley T J	Middleburg	Va	Strong A & Sons	Columbia City	Ind
Donning W H	Cambridge	Mass	Stucker N E	Ottawa	Kan
			Sulzberger S F	Amatlo	Tex
Edsall J B	Pine City	N Y	Teter F K	Weston	W Va
Elliot Dr S B	Markham	Va	Thompson W J	Dorchester	Neb
			Tuttle S T	Wichita	Kan
Fix George	Wheaton	Ill	Turner Mrs Jas M	Lansing	Mich
Flow & Covington	Mont Wile Cincinnati	Ill		Green Village	N.J
Frank & Geisington	Nashville	Tenn			
Fulcomer W H	Bellevue	Kan			
Gilbert H W	Davenport	Ia			
Gordon H E	Newberg	Ore			
Harnet S L	Kankakee	Ill			
Hartzell Bros	Seyring	Oh o			
Haskenwinkle Chas	Hartnet	N Dak			
Hastings C W	Decatur	Ill			

Goat Breeders.

ANGORA GOAT

AMERICAN ANGORA GOAT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Rocksprings Texas

PROMINENT BREEDERS

[illegible]

ALCORA GOAT BREEDERS (cont'd)

1317 J. W.	Angelo	Ten	Thompson H. & Son	Oxley	Tex
1318 Wm. A. & Sons	Angelo	Ten	Thompson C. A. & Son	Oxley	Tex
1319 J. C.	N. Smith	Ten	Thompson W. A.	Camp Wood	Ten
1320 W. J.	Juniper	Ten	Ten C. C.	Cl.	Ten
1321 J. J.	Camp Wood	Ten	Turner H. & Son	J. & Son	Ten
1322 Wm. Joseph	Camp Wood	1 to 5	Turner W. & Son	Carlton	Ten
1323 A. J. T.	Ten	Ten			
1324 S. J.	Kennedy	Ten	Varley H. & Son	London	Ten
1325 W. W.	Howard Ten	Ten			
1326 G. H. & Son	Leaves	Ten			
1327 Chas. J.	Juniper	Ten	W. & A.	Crest	Am
1328 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	W. & J. W.	Juniper	Ten
1329 Wm. C. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. A. & Son	Wm.	Ten
1330 W. J. A.	Lake & Son	Ten	Ward J. W.	Juniper	Ten
1331 J. Wm. H. Jr.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1332 W. J.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1333 Wm. A. H.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1334 Wm. A. M.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1335 H. H.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1336 J. M. Jr.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1337 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1338 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1339 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1340 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1341 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1342 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1343 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1344 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1345 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1346 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1347 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1348 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1349 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1350 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1351 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1352 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1353 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1354 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1355 Wm. A. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward J. W. H.	Juniper	Ten
1356					

DAIRMOL

A healing, soothing, aromatic Thymolene Antiseptic and Odeorant of ten years standing.

OAIRMOL is highly recommended by veterinarians and herdsmen in large and small animal work.

USES

A pleasant surgical antiseptic in treatment of Retained Placenta, Vaginitis, etc.

In 50% solution OAIMOL is very effective in Skin Diseases and Eczemas of dogs, cattle and horses.

Udder Troubles Wounds. Thrush.

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AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS,
LIBRARIANS,
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES,
UNIVERSITIES,
FARMERS' ASSOCIATIONS AND
CLUBS,
KENNEL SOCIETIES,
POULTRY BREEDERS'
ASSOCIATIONS.

PLEASE NOTE

VOLUME TWO. EDITION 1928-1929.

International Directory of Pedigree Live Stock Breeders,

DEPÔT IN UNITED STATES.

Charles C. Thomas

300 EAST MONROE STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Goat Breeders.

ANGORA GOAT

AMERICAN ANGORA GOAT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Rocksprings Texas

PROMINENT BREEDERS

A & M College	Celli Station	Tex	Halbert Col B M	Somora	Tex
Adams Ernest	Med a	Tex	Hartman, C D	S verton	Ore
Ames J B	21 Chrys Mr et Ranger	Tex	Haydon H L	Als a	Ore
Arner Mrs M	Kingston	New Mex	Higley Maurice	Furnington	Miss
Arnold D V B	London	New Mex	Hogg, R W & Sons	Rt 2 Box 172 Salem	Ore
Asbridge Jas L	Lakes de Farm Somers	Mon	Holekamp M	Herrville	Tex
			Hampton T C	Rocksprings	Tex
Babb T W	Ruck, J. n ex	Tex	Hardgrave I W	Sanderson	Tex
Bailey C P & Sons	San Joe	Calif	Harper C W	Utopia	Tex
Bailey W C	San Jose	Calif	Hay Geo A	Utopia	Tex
Baker Frank	San ton	Tex	Haywood H	Drapping Springs	Tex
Barney O O	Lasabej	Tex	Hegler W R	Pringle	Tex
Baize Adams	Hexas	Ark	Hewman J A	Juncheon	Tex
Brian Mrs Sus e	R chsppn s	Tex	Hieberband Jan es	Russellville	ky
Bitter A A	Brackettville	Tex	Hill W H	San Angelo	Tex
Bitter Brothers	Brackettville	Tex	Hoggett Martin	Rocksprings	Tex
Boi W L	Juncheon	Tex	Hoover Earl	Burnett	Tex
Bonner G A	Leakey	Ore	Horton C H	Scallion	Tex
Bouth Robert Roy	Venealia	Tex	Hyde J B	Herrville	Tex
Boren A B	Leakey	Tex			
Brenner Hugo H	Luckenba I	Tex	Johnson W W	R D No 5 Bedford	Va
Briggs C I	Del Rio	Tex	Jones D T	San Angelo	Tex
Brown J H	A blin ti	Ore	Jordan & A ley	Showers Pass	Calif
Brown A A	Rock prings	Tex			
Browning J J	Bla e	Ore	Keen Wm	Juncheon	Tex
Brownen Brothers	Bismarck	Mo	Kelly Mrs J F	Barksdale	Tex
			Kess 7 A & So s	Harlan	Ore
Camp O J	Juncheon	Tex	Kraus Mrs J A	401 Westworth Ave Chicago	Ill
Campbell S P	Eureka Spr ng	Ark	Krehbach Ja	Lawrence	Nebr
Cann Fran F I	Fairplex	Tex	Krable Alvin	St Home	Tex
Chapin R C	Leslie	Tex	Kroll Frank	Harper	Tex
Chapman J I	Wiber	Ore	Kroll W H	Janson City	Tex
Chase I M	Juncheon	Tex			
Chism W W	Lan Jorpool	Tex	Lackey Oscar I	Vance	Tex
Chris Edgar	R o Frio	Mo	Lancaster F F	Salado	Tex
Christan B I	Bracken	Tex	Landrum I O	Agua	Tex
Chusen Jno I	Kirkland	Tex	Lang Aug	Katemy	Tex
Colman Lou s	Amma	New Mex	Lange D A	Leakey	Tex
Condon Brothers	Siart Ri Orland	Calif	Larg G I	Juncheon	Tex
Cooper Sam F	Leakey	Tex	Laws A O	Kansas City	Miss
Conwert I F	Juncheon	Tex	Leet H Sheep Comp Co	Voss	Tex
Conwert M A	Juncheon	Tex	Livar nan A D	Clinton	Ore
Conwert O O	Rocksprings	Tex	Loar P A	Vance	Ore
Craig J D	London	New Mex	Lockhart W J	Geary	Ore
Croft H L	Marble Falls	Tex	Long Felix	Hugo	Mo
			Long Mrs Lloyd		
Davey H I	Dine River	Mo			
Davis Heb	P o Frio	Tex	McCaleb L E	Nonmouth	Ore
Davis Brothers	R o Frio	Tex	McCalloun Bros	Queen	New Mex
Davis R W & Sons	Somora	Tex	Mahoke John	Kelseyville	Calif
Duncker S W	Rocksprings	Tex	Maid A G	Tarpley	Tex
Uenie Lot	Sanderson	Tex	Mann Brothers	Tarpley	Tex
Drisdale T L & T J	Juncheon	Tex	Marshall O O	Rocksprings	Tex
Drury Oscar	Juncheon	Ore	Martin C L & Sons	Verard	Tex
Duke R L	Utopia	Tex	Martins A E	Rocksprings	Tex
			Morris Reg nld	Morris Ranch	Tex
Farwood Fred T	Somora	Tex	Munselman J F	101 Park Avenue New York City N Y	
Farwood C C	Somora	Tex			
Farwood H W	Corinth	Tex	Wipper W W	Brackettville	Tex
Farwood Lloyd	Comstock	Tex	Northern Angora Goat Co	Helena	Mont
Foster A R	Juncheon	Tex			
			Oldham I W	Roosevelt	Utah

ALGORA GOAT BREEDERS (cont'd)

1. 357 J. W.	Ingleside	Ten	Thomas, Helen I.	Oakland	Ar
1. 358 Mrs. A. Goss	Marion 5	Ten	Thompson A. A. & Son	Oakland	Ar
1. 359 C. C.	Northvale	Ten	Thompson W. A.	Camp Wood	Ten
1. 360 W. I.	Juniper	Ten	Thompson W. A.	Id.	Ten
1. 361 J. F.	Camp Wood	Ten	Turner Br. Bros.	Juniper	Ten
1. 362 Mrs. Joseph	Camp Wood	1 to 5	Turner W. and	Carlbad	Ten
1. 363 J. T.	Will.	Ten			
1. 364 S. I.	Idaho	Ten			
1. 365 W. W.	Menard Ten	Ten	Voss I. Hugo I.	Juniper	Ten
1. 366 Ryan, G. H. & Son	Leaker	Ten			
			Walker A. C.	Corralation	Ar
1. 367 Southworth I.	Juniper	Ten	Walker J. W.	Juniper	Ten
1. 368 Schnitter S. R.	Juniper	Ten	Ward Jno. A. & Son	Sonora	Ten
1. 369 Sevenson C. R.	Juniper	Ten	Watson L. A.	Juniper	Ten
1. 370 Stearns J. A.	Lakeville	Ten	Watson M. H.	Juniper	Ten
1. 371 Stearns J. M. Jr.	Georgetown	Ten	Watson W. I.	Hemlock	Ar
1. 372 Sibley W. C.	Tyrone	New Mex	Weatherly J. I.	Klam Lake	Ar
1. 373 Shales N. H.	Juniper	Ten	Wester J. I.	H. M. Havatt	Ten
1. 374 Slater Mrs. A. M.	Hipattville	Ten	Wick and W. L.	Cypress Mills	Ten
1. 375 Slater H. H.	Knox and	Calif	Wier H. M.	Georgetown	Ten
1. 376 Slater J. M. Jr.	111 W. Fern Hills & San Antonio	Ten	Wholey H. C.	Leasant Hill	Ar
1. 377 Slater M. & Edna	Hipattville	Ten	Whitcomb S. F.	Napa	Ten
1. 378 Slicks, E. I.	Idaho	Ten	Whitcomb J. H.	Center Point	Ten
1. 379 Slicks, E. I.	Idaho	Ten	Whitcomb J. H.	Idaho	Ar
1. 380 Stephenson G. W.	Sonora	Ten	Whittle H. T.	Juniper	Ten
1. 381 Stone D. S.	Juniper	Ten	Whitton I. I.	Juniper	Ten
1. 382 Stra Klein A. F.	Idaho	Ten	Whitton L. C.	Camp Wood	Ten
1. 383 Stra Klein J. J.	Idaho	Ten	Whitton L. C.	Idaho	Ten
1. 384 Stra Klein S. T.	Idaho	Ten	Whitton L. C.	Idaho	Ten
1. 385 Stump J. H. & Son	Idaho	Ten	Whitton L. C.	Idaho	Ten
			Wythe Landon D.	Weatherford	Ten
			Yett W. T.	Idaho	Ten
			Yett and Walter	Idaho	Ten
			Zippert S. F. & Sons	Sono	Or

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Charles C. Thomas

300 EAST MONROE STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

Livestock Breeding in British West Indies.

SAINT VINCENT Twenty five miles south of Saint Lucia is the island of St Vincent with an area of 132 square miles one of the most fertile in the Windward Island Group where the principal products are sugar rum cocoa and spices More than one sixth of the total area is under cultivation and the soil is highly productive Although the climate is exceedingly humid with an annual rain fall of nearly 80 inches it is by no means unhealthy The island has a local government assisted by a legislative Council The Government have maintained an Experiment Live Stock Breeding Station to which from time to time Pedigree and stud animals have been imported Experiments have been carried on since the year 1902 chiefly for the purpose of encouraging better breeding methods and the local interest in breeding from Pedigree sires and dams Thus Thoroughbred stallions have been imported and placed at the service of farmers and the breeding of dairy cattle has been encouraged through the importation of Ayrshire and Holstein Friesian bulls and heifers As regards pig breeding besides Poland China stud animals from the United States Berkshire and Large Black pigs have been imported from England and proved most useful These imported animals have according to the Colonial Secretary left their mark on the animals in the island The imported Zebu bulls have proved eminently suitable for crossing on the native cattle and several fine herds can now be seen on the north coast In the little island of Mustique where all the native cattle have been crossed with Zebu bulls some remarkably fine cross breeds have resulted Speaking generally the native cattle have turned out suitable material for crossing purposes and probably Saint Vincent would prove a likely place for Pedigree live stock breeding with an abundance of beautiful pastures a climate suitable for breeding and great interest shown among breeders for improvement of herds and flocks There is however a considerable amount of work to be done before the farmers can be persuaded to abstain from breeding off scrub animals Pig breeding is a well paying proposition Regarding sheep breeding there is a number of considerable flocks but the sheep are on the whole somewhat small sized although very hardy and thoroughly acclimatised Goat breeding is much in vogue and the size of the flocks seems to be larger in this island than in a number of the West Indian islands

GRENADA This island belongs to the Windward Group and is one of the most beautiful of all the West Indian islands with splendid soil suitable for all kinds of tropical plants Spices grown here attain a flavour almost unique The chief town St George is the seat of the government while other towns are St David Charlotte Granville and Sauteurs The island was discovered by Columbus in the year 1498

From the live stock breeding point of view there is a field for enterprising men especially with regard to pig and sheep breeding The Live Stock Department states that pigs are doing extremely well in the island where the breeders besides for local consumption are breeding for the requirements of Trinidad The number of pure bred boars seems limited but there is a general grading up attempt the native pigs being crossed with Berkshire and Large Black boars Towards the end of 1926 a rather severe outbreak of swine fever ravaged in the Parishes of St Patrick and St Andrew

As regards the breeding of sheep this is a remunerative industry and breeders are chiefly catering for the Trinidad market Several breeders have imported a number of Southdown rams from the United States to grade up their flocks and the improvement is marked During the last few years no imports of sheep from British South Africa have taken place but before the war wool less sheep were imported from Africa and proved a suitable breed for Grenada Goat breeding is well to the fore and the Government contemplate importing Saanen bucks for the crossing of native does

The results from Thoroughbred horse breeding in the island are stated to be satisfactory several stallions having been imported recently The local Race Club contemplates the importation of a number of Thoroughbreds with a view of stimulating racing and horse breeding

SAINT LUCIA The commercial importance of this beautiful island came to an end with the construction of the Panama Canal and its value as a coaling station once upon a time considerable has likewise disappeared On the other hand the island promises well to become a live stock breeding centre of some importance but not before the Government have succeeded in attracting settlers to the Crown lands which still lie almost unused as they have done for many years waiting for the would be purchaser

It is curious that this attractive island with its many advantages has been neglected up to now by live stock men seeing that local conditions for a prosperous live stock industry are favourable. The island belongs to the Windward group lying between Martinique and St Vincent. It is a volcanic island with the greater part covered by dense forests where the valleys are well cultivated and extraordinarily productive in coffee of a magnificent quality. There are large stretches of land which can be purchased on easy payment from 10s to 20s an acre and besides coffee, bananas, limes and other tropical fruits grow luxuriantly and can be sold at good prices to the fruit shipping companies. Capital investment by the smaller stock breeders should prove a good speculation.

Exactly three hundred years ago this island was given away by King Charles I to one of his favourites who however, being insolvent could not effect colonisation. In the year 1605 the good ship *Olive Blossom* landed a handful of settlers who fired wildly when they discovered that the King of France claimed the island. In the year 1635 he actually gave away the island to some of his courtiers and these in 1642 transferred their rights to the French West India Company. This in turn sold St Lucia, Grenada and Martinique for the cash sum of £1,600 to a group of adventurers since when St Lucia was alternatively in French and English possession until in 1782 Admiral Rodney captured the island from the French. After that date it has been a British colony. The island is 28 miles long and 15 miles broad and as stated of wonderful fertility. As a tourist attraction the island is certainly worth attention.

LEeward ISLANDS. The first white man to discover these islands Christopher Columbus sighted them early in the morning on the 3rd November 1493, a discovery that opened a romantic at times very bloody history of early colonisation. To day these islands are prosperous and although their agricultural and commercial activities for geographical reasons are limited it would probably be correct to state that live stock breeding in the future may play a considerable part in their further development. The name of this island group has been used by geographers from time to time. During the period of sugar cane prosperity great riches accumulated most of which however, in later years was lost when the sugar cane was cultivated in so many other countries. The emancipation of the slaves was likewise a loss to the islands. However some of these islands have always enjoyed a quiet prosperity.

The island of **ANTIGUA** is about 70 miles in circumference with an area of 108 square miles and a total acreage of about 70,000 acres. The chief articles of export are sugar and cotton. The soil is very diverse in character and the most fertile lands have a lower strata of limestone and clay.

The island of **St CHRISTOPHER** with an area of 68 square miles is very mountainous. The principal town *Basse Terre* is a most attractively laid-out town.

The island of **NEVIS** has an area of 50 square miles and was for administrative purposes united with St Christopher in 1832. Sugar and cotton and live stock breeding are the main sources of income.

ANGUILLA has an area of 35 square miles of well cultivated land divided into 506 holdings each of which is of a few acres. Once upon a time the Anguilla cotton was of the finest quality in the West Indies.

DOMINICA has an area of 306 square miles and is divided into ten Parishes in each of which live stock breeding takes place. The agricultural products are sugar, limes, coconuts, oranges and coconuts. This island with its beautiful scenery and fertile soil is the largest of all the Leeward islands and seems eminently suited for breeding of sheep and pigs. The soil is everywhere highly productive especially in the interior. Crown land can be acquired on reasonable terms and at fairly cheap prices.

MONTserrat, at a distance of 25 miles from Antigua, has an area of 32 square miles with the chief towns of St Anthony and Plymouth. Sugar, cotton and limes are the main articles of export.

The **VIRGIN ISLANDS** thirty-two in number, include *Tortola*, *Anegada*, *Salt Island*, *Peter Island* etc. Owing to the decline in cane sugar cultivation the Government long ago decided to encourage live stock breeding and an Experimental Station was established. Prosperity has again returned. Pedigree animals for improving the local breeds were acquired, agricultural supervisors and inspectors engaged and a series of interesting experiments undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining which breeds in Europe, the United States or India might be most suitable for the local conditions. Thus a number of Indian Zebu bulls were imported from time to time and crossed with the native cattle, the crosses being again crossed with the island cattle which probably emanated from old English stock. This cross breeding probably commenced in the year 1878 and may be considered as the foundation for the island's present cattle breeding industry. Later on American Shorthorn bulls besides Holstein Friesian and Hereford bulls were imported for cross breeding and Suffolk cows were also utilised. At the Skerrett Experimental Farm various cross breeding experiments were undertaken and again Indian cattle and Dexter bulls were imported. An inspector of animals is supervising cattle breeding. English Thoroughbred and Hackney stallions have likewise been imported and undoubtedly done some good, and as regards pig breeding Berkshire boars have been utilised for grading up the island breed. Undoubtedly the field for the live stock man in the Leeward islands is not unimportant and as the number of privately owned agricultural estates on which live stock breeding is taking place is considerable systematic propaganda by breeders of Pedigree livestock in the Continents of Europe, Australasia and America should open up trade possibilities. The following list contains the names and addresses of the principal agricultural and stock breeding estates.

[illegible]

index every known Breeder of Pedigree Agricultural Livestock in every civilized country of the world and I am therefore in possession of accurate facts concerning names and addresses of breeders and all animals to be bred. Inquiries by breeders concerning opportunities, markets, transport, animals, suitability for different climates, sources of supply, etc. are answered by return of post free of any cost.

Livestock Breeding in Jamaica.

The Jamaica Agricultural Society, Kingston, has for many years worked hard and patiently towards developing the live stock industry in the island. This is developing, and the interest shown among the farmers for improved breeds and better methods in breeding cannot fail to slowly penetrate so that the present breeding off the "scrub" may soon be a thing of the past. Pedigree stud animals have been purchased from Great Britain during the last thirty years, or so, and under the auspices of the Colonial Department of Agriculture, a Government Stock Farm was established some years ago where a number of different cattle breeds as well as horses have been tried, in some instances with very conspicuous success, while in other instances one or two breeds have proved entirely unsuitable for the climate of the island. Successfully Jerseys and Guernseys, Ayrshires, Red Polls and Aberdeen-Angus cattle have been bred, and several foreign cattle breeds, especially the Brown Swiss, seem to be in favour. Since the Government made dipping obligatory and inaugurated dipping tanks in several places, commencing at Grove Place, Mile Gully, much less sickness prevails, but the problem of immunising European breeds is, of course, one of certain magnitude. On the average farms indiscriminate breeding is, unfortunately, still the rule as owing to the local demand for meat it is here rather a question of fattening butchers' beasts than breeding from stud animals.

The Department of Agriculture established a few years ago a Stud breeding farm in the Manchester district, at an elevation of 1,550 ft., with an area of 3,362 acres where a number of excellent stallions bulls, etc., are kept for service to the farmers. Thus Hereford, Sussex, Devon, Aberdeen-Angus and Red Poll bulls have contributed to grading up the native cattle, and Indian bulls of the Zebu and the Hissar breeds have also been stationed here. It is probable that the grading-up movement can be best promoted through the use of Indian bulls as their progeny seems more immune against contagious diseases. There is a great number of cattle farms in Jamaica, here called Pens and the live stock is probably now developing on more satisfactory lines. According to the latest census, the cattle stock reached nearly 150,000 head, while the horse stock was estimated

at 26,000 Pig breeding, which curiously enough is not rapidly developing, and sheep breeding, are numerically represented by small numbers, i.e. 35,000 pigs and some 6,000 sheep. The climate of Jamaica should certainly permit of a profitable live stock industry, but as regards cattle, it is admitted that the best crosses are obtained through the assistance of Indian stock, and more rapid development on the individual farms is to be seen where the cross bred stock is kept. The valuable Pedigree strains require some generations before their blood becomes immune against cattle diseases, and in this respect, the same experience has been made in other parts of the West Indies.

The area of Jamaica is about 4,400 sq miles, of which 880,000 acres are stated to be under timber and rurnate, and 1,111,000 acres cultivated. The cultivated land is officially termed grazing lands comprising some 834,000 acres, and 47,000 acres are tillage land. Among the various crops coffee is the most important, being cultivated on about 18,000 acres. Bananas have been cultivated for several years on a much larger area, officially estimated at 80,000 acres, but undoubtedly a great portion of this acreage is slowly going out of banana cultivation other tropical fruits instead coming in vogue. Coconut palm trees are planted over nearly 40,000 acres, yielding a constant source of income. Cocoa is lately cultivated on about 8,000 acres. Other agricultural crops are ginger, arrowroot, cassava, rice, oranges and nutmeg, besides corn and cane.

There are several hundred grazing farms where 100 head or more of cattle are bred or maintained. The greatest number of these cattle farms is in the parishes of St Mary, St Anne, and West Morland, but there is a number of large farms under grass in the parishes of St Katherine, St Elizabeth, St Andrew, and Manchester. The average head of cattle seems to be 400-500, but on many a farm 1,500 to 2,500 head of cattle are kept. Breeding and feeding of live stock has always been and remains the mainstay of agriculture, and when science can clearly point the way towards immunising the various categories of domestic animals, Jamaica with its large population cannot fail to develop towards becoming, in this part of the world, a factor in the production of dairy food.

Principal Estates.

[illegible]

PRINCIPAL ESTATES (continued)

[illegible]

Livestock Breeding in Trinidad and Tobago.

The Breeding of Pedigree stock is carried out solely at the Government Farms—one in Trinidad and the other in Tobago. The large Sugar Plantations only breed grade stock and their breeding is principally for working purposes. The types of animals used are Zebu cattle chiefly of the Nellor or Guzerati type and the Water Buffaloes.

HORSES At the Government stock farms Thoroughbred stallions are kept standing for service in different parts of the Colony. Their progeny are chiefly used for Racing purposes and for hacks on sugar plantations. The fees charged for services are £3 to £4. Some of these stallions are bred to imported Thoroughbred mares and their progeny are at times good enough to race in the same classes as imported horses.

The stallions on the farms at present are four in number—Golden Eaglet Marat Quickmatch and Nelsweep. The latest importation is Golden Eaglet who was recently landed in the Colony from England at a cost of £300. He was a winner in England.

DONKEYS Four donkey stallions are maintained for mule and donkey breeding. The larger Jacks are imported from the USA (Kentucky) and the smaller ones from the neighbouring Island of Barbados. For mule breeding the Government charge a fee of £1 to £1.10s and for Donkey breeding a fee of 5s.

CATTLE The Colony is not interested in beef cattle as being near to the natural Savannahs of the mainland of South America. The island imports 1,000 head of beef cattle from Venezuela every month, and they are sold, after paying all expenses at a price of 2½d—3d per lb live weight.

Breeding is therefore confined to two types of animals—dairy cattle and draught cattle.

At the Government farm in Trinidad a dairy is run for the purpose of supplying milk to the Government Institutions—as a matter of fact the farm was really started as a dairy about 50 years ago and its functions were later increased to cover that of the improvement of live stock in the Colony.

The dairy herd is chiefly composed of Grade Friesians. In the past different kinds of dairy bulls were imported but as the best results were obtained from Friesians only this type of bull is now used. The best milk yield is 60 lbs per day from a highly graded Friesian and there are several others of the same type which give 50 lbs when fresh.

There are at present 4 pure bred Friesian bulls on the farms and another is standing for service in an out district. The pastures throughout the Colony are chiefly the property of the Government and the farm supplies highly graded Friesian bulls for service. In a short time it is hoped to be able to provide pure bred bulls for the fees charged for services \$3.60 for Pedigree bulls and \$1.00 for grade bulls.

A pure bred herd of Zebu cattle chiefly of the Nellor strain originally imported from the Hissar farm in India is also kept on the farms. These animals are bred chiefly for working purposes and the pure-bred bulls at 4 years of age are sold for £80 to £100 to the large Sugar Plantations which use them to grade up their working stock.

The herd in Trinidad is the best in the West Indies and a considerable trade is done with all the Islands selling bulls to such important Sugar Islands as Cuba, Barbados, Antigua, Guadeloupe and Martinique. Some of the Pedigree stock is sold to Venezuela. On some of the Sugar Plantations Buffalo herds are kept and stock bred for working purposes.

Pigs. The farms breed the following types of pure bred pigs: Berkshire, Large Blacks and Blue pigs, Tamworths, Middle whites and Poland Chinas have been tried but as the results obtained were not encouraging these breeds are no longer used. The Berkshires and Large Blacks do extremely well and

the pure bred pigs are sold very quickly at 6 to 8 weeks old for £1.55. At the annual sale at the farm about 30 to 40 lots of pure bred pigs are sold and in this way the Pedigree stock is scattered for breeding purposes throughout the Colony.

SHEEP AND GOATS.—Very little sheep breeding is carried out in this Colony while in the Island of Tobago sheep are bred chiefly African sheep crossed with Hampshire Downs or Dorset sheep. Sheep do much better in the Windward Islands, and Trinidad depends on these islands for mutton. Goats of the Swiss type, Saanen and Toggenburg are fairly common in the Island. The Government has several Saanen bucks standing for service throughout the Colony and everything is done to encourage the peasants to improve the dairy strain of the native goats. A herd of Saanen goats original stock from Switzerland is on the live stock strength of the farm in Trinidad and goatlings (both bucks and does) are offered for sale.

The best yield for a goat is 12 lbs per day but up to 16 lbs have been obtained from Saanen goats in the Colony.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The Pedigree stock is chiefly imported from Canada and the United States of America owing to the fact that restrictions governing the importation of animals from the British Isles are very severe on account of Foot and Mouth Disease.

The most dangerous disease affecting imported stock is Red Water fever (*Bovine Protoplasmosis*) in cattle. In order to overcome the high death rate young stock which are as a rule highly resistant are imported and become naturally immunized.

It is of interest to note that although the Stock farm in Trinidad has so many duties of a public nature to perform its Revenue exceeds its Expenditure.

Illustration on page 674

Prominent Breeders

At the time of the
Cattle Fair
Dalla's Farm
in the main
the main farm

For the
an
St. Joseph
St. Joseph
St. Joseph
St. Joseph

Trinidad
Trinidad
Trinidad
Trinidad
Tobago

Orange Grove Estate
St. Mary's Sugarcane
T. A. Co. Sugarcane
Wat. A. Co.
Woodford Lodge Estate

Ta. A. Co.
St. Joseph
St. Joseph
Carapana
Chaguana

Trinidad
Trinidad
Trinidad
Trinidad
Trinidad

Livestock Breeding in Cuba

The latest Live Stock census in Cuba estimates the number of cattle at 4,514,000, horses at 685,000, but sheep and pigs have not been counted for several years.

During the last ten years the Island farmers' interest in live stock has increased and the animals exhibited at local Fairs bear good evidence to the opinion held in the United States that Cuba will soon rank as an important breeder of agricultural stock. Where prominent stud animals have been acquired either for pure breeding or crossing with the local native stock, such animals have been chiefly drawn from the United States. The total area is about 44,000 square miles while the coast line is nearly 2,000 miles in length.

Since the island became an independent Republic and American influence made itself felt, improvements in every direction are noticeable and as a live stock raiser and sugar cane producer Cuba has probably an important future to look forward to. The climate is of course very hot and the annual rain fall varies from 40 to 160 inches. The forests of Cuba are magnificently luxuriant with an abundance of valuable timber, rice and corn are the chief crops but cotton, cocoa and indigo, sugar, tobacco and coffee are largely cultivated.

Prominent Breeders.

Agriculture Dept of Porto Rico San Juan

Altamora y Calafat Mayaguez P R

Blondet Luis Guayama P R

Bonelli Simon Yauco, P R

College of Agriculture Mayaguez P R

Central Aguirre Sugar Co Central Aguirre, R P

Central Mercedita Suesion J Serralles P R

Holstein Cattle
Ayrshire
Brown Swiss
Guernsey
Jersey
Poland China Pigs
Duroc Jersey
Tamworth
Anglo Nubian Goats
Arabian Horses
Holstein Cattle
Guernsey
Poland China Pigs
Zebu Cattle
Poland China Pigs
Morgan Horses
Jersey Cattle
Saanen Goats
Holstein Cattle
Guernsey
Ayrshire
Zebu
Arabian Horses
Holstein Cattle
Zebu
Arabian Horses

Diego Isidro P R

Experiment Station U S Mayaguez P R

Fajardo Sugar Co Fajardo P R

Genaro Cautiso Guayama P R

Harvey A J San Juan P R

London Mrs Maria Ponce P R

Mary Mariano Arcebo P R

Matos, Juan, Lajas P R

Nido & Co Arroyo P R

Oppenheimer Hermanos Ponce P R

Rovira Hermanos Guayama P R

Schuck Guillermo Ponce P R

South Porto Rico Sugar Co Ensenada P R

Torrealba Juan Ponce P R

Urra Vicente Ponce P R

Duroc Jersey Pigs
Tamworth
Guernsey Cattle
Shorthorn
Holstein
Holstein
Zebu
Poland China Pigs
Toggenburg Goats
Holstein Cattle
Guernsey
Poland China Pigs
Tamworth
Holstein Cattle
Ayrshire
Zebu
Poland China Pigs
Holstein Cattle
Holstein
Zebu
Holstein
Ayrshire
Holstein
Ayrshire
Holstein

Livestock Breeding in The Falkland Islands.

This group of Islands lies about 300 miles east of the Straits of Magellan and consists of 93 small islands, while the East and West, where live stock breeding is carried on comprise an area of about 3,750 square miles. The Islands have passed through many vicissitudes, having in turn belonged to England, France and Spain during various periods, and Argentina once upon a time claimed the possession. In 1833 the Islands however, again came under the sovereignty of Great Britain, then for the purpose of protecting the Whale fishery. The population is British and their chief occupation sheep raising. The total grazing area covers probably some three million square miles. The soil is mostly of a boggy nature where only very coarse grasses grow, however very nourishing for cattle and sheep. The climate is very healthy. It is a wind swept country, yearly rainfall of about 30 inches.

The main occupation, as stated, is sheep raising. While it is officially stated that the sheep carrying capacity of the land is gradually reduced, overstocking is nevertheless the chief complaint of the local Government who strongly advocate reduction of the number of sheep in the various flocks, and the erection of more sub divisional fences on all sheep stations, as being the only possible means of improving the present condition of the land. It is also complained that too many

useless old sheep are carried, producing very little wool and not paying for their keep while they deprive more profitable sheep of a good deal of food. The overstocking is chiefly in the West Falklands, but it is hoped that through proper weeding out of the useless animals, the quantity of grass available for highly producing flocks may improve. Most of the farmers pay their chief consideration to the quantity of wool produced at the stations and, of course, this leads to overstocking. Sheep are imported for breeding from time to time from the United Kingdom as well as from New Zealand. The Chief Inspector of Stock is advising the farmers to pay more attention to the importance of acquiring Pedigree breed animals, while his chief complaint is that breeders are not providing their imported sheep with sufficient food and shelter. Efforts are made to encourage the growing of valuable stock food-crops, such as turnips, oats, hay, etc., and experiments during the last few years have sufficiently proved that the soil is capable of growing very good crops if only better methods could be adopted in preparing it. As regards cattle, the stock is increasing and milk production is given more attention. At the Government Experimental Farm horse breeding is being encouraged. Clydesdale stallions having lately been imported. The number of stallions is now 28 and of brood mares about 300. The total number of sheep is about 615,000.

Chief Breeding and Grazing Stations.

1. 100 & 100

2. 100 & 100

3. 100 & 100

4. 100 & 100

5. 100 & 100

6. 100 & 100

7. 100 & 100

8. 100 & 100

9. 100 & 100

10. 100 & 100

11. 100 & 100

12. 100 & 100

13. 100 & 100

14. 100 & 100

15. 100 & 100

1. Bay West
2. Wain Valley
3. Wain Valley
4. Wain Valley
5. Wain Valley
6. Wain Valley
7. Wain Valley
8. Wain Valley
9. Wain Valley
10. Wain Valley
11. Wain Valley
12. Wain Valley
13. Wain Valley
14. Wain Valley
15. Wain Valley

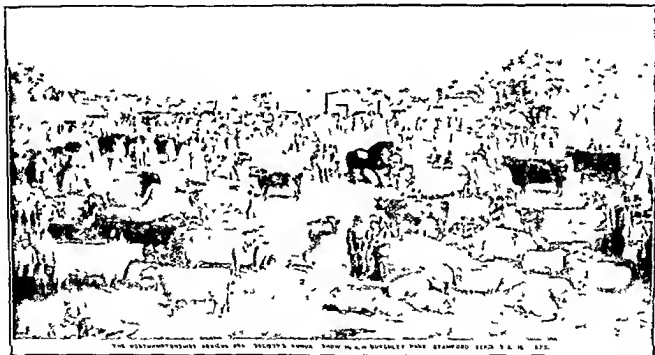
1. Hamilton J
2. Hanson J
3. H. Invested Blake & Co. Ltd
4. Lusk & Atwood
5. Matthews J F
6. McFarlane A
7. Clarke Bros. & Co. Ltd
8. Pithagoras
9. Lusk & Atwood
10. R. Lusk & Atwood
11. Lusk & Atwood
12. Lusk & Atwood
13. Lusk & Atwood
14. Lusk & Atwood
15. Lusk & Atwood

1. Weddell
2. Carrasco & Jason
3. Adelaide
4. Chaffers
5. West Swan
6. Russell C
7. Purvis & Sons
8. C. Triller
9. Kincon & Co.
10. Sea Lion
11. North
12. North
13. North
14. North
15. North

SOUTH AMERICA

SUD AMERICA

HACE CINCUENTA AÑOS,
COMO SE VE POR EL GRABADO ARRIBA, QUE
REPRESENTA UNA GRAN EXPOSICIÓN CELE-
BRADA EN NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, INGLATERRA,
LOS CRIADORES DE LA GRAN BRETAÑA,
CRIARON UNOS MAGNÍFICOS.



VISTA DE LA EXPOSICIÓN ANUAL DE LA NORTHAMPTONSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY CELEBRADA EN
SEPTIEMBRE DE 1875 EN BUCKLEY PARK STAMFORD
(Reproduction of Picture in 15 5 by permission of owner the Marquess of Exeter)

HOY, EN EL AÑO 1928

EL GANADO PEDIGREE QUE CRÍAN ES AUN
SUPERIOR.

¿DONE? ¿QUIEN? CONSÚLTENOS POR CARTA.
LE AYUDAREMOS A VD.

LOS EDITORES, DIRECTORY PED. STOCKBREEDERS.

SHORTHORNS

SUPREME FOR BEEF AND MILK.

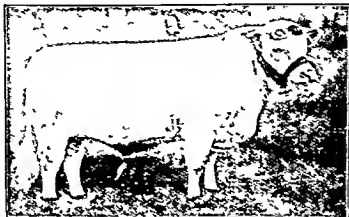
SHORTHORNS are noted for Prepotency and Early Maturity and dominate the Export Trade

A RACA SHORTHORN PARA CARNE E LEITE.

A raça SHORTHORN é notada pela sua prepotência e pela sua maturidade prematura e domina o commercio de exportação.

SHORTHORNS PARA CARNE Y LECHE.

La raza SHORTHORN tiene fama por su prepotencia y pronta madurez. En efecto, domina el comercio de exportación de ganado en pie.



THE SHORTHORN IS THE WORLD'S CROSSING BULL.

FAT STOCK SHOW SUCCESSES
IN 1927.

BIRMINGHAM SHOW—Supreme
Championship

SMITHFIELD CLUB SHOW—
Baby Beef Championship, Reserve
for Steer Championship,
Reserve Champion Steer under
2 years, Sire of Supreme
Champion

A Dairy Shorthorn Heifer won
the Silcock Cup Competition,
1927, against all breeds

O TOURO SHORTHORN É O MELHOR TOURO DO MUNDO

PARA CRUZAMENTO

SUCCESSOS OBTIDOS NOS FAT
STOCK SHOWS EM 1927

O CONCURSO DE BIRMINGHAM

HAM—Campeonato Supremo

O CONCURSO DO CLUB DE

SMITHFIELD—Campeonato

Baby Beef (campeão de reserva

para novilhos, Campeão de

reserva para novilhos de menos

de dois annos, Pai do Campeão

Supremo

Um Rebanho de vacas leiteiras

Shorthorn ganhou o Concurso

Silcock Cup de 1927 contra

todas as outras raças

EL TORO SHORTHORN ES EL MEJOR TORO QUE EXISTE

PARA CRUZAS.

EXITOS OBTENIDOS EN LOS FAT
STOCK SHOWS DE 1927

BIRMINGHAM SHOW—Campeón

ato Supremo

SMITHFIELD CLUB SHOW—

Campeonato Baby Beef, Campeón

de reserva de novillos, Campeón

de reserva de novillos de menos

de 2 años, Padre del Campeón

Supremo

Un rebaño de vacas lecheras

Shorthorn ganó en 1927 el

Concurso para la Copa Silcock,

al que concurrirón rebaños

de todas las razas



For Shorthorn breeders' lists and
all information can be obtained from

the Secretary, SHORTHORN SOCIETY, 12, Hanover Square,
London, W.1, England.

For the "Guia de los Criadores de
Shorthorn" y demás datos al

The Secretary, SHORTHORN SOCIETY, 12, Hanover Square, London, W.1, England.

Livestock Breeding in Argentina

According to the latest census the present Live Stock in Argentina comprise cattle 37 105 000
sheep 36.205 000 pigs 1.445 000 horses 9.395 000

In the forefront among the world's pastoral countries Argentina during several decades has bred excellent agricultural stock and the Argentinian live stock man ranks to-day among the most skilled breeders. Argentina has for many years bred better animals than has been the case in many other countries and the Argentinian breeders have paid the highest prices for British Pedigree strains. Probably in no other country was the value of recorded Pedigrees early so highly appreciated as in Argentina and the result is that to-day the value of the Stud Flocks and Herds in the Republic represents stupendous sums of money. The native stock has been improved to a degree scarcely imagined some twenty five years ago and the badly shaped small sized and coarse grained native cattle and sheep have disappeared the bulk of the cattle sheep and pigs now bearing the stamp of British breeds.

Among the best known breeds in Argentina the Shorthorns the Herefords and the Aberdeen Angus should be specially mentioned the existing herds having been entirely built up from imported sires and dams. Among Dairy cattle the Swiss Simmental and Fribourg the Island Jersey and Guernsey breeds the French and Belgian cattle and Dutch Friesians are now highly appreciated in the country and bred at a degree of perfection which reflects the greatest credit to the Argentinian breeders.

As regards horses Percheron horses Shires and Clydesdales are much in favour and to day bred in Argentina true to type and character. As for sheep Ramboulllets Tasmanian and Saxony and Negretti Merinos are bred in many parts of Argentina and as for Down Sheep Oxford and Hampshire Downs and Shropshires are greatly in vogue and bred with the same success as in the original homeland of these breeds. The Romney Marsh sheep in Argentina are almost perfect as this breed has been acclimatised in a remarkable degree. As for Great Britain's Long Woolled sheep the Lincoln sheep are to day highly cherished all over the Republic and have here developed finer bone and wool than the breed ever obtained in its own homeland.

As regards pig breeding the American Duroc Jersey is probably the most popular of all existing types in Argentina but the Yorkshire pig is coming to the forefront together with the British black coloured breeds such as the Large Black and the Berkshire. Curiously enough there is little or no demand for the Tamworth pigs.

The Argentina Rural Society— Sociedad Rural Argentina—one of the most virile and up-to-date Associations of Breeders in the whole world is the organiser and owner of all existing Stud Books in Argentina. In the year 1885 the Argentinian Short horn Herd Book was founded and later sold to the Society which have continued it year after year steadily increasing entries which now exceed 100 000 in number. The Hereford cattle are also organised with a Herd Book and lately the Aberdeen Angus has been placed in the same position.

The Sociedad Rural Argentina whose offices are at Buenos Ayres Florida 460 supervises the breeding and entries of Pedigrees in accordance with strict rules and regulations for the various breeds and the Society thus controls the following Stud Registers.

Herd Book Argentina comprises Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorn cattle Hereford Devon West Highland Sussex and Aberdeen Angus breeds the French Charollaise and Normandy breeds and the Holando Argentina or Friesian breed.

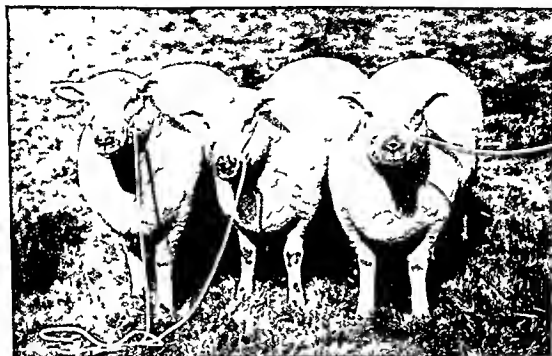
The Stud Book Argentina comprises the following Horse breeds. The Argentina bred horse the French Percheron and Boulonnais the Belgian Ardenne and the British Suffolk Shire and Clydesdale horses.

The Flock Book Argentina comprises Lincoln Romney Marsh and Rambouillet Merino sheep and Shropshire Hampshire and Oxford Down sheep.

The Swine Book Argentina comprises the already mentioned American and British breeds and the other Stud Books maintained by the Society are the Ass Book Argentina and a Cat and Dog Stud Book.

Although the Argentinian breeders to-day among the foremost in the world and their

H. C. Pilkington's Bryntanat Herd of Beef Shorthorns and Flock of Kerry Hill Sheep



Photograph by]

KERRY HILL SHEARLING EWES

[Farmer and Stock breeder

1st at the Royal Show—Exhibited by Mr H C Pilkington Bryntanat Llantsaffraid

THE SHORTHORN HERD is composed of some of the best Scotch families viz Avene Brawith Bud Clipper Goldie Princess Royal etc

THE KERRY HILL FLOCK is the best in this hardy breed, good wool mutton prolific breeders and possessing constitutions to withstand any climate

This Flock won 2 FIRSTS and 1 SECOND, Royal Show, Newport 1927

EL SHORTHORN HERD se compone de algunas de las mejores familias escocesas Avene Brawith Bud Clipper Goldie, Princess Royal etc

EL REBAÑO DE KERRY HILLS es el mejor de esta raza robusta famosa por la carne y lana que rinde por su extraordinaria fecundidad y una constitución suficientemente fuerte para soportar cualquier clima

En el concurso R A S L de 1927, el rebaño de Kerry Hills se ganó 2 PRIMEROS premios y segundo

Para todos los detalles dirijase a la dirección que se indica al pie

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excellent in every respect, it may undoubtedly be correctly stated that for many years the country will purchase breed animals from other countries, chiefly from England and Scotland, France and U.S. America. There is a tendency in Argentina towards breeding the "Double Utility" type, such as the Dairy Shorthorns or Red Polled cattle, etc., and probably Germany will soon enter the field of competition with some of her best breeds.

Among the markets available to the Argentine meat producer and breeder, worth cultivating for the

sale of high prices obtainable, Great Britain ranks foremost, as of all the meat imported into Britain the bulk is imported from Argentina. It is, therefore, practically certain that the Argentinian breeders will continue to acquire the very best sires obtainable with a view of constantly developing their cattle. That this view is taken in Argentina is proved by the fact that the leading Estancieros are striving to breed according to the changed taste in Great Britain, and are thus to-day developing early maturity in their cattle.

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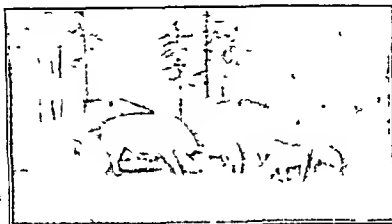
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Livestock Breeding in Bolivia.

With the exception of sheep, the flocks of which according to the latest census in Bolivia number about 4,225,000 head, the live stock breeding industry is neglected. The cattle census estimates the existing number at 2,335,000 head, the pig stock at 502,000, and the number of horses at 205,000. On the other hand, in Bolivia two remarkable animals are bred by the Indians for their wool growing capacity, i.e., the Llama and the Alpaca while the Guanaco and the Vicuña are no less remarkable. It should be stated that the number of cattle roaming about wild in the forests and on the high tablelands is very considerable, and European residents who from time to time have been prone to give estimates numerically hold the number to reach several hundred thousands. As a live stock breeding country Bolivia has probably a great future and certainly the country offers more advantages in this respect than either Paraguay, Chile or Peru, where live stock breeding is now developing on quite satisfactory lines. Owing to its geographical position Bolivia has always experienced great difficulties in developing and expanding her resources but it is to be hoped that the friendly arrangement with her neighbours recently brought about, may result in increased exports of minerals and thereby permit the country to pay more attention to the need of State assistance to the farming community. As a producer of tin, Bolivia is probably without any rival quantitatively speaking, and the silver mines at Potosí and Oruro have brought riches to the country, but a country without a natural sea board is always handicapped, and Bolivia has in the past been suffering from lack of settlers owing to this circumstance. As uncultivated land is ludicrously cheap, and may be found very valuable owing to the large herds of cattle roaming about which might be hemmed in, it is likely that in years to come cattle ranching in connection with a refrigeration industry may draw many settlers to the country as has been the case in Madagascar and elsewhere where the settler had the double advantage of obtaining land for next to nothing besides grazing stock. It is often overlooked that Bolivia is a country of very great dimensions, as the area holds more than 250,000 square miles, but with a population of scarcely more than two million people, unable to explore the country's resources owing to its numerical inferiority. Probably more than 300,000 are Indians still living an uncivilised life.

The soil is generally fertile, the climate healthy and the land well watered through several big rivers such as the Mamore, the Beni and the Madre-de-Dios. In the Bolivian Tableland, some 10,500 feet above sea level the air is remarkably pure and dry, but frost occurs every night of the year. Here is simply a wonderful land for livestock breeding. In the Yungas

district magnificent crops are harvested year after year, and tropical as well as temperate fruit grow here in abundance. Tea, cocoa, coffee and bamboo represent the indigenous plants, but many other valuable plants such as the sarsaparilla, rubber, balsam, and vanilla grow in many parts of the country. On the grazing plains—*Campos*—where the half-wild cattle love to roam about, these often attain good size and sometimes can be easily fattened. Here is a country *par preference* for the live stock breeder who could commence a profitable occupation without much capital.

An American live stock expert who recently investigated agricultural and live stock conditions in Bolivia reported to his Government that the "greatest need in the country at present is the introduction of better breeding animals from abroad." The best district for would be settlers, where stock breeding would meet with the greatest possible degree of success, is undoubtedly the Yacuma region southwards to the Chaco lowlands, along the Pilcomayo river. The districts where cattle breeding has proved most profitable are the Provinces of Campero, Totora, Ayopaya, Santa Cruz, Tarija, and also in the Gran Chaco and Aviles. As for sheep breeding, probably the departments of Totora, Gran Chaco, Cinte and Tomina are most suitable. Here sheep certainly attain good sizes and develop their wool capacities. The Government Department for Live Stock Breeding advises settlers taking up breeding and farming that the Province of Azero is the most suitable, and be that as it may, certainly the live stock is larger here than in any other Province.

As for the origin of the existing indigenous cattle breed in Bolivia, it is undoubtedly the descendant of the old Spanish stock originally imported from the southern Provinces of Spain. Through lack of care, and of course through unhampered inbreeding, year after year, these cattle have deteriorated to such an extent that a well fattened steer of good type and size seldom reaches a weight of more than 400 lbs. In appearance they are long-legged, with sunk backs, developing enormous horns, skinny and unkempt, and from these cattle the Bolivians derive their main food. Unfortunately, the best part of Bolivia for live stock breeding is in the east, far away from the populous districts. In the La Paz Tableland section every farmer breeds cattle, but in insufficient numbers, and thus it happens that in spite of hundreds of thousands of cattle roaming wild in the forests and over the campos, Bolivia is always insufficiently provided with meat. The best pastures are in the Province of Carangas in the fertile valleys along the Poopo river. However, during the dry months of the year even here

the grass dries up and the question of feeding the cattle becomes serious. In the Cochabamba region probably the best attention is paid to cattle breeding, but as even here insufficient alfalfa or other forage crops are cultivated, few individual live stock owners possess larger grazing herds than from 300 to 400. As a general statement it should be remarked that all the cattle bred in a local district are consumed there, so that very little is transported to other markets. In almost every town a weekly cattle market is held where fattened as well as worked-out oxen are sold. Among the best regulated cattle markets the one at Quillacollo where 600 head are weekly sold, should be mentioned. Should the number of cattle driven into a town for sale not be sold, they are driven back again to the grazing district, often 25 or more miles. In the Sucre district excellent oxen are marketed.

On the Morjos plains, in the Bolivian Amazzone district, there are very vast, for the purpose splendidly adaptable, lands for raising of cattle on a large scale, where the grasses grow luxuriantly and the water supply is plentiful all through the year. In this district the cattle stock is estimated at between 800,000 and 1,200,000, and it should be remarked that the live stock census does not touch this district. The cattle stock is of the Cnollo type, of very little value for fattening purposes. Here in this district a number of wild cattle exist, generally called 'Canado Bravo', grazing on the fringe of the prairies, but chiefly in the forests into which they escape when pursued. According to the laws of Bolivia, these cattle are no man's property, but become the possession at any time of him who can catch them. They often graze in herds of from 5,000 to 7,000 head.

As regards sheep breeding, probably the existing breed is a deteriorated Merino sheep, originally imported by the Spaniards when they conquered and settled in the country. The Indian sheep owners give little or no attention to their flocks which often comprise as many as 10,000 head. La Paz is the chief sheep breeding district in Bolivia with ample pasturage and water supplies, and where probably twenty times as many sheep could be maintained as now exist. More than one observing traveller has been known to remark that it is simply amazing that the Government are not encouraging sheep breeding in this district. The sheep here are sheared once every year, or twice in three years, the yield seldom reaching more than 2 lbs. of washed wool. The shearing is carried out with a sharpened bit of glass or metal.

According to a source of information stated to be reliable, the number of Llamas is estimated at 650,000. Besides being one of the finest pack animals in the world, the Llama yields from 5 to 6 lbs. of wool for which the same price is paid in Bolivia as for unwashed sheep's wool.

The number of Alpacas in Bolivia may reliably be estimated at 225,000, but it might be remarked here that the Government, for reasons of their own, have persistently neglected taking a census of this useful animal. In appearance it is similar to the Llama and the Vicuna although having considerably shorter legs. It is chiefly in the Lake Titicaca and in the Oruro districts that the Alpacas can be found in considerable numbers. The market centre for selling their wool is at Puerto Acosta. Nearly all the flocks of Alpacas belong to the Indians. Unlike the Peruvian breeders, the Alpaca breeders in Bolivia seem to neglect these highly useful animals. On an average a single alpaca shears as much as 10 lbs. wool every second to third year. The wool is mostly black or brown, and the best prices are paid for the pure-white wool. In several districts of Bolivia the Alpaca is being crossed with the Llama.

In regard to pig breeding, little or nothing is being done to improve this industry although the general consensus of opinion is that Bolivia is singularly suitable for pig breeding. The reason is probably the animosity on the part of the Indians to rearing evil smelling animals. This explains why Argentina is the chief market for Bolivian pigs and why the consumption locally is small. Lately several larger estate owners have imported Duroc Jersey pigs from the United States partly for pure breeding and partly for crossing on the native pig, and the results have been most excellent.

As regards horse breeding, this is another neglected industry, probably because the horse is seldom used in farm work where the oxen is preferred, and also owing to the Indian lack of interest in this animal. The army is the chief consumer of Bolivia's horse material.

With the many natural advantages in Bolivia favourable to live stock breeding with land obtainable at almost the purchaser's own price and with possibilities of commencing breeding through incorporating a sufficient number of wild cattle, the Bolivian Government could undoubtedly attract many suitable settlers from other countries if attention were drawn to the opportunities.

Los Editores

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registan todos los Criadores conocidos de Criação Pedigree de todos los países civilizados del mundo y por lo tanto poseen los datos exactos que se refieren a los nombres y direcciones de los criadores de los animales que crían. Las preguntas de los que crían para la de cualquier país que se refieren a los precios de venta, los de venta, precios, mercados, transportes, la información de animales para los diferentes climas, fuentes de abas ecimiento etc. se contestan a vuelta de correo y libre de todo costo.

Livestock Breeding in Brazil.

According to a reliable Live Stock Census, the present stock of cattle may be estimated at 30,000 000 head, sheep at nearly 8,000 000, pigs at 19,200,000, and horses at 5,800,000

As Brazil only recently commenced organisation for bringing the breeding of her agricultural live stock into line with modern principles it is understandable that what this huge country has been doing lately in the way of breeding from Pedigree stock is not generally known, nor is it generally realised that Brazil is one of the largest countries in the world, as it embraces half of the South American Continent. Indeed, its area is nearly 3 219 000 square miles, and the greatest length of the country reaches 2 600 miles. Geographically, Brazil may be divided into an eastern portion of plateau lands lying at an elevation of from 2 600 to 3 650 feet, and another portion consisting of very extensive lowlands mostly lying on a level with the Amazon and Parana water systems. These lowlands, which comprise a large portion of the Amazon River Basin, probably contain more than half of the total area of the country, and generally lie 500—600 ft. above the sea level. Throughout Brazil the soil is of remarkable fertility, and it is questionable whether the soil in any other country of the world can be compared with the Brazilian soil. The largest forests in the world exist within the boundaries of the Republic and in luxuriance of pastures and magnificence of forests no other country compares with Brazil, while as for rivers no other country possesses such magnificent water ways and number of navigable rivers. The whole territory is traversed by a net-work of rivers through which, once these have been developed and brought into intercommunication, the whole of Brazil will obtain an inland water traffic system such as nowhere else on the Globe can be found. With all these advantages it may be stated that Brazil some day will rank as one of the foremost of live stock breeding countries able to powerfully influence the world's meat supply. The greater distance of the Amazon River passes through Brazil. When it is borne in mind that no other river on the earth has such a flow and such a volume of water, it is conceivable that through engineering skill these huge masses of water may easily be diverted to the benefit of live stock breeding and other agricultural pursuits.

The heat is of course intense, but the climate is generally very healthy, and in the great plains of the Amazon River the heat is tempered through the prevalence of enormous forests through the expanse of water and through the Trade-winds which stir the rivers. A perpetual summer reigns and the twelve months of the year are divided into two seasons only, the dry and the wet. As for the temperature, in the

Amazon district the mean temperature is nearly 82 deg.; in the western portions of the Amazon Valley it sometimes rises to 105 deg., but on the other hand, in many a district such as Para which lies only 1 deg. from the Equator, the climate is agreeable although the temperature is more often than not between 90 deg. and 95 deg. Now and then, although rarely, severely cold weather sets in, as was the case in 1859 when some 40 000 head of cattle perished in the State of Rio Grande do Sol. The rainfall is in many places less than 20 inches, while in some portions, mainly in the Amazon Valley, it often reaches 550 to 620 inches. The forests are still entirely in the virgin state and impenetrable, and there are districts where no white man ever penetrated. The most valuable timber produced in the world is to be found in these forests useful for every possible purpose. In the forests numbers of species of wild animals hunt, such as the puma the jaguar, monkeys, tapers the anaconda the boa-constrictor and the alligator, while many lovely birds not found elsewhere, inhabit the country. The turtles and the porpoises reach astonishing sizes, and immense herds of cattle are roaming about, probably representing very large values of money. Large numbers are yearly rounded up and caught by the lasso and killed for the sake of the horns or the skin as the meat has no commercial value.

In spite of these natural advantages, Brazil is one of the largest importers of foreign made articles of manufacture. Agriculture is, however, the chief industry, and some day its expansion will assume colossal proportions and call for the capitalists of the world who may be relied on to invest money. Capital will be forthcoming when investments can be made without risk through political disturbances, but Brazilian statesmen have already proved themselves capable of taking a long view, and politically this country seems now on the highway leading to peaceful expansion in every direction.

The Brazilian people are very mixed, consisting of the white descendants of Europeans. Indians who are the real natives, cross bred people born of Indians and whites, pure negroes and mulattoes. Perhaps nearly one sixth of the total population consists of negroes whose forbears not so very long ago were slaves, as only in the year 1871 slavery was abolished.

Brazil was discovered in 1500 by Vicente Pinzon, in which year the country was formally taken into possession by the Portuguese Pedro Cabral on behalf of the Portuguese King. The first settlement, at Rio

de Janeiro, was founded in 1567. Then followed a period during which colonisers from Holland took possession of the country, but ultimately the Portuguese held was complete. For a short period Brazil was a monarchy, but in 1889 a Republic was declared since when no other power has disputed her rights as a sovereign State.

Until quite recently the Governments of Brazil seemed content to leave the development of agriculture and live stock breeding to take its own course, and little or no organised efforts were made towards raising these industries to a higher level. However, after several members of Parliament had repeatedly brought matters of interest bearing upon farming, dairying and live stock breeding under the notice of the Government, it became evident that the first and unavoidable measure to be taken towards making the Brazilian nation self supporting was the collection of statistics and similar material. A "Servico do Industria Pastoral"—or Live Stock Industry Service—was created, and the Veterinary Department of the Agricultural Ministry commenced collecting figures and facts relating to stock breeding in the Amazon Basin, where now there are more than 50,000 head of pure-bred dairy cattle, rapidly increasing. The questions of organising live stock breeding, production of butter, and developing the milk yield in the dairy cattle were subjected to careful examination and investigations, and interesting reports were issued on the actual and possible economical development of Brazil—"Aspectos Economicos do Brazil." During the years 1921-1923 at the instance of the Higher Council of Industry and Commerce, much informative material was collected and disseminated as a result of which special Departments were established under the Department of Agriculture to deal with such matters as the production of coffee and cocoa, the exploiting of forests and the timber trade, organising agricultural animal feeding, the dairy industry, the organisation of milk distribution in the towns etc. Furthermore, measures were taken to ascertain whether the indigenous cattle races in Brazil can be graded up for higher milk yield and fattening, a closer study of the valuable European and North American live stock breeds led to importations of a number of stud animals. One of the largest stock breeders in the State of Minas Geraes went to India to study her various cattle breeds and brought back numbers of Buffaloes which surprisingly rapidly

acclimatised and increased. The crossing of the Buffalo bulls on the native cows has proved most successful, and the milk yield from these crosses has increased while the fat percentage has risen.

Brazil's dairy industry received a powerful impetus through Government grants of financial assistance to breeders and similarly interested people in such districts where the production of milk might be encouraged and local consumption stimulated. A great number of well-constructed dairies sprang up in various States, and the industry is continuously extending and expanding. A number of cheese factories have been organised, while during the last five years several factories for the production of condensed milk and milk-sugar have cropped up. The State of Minas and several others now handle huge quantities of these dairy products. In the State of Rio de Janeiro the expansion of the dairy industry has promoted and developed better cattle breeding, and here alone are more than 650,000 milking cows. Consumption here, however, as in many other States, far outstrips production.

Pig breeding in Brazil to-day represents very large capital, and the consumption of pork is increasing in the towns from year to year. As regards the most suitable breeds for the hot climate of Brazil, experience has demonstrated that the white skinned pigs cannot withstand the intensive sun glare and that such black breeds as the Berkshire, the Large Black and the Poland China thrive well. It is beyond doubt that Brazil is forging ahead as a pig breeder, and in a few years she will very likely outstrip all other countries in the production of pork. It is also possible that by degrees a huge bacon industry may be the logical development of a combined dairy and pig industry.

As regards sheep breeding although a very hot climate is not generally conducive to successful sheep breeding such is nevertheless carried on with conspicuous success in various parts of the country, but chiefly in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, i.e., in the southern part. The flocks here are increasing from year to year, as the new woollen goods industries can absorb all wool produced, and as for mutton, this seems to appeal to the Brazilian palate. The breeding of the native horse is likewise much encouraged, and Brazil's small sized but compact and extremely hardy breed is preferred to any other for any work required. Thoroughbred horses for luxury use are always in demand if of British and French origin.

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Notes on Livestock in Brazil.

By F RUFFIER São Paulo

The third largest country in the world, with 7,350,000 square miles of native grazing lands mostly on high plateaux, fairly temperate, herds of about 40,000,000 cattle—third largest in the world—20,000,000 pigs, 8,000,000 sheep and 6,000,000 horses, and all this without much attention or care from man are bare facts which proclaim to the world that Brazil is already in fact, and still more so potentially, one of the greatest live-stock countries.

While every day one hears of Argentine beef, New Zealand lambs, Australian wool, Danish bacon, and so forth, who ever hears a mention made of Brazilian livestock products?

The reasons of this ignorance of things Brazilian in the live stock line are many, and it would take a large volume of close print to consider them all, even in a superficial way. A few points, however, may with advantage be brought to the attention of British raisers of Pedigree breeding stock.

It should first of all be noted that British ignorance of Brazilian live stock activities is due in great part to the fact that the existing large herds of Brazil owe nothing, or practically nothing, to British breeds. While the whole of North America is stocked with descendants of British breeds—Shorthorn, Herefords, Polled Angus, Jerseys, Shropshires, Southdowns, Coach horses, Thoroughbreds—while the fabulous progress of the River Plate is mostly due to the now seventy-year old pioneer work of Scottish, English and Irish stockmen, while Australia and New Zealand owe their fortunes to British stock breeders and raisers here in Brazil no such thing happened.

Geographical and political reasons prevented it.

Geographical, because Brazil is mostly an Upland 1,500—2,000 ft. above sea level, limited by mountains rising sharply out of the Ocean and forming an effective barrier against easy penetration of the "Hinterland," a condition still aggravated by the fact that, on an extensive coast line of some 5,000 miles, practically no navigable river opens out on the Atlantic, all the water courses of the country flowing at first inland to be finally deflected north or south into the Amazon or the River Plate. And the immense grazing lands of Brazil are on the whole located in the far west of the country, 1,000 miles or more from the coast, with no other means of communication but the beaten "mule tracks" in the endless wilderness. Cattle could thrive on those immense and fertile plains but under the frightfully hot tropical climate it was impossible to

trail them to the coast through endless virgin forest, across mile-wide rivers, in the face of great difficulties. Therefore, the few cattle that were originally introduced in the early XVIth century by the Portuguese colonists, and those that drifted up from the Spanish settlements on the River Plate, bred and multiplied until they ran into the millions, of no commercial value, however, but for their skins, that were shipped down to the River Plate. These conditions prevailed until the Great War, and it was only then that the World, looking around for supplies, cast its eyes on the Brazilian herds and paid high enough prices to overcome the expenses of bringing the cattle to the seaboard.

Politically also, conditions for a long time were not very favourable to British settlement. Under the old Portuguese colonial system most of the lands distributed by the Crown among its favourites were held in enormous blocks on which the foreigner could not settle, and if he did find some property he could purchase, he found himself blocked on all sides.

Things are changed now, and many are the ranches and stock farms owned and managed by foreigners in Brazil. But economic and climatic conditions do not change much, and the life of the stockman in these parts is not an easy one if he wishes to depart from the surrounding routine. Distances are still enormous from the big open ranges to the coast markets, and transportation expenses, whether afoot or by rail, losses on the way, interstate tariffs, municipal levies, Federal dues, State taxes and export duties eat up much of the expected profit.

Paradoxically, the extremely favourable climatic conditions of the Brazilian Hinterland are to a great extent and indirectly, adverse to improved stock raising. The general climate of the central uplands of Brazil may be described as moderately hot, with an abundant rainfall, therefore most favourable to the growth of grass and to the life of stock of all kind. And as a matter of fact, there are few countries where native live stock are so free of disease and so readily find, all the year round, an abundance of water. Unfortunately these very conditions favour also the multiplication of pests and parasites internal and external, and the extraordinary abundance of worms (stomach and intestinal), flies, gnats, mosquitoes, maggots, ticks, and other parasites make things very hard, practically unendurable for imported stock. Some of these troubles can be taken care of by means of dipping vats, and the Government of Brazil have been and are still

very solicitous in granting substantial money premiums to stockmen who instal such vats on their ranches

Ticks introduce into the system of ruminant stock—cattle, sheep, etc.—a special disease—tick fever or Piroplasmosis due to a parasite which settles in the blood and destroys the red cells. Native cattle are more or less immune, but all imported stock is extremely susceptible, and until recent discoveries died in the proportion of about 90 to 95 % within one or two months of landing. Treatments which seem to promise a decisive victory over this until now baffling disease are however being studied and tried. These difficulties of course have somewhat disheartened stock breeders in their efforts to turn the Scrub into a better type animal. On the other hand Indian breeds have given to the offspring of crosses remarkable qualities of quick growth, hardiness and resistance to practically all diseases. Complaints however arose from packing plants of a difference of type in the beef so produced from the standards accepted on most markets.

The final solution seems to be in the now extensively practised habit in Southwestern Texas in the United States, i.e. to breed for type to good European breeds and inject occasionally a small dose of Indian blood for stamina. In this way the stockman derives all the benefits of hardiness and resistance of the Indian blood and the butcher all the advantages of heavy well balanced carcasses of high quality meat and very small bone.

It will be seen then that in an immense country of mild climate, generous pastures and abundant water, boasting a natural and mostly unimproved herd of some 40,000,000 cattle, there is room for British breeds to come to the fore and contribute to the general improvement of this immense chattel.

Caution however must be exercised fine breeds must be submitted to a previous treatment against certain tropical diseases, and intelligent blending of breeds must be resorted to in order to obtain maximum hardiness and resistance to certain local adverse circumstances.

Also the importation of breeds into Brazil must not be indiscriminate. Experience has proved that with the exception of the rather cool regions of the extreme South, Durham cattle do not fare well in Brazil. Black coated cattle (Aberdeen Angus) seem to be especially relished by external pests, particularly ticks and blow worms. Long or curly haired cattle suffer the same annoyance and none but sleek short haired animals should be sent the best colours being light reds and duns. Herefords and Devons are perhaps the best British beef breeds for Brazil, but in the case

of the Herefords special attention must be paid to choosing only animals with ringed eyes, i.e. having a substantial ring of dark pigment round the eyes. In all animals not so protected against the powerful sun rays inflammation sets in, canker develops and the animal goes blind.

There are many other points of great importance to be considered—most suitable age for the stock to come to Brazil, best time of the year in which to ship, etc., which it would take too long to go into here, but which show that any attempt at opening a regular market in Brazil must not be left to haphazard methods, but must rely upon well planned and practical organizations.

There is a good market for Pedigree dairy cattle and as they are generally kept in barns or at any rate given some sort of care, their introduction is not fraught with the same complications as that of the range cattle. The great bulk of such importation is of Dutch or Friesian cattle. There are also several amateurs of Jersey, Flemish and Normandy cattle.

Some years ago there was a big boost up in the pig raising business promoted mostly by the packing plants. There resulted a rather active importation of improved breeding stock, mostly Duroc Jersey, Poland China and Large Blacks. With the exception of the latter, no British breed seems to have made any headway in Brazil. No white breed anyhow should be sent to this country, their unprotected skin being unable to resist the powerful tropical sun. Tamworths are too lean for the Brazilian taste. Berkshires could do well if properly pushed. It must be said that the Brazilian market demands pigs carrying lots of pure lard, not intermingled with meat as is required for bacon. British breeds as a rule do not answer this requisite.

Sheep as a business are raised only in the extreme southern State of Rio Grande do Sul. The breeds most in favour are the Romney Marsh, the Lincoln and the Black faces, especially Oxfords and Shropshires. Most of the high quality breeding stock imported into those parts comes across the border from Uruguay where sheep raising has reached a high degree of perfection.

Draught horses are not used to any extent in Brazil, all hauling being done by mules or by motor. For fancy riding (not much practiced outside Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo) cross breeds descending from race horses are generally used. For service the small but extremely tough native horse is admittedly satisfactory. The only imports of horses that amount to anything are Thoroughbred race horses. They must be of either British or French origin. There is also a good demand for Thoroughbred fillies for breeding purposes.

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Livestock Breeding in Chile.

The last Live Stock Census estimates the live stock at 1 998 000 head of cattle, 4 602 000 sheep, 265 000 pigs, and 328,000 horses

In this country every possible variety of climate is found, from tropical heat in the perpetually rainless region of Atacama to the perpetual winter in the south at Cape Horn. There are mountains towering far above the snowline, and there are valleys where the tropical heat is sometimes unbearable. In parts the climate is excessively wet, while in other parts excessively dry. In the central valley where the temperature rarely rises above 76—78 deg and never falls below the freezing point, the climate is beautiful and live stock rearing is here expanding from year to year. Chiefly in the north where crops of Alfalfa are abundant, live stock rearing is a highly paying occupation and stock is exported to other parts of the country and abroad. It is a curious fact about Chile that there are no fish in the rivers and no venomous reptiles are anywhere to be found. The country is immensely rich in minerals. While Chile to day is one of the most prosperous of all the South American countries it is certainly also one of the most favoured in regard to livestock resources. The Chileans are very enterprising, highly intelligent, constantly developing their country and its resources and as for live stock breeding it is probable that it may become one of the largest sheep

raising countries on the South American continent. Railway construction is constantly extended for the good of live stock raising which, with agriculture, are the main pursuits of the people. The population consists of the dominant class of pure Spanish descent, and of Indians and the Mestizos. In one respect Chile is remarkable—for its many daily and weekly newspapers, such being published in great numbers in every town. In the southern part of Chile the population consists of Araucanian Indians, one of the most interesting races on the American continent remarkable for their time honoured hospitality, courtesy, and humanity shown towards enemies when vanquished. These Indians are considered to be excellent agriculturists and successful live stock breeders. The district inhabited by this remarkable race is comprised of the Provinces of Arauco and Valdivia stretching between the Andes mountains and the Pacific Ocean through which the river Biobio runs. The fertility of the soil is very great and all the live stock reared here is of remarkable size and good qualities. Among the indigenous live stock of Chile, the vicuña and the guanaco should be specially mentioned.

Prominent Breeders.

Agricultura Director General de Quinta Normal Santiago

Artista Rafael Quirota
Padre Roberto Quirota
Bebey Menéndez Punta Arenas
Bosque Elodoro C. la Las C. ternas
Cla. Agrícola de San Vicente Los Andes

Cla. Ipl. tadora de Tierra del Fuego Punta Arenas
Cradero I. nera da Rosario

Cradero Santa Amelia Coque
Cradero Seorientales I. I. Lere to San Bernardo
Los R. nques Juan de Crateros
Donoso Ju. o San Bernardo
Dunahle y Cia Puerto Sáavedra
Erratur I. uenta Nra. Graceros
Erratur J. Javier Elal Elal
Harrota Cha abu n Colina

Lincoln Red Shortborn

Pigs Sheep

Sheep

Pigs Sheep

Dure Jersey

D. R. H. e

Sheep

Percheron Horses

Normandy Cattle

Shortborn Cattle

Percheron Horses

Pigs Sheep

Shortborn Cattle

Lincoln Cattle

Percheron Horses

Sheep

Illa dobro José J. Chagres

M. baed Jol o San Javier

Muj ca Oscar Cunato

Perez Rafael Gómez Hermanos Nuapi Monte

Agulla via Los Lagos

Prat Arturo Gu ndes

Rios Aras José Cu mon

Sociedad Agrícola del Norte La Serena

Sociedad Ganadera de Osorno Osorno

Sociedad Nacional de Agricultura Agustinas Sant aro

Soc. edad del Sur Concepcion

Success on José Luis Co. I uente Alto

Tagle Gandar llas y Ruiz I urque

Tocornal Domingo San Bernardo

Vasquez I. Jorenc o Osorno

Werner Carlos Lla Elal

Zanelli y Atocar La Granja

Fr eslan Cattle

Normandy Cattle

Percheron Horses

Pigs Sheep

Shortborn Cattle

Sheep

Friesian Cattle

Sheep

Red Lincoln Shortborn

Friesian Cattle

Livestock Breeding in Colombia.

The Live Stock estimate for Colombia states cattle 6 505 000, sheep 810 000, pigs 1 410 000, horses 985 000

In this beautiful a masked country occupying the north western most portion of the South American continent natural conditions favourable for a pros-

perous live stock industry exist but have scarcely yet been observed by live stock men. Only lately have serious attempts been made to improve the existing

indigenous stock, chiefly on the part of American stock men and without exaggeration it might be stated that within the next ten to fifteen years Colombia will follow the example set by Argentina and Uruguay in regard to developing the live stock industry through improved methods in breeding.

The Republic is divided into eight very large Departments—Antioquia Bolívar Boyaca Cauca Cundinamarca Magdalena Santander and Tolima. The population is now nearly 6,600,000 of which a number are Indians. As regards the nature of the land a great part consists of *savannas* and the other parts of highlands and plateau land in the central and western parts. The country is traversed by large rivers chief among which is the Magdalena river the Cauca river and the Atrato. Commercially and geographically the Magdalena river is the most important as it winds its way over 1,000 miles and is navigable for nearly 840 miles. Colombia is singularly devoid of lakes a circumstance that probably has much to do with the climate. This is variable according to the elevation. While the lowland and coastal regions are very hot the temperature in the plateau land is salubrious and very pleasant. The mineral resources of the country probably not yet adequately tapped are estimated to be enormous and the forests hold an abundance of valuable timber. Coffee sugar cane bananas bamboo balsam wheat maize and barley constitute the main crops while rice cotton and indigo grow abundantly. So far only a very small portion of the country has been cultivated. The forests abound in wild animals. The railway construction has so far not amounted to very much but several plans are afoot for extending the existing main lines. Trade with foreign countries is chiefly carried on at Santa Marta Sabana Cartagena Barranquilla and Buena Ventura increasing every year in volume and value. White settlers increase in number from year to year as and when the resources of the Republic are being tapped. Commercially Colombia is bound to play a very important role as speaking generally it is one of the richest countries in the world. Its history was somewhat chequered until in the year 1810 the inhabitants threw off the Spanish yoke and a few years afterwards formed the Republic which to commence with included New Granada and Venezuela.

The Colombian Government are doing much to encourage agriculture and live stock breeding and a number of eminently practical laws and regulations have been issued with a view of assisting the proficient stock breeders to import Stud animals of Pedigree strains and to help the average cattle breeder to rear cattle for the recently started meat packing industry. Thus the Department of Agriculture is lending capital on very generous terms to all who prove their serious intention of taking up live stock breeding on lines adopted by the Department and one third of the purchasing price of imported Pedigree animals is paid by the Department while the cost of transport into the interior insurance and general out of pocket

expenses can be covered on application to the Government—indeed generous terms almost without parallel in any other country. According to Regulation No 73 every year a sum of money is set aside by the Government to defray the cost of imports of Pedigree stud animals sold at public auctions where they can be acquired on long term conditions by acknowledged breeders. A number of agricultural fairs and live stock shows under Government auspices now take place every year the idea being to demonstrate to the smaller farmers the difference between their own native live stock and the imported Stud animals. The meat canning industry seems to make progress and so far the output is entirely consumed locally as the Colombians are noted meat consumers. When transport facilities can be extended to outlying districts undoubtedly on the stupendous stretches of Llanos where grazing is always abundant and the water supply as a rule adequate great numbers of cattle and sheep will find never ceasing and plentiful grazing. In the vast plains of the Orinoco water shed where now over 250,000 square miles of splendid cattle land lie unused land is obtainable on the most generous terms and in the Sinu River district very large stretches of most fertile land as yet scarcely tapped are likewise obtainable. Along the Casanare river in the Cauca Valley profitable cattle raising has existed for many years and magnificent cattle ranges can here be found in very great numbers. Herds of from 2,000 to 5,000 head are often owned even by small farmers. As live stock breeding will remain the mainstay of the country and probably the chief source of income for the individual investor of capital Colombia possesses great national wealth so far scarcely touched. As the Republic develops her already prosperous meat canning industry surplus will easily find markets in the neighbouring countries. In many districts where Short horn Hereford and Aberdeen Angus bulls have for a number of years been crossed with the native cattle remarkable stock improvement is in evidence and the higher prices obtained by the cattle men for the cross products have undoubtedly contributed largely to open the eyes to the importance of better methods in breeding. What has been stated about cattle breeding applies to the breeding of sheep and pigs and great possibilities exist for breeding these two domestic animals. Until recently agricultural land was never fenced in but in many districts and chiefly in the Department of Antioquia farmers have now taken up fencing and this seems to have led to better care of the soil and extended use of modern machinery and tools.

Although the official live stock census estimates the domestic animals as stated above experts differ. American live stock men who have traversed the Republic in every direction are confident that the existing stock is very much larger than the official returns. When the opportunities now offered by the Republic become better known and appreciated foreign capital can be relied on for investment in the live stock industry.

Prominent Breeders and Breed Societies.

Abella Manuel José	Sogamoso	Dep Boyacá	Palma Santos	Hacienda ' Asurias	Dep del Tolima
Antizar Enrique	Hacienda 'Australia'	Dep Cundamarca	Raouet José María	Dep del La Regadera Bogotá	Dep Cundinamarca
Calderón Jorge y Albert	Sogamoso	Dep Boyacá	Reina Adriano	Sogamoso	Dep Boyacá
Cámara de Agricultura del Valle			Restrepo, Ruperto	Hacienda Sociego ' Mosquera	Dep Cundinamarca
Cubides Lucardo	Carrera No 822a	Bootá	Reyes Fernando	Sogamoso	Dep Boyacá
Cubillos y Cía	Potrero Grande Soacha	Dep Cundamarca	Reyes Mario y Daniel	Sogamoso	Dep Boyacá
Díaz Ramón	Sogamoso	Dep Boyacá	Santamaría B. José de	Carrera 10 No 133	Bootá
Durán L. Cuellar	Carrera 15 No 209	Dep Boyacá	Santamaría B. Mariano	La Florida Funza	Dep Cundinamarca
Escuela de Agricultura del Valle		Jopayan	Sociedad de Agricultores de Antioquia	Medellín	Medellín
Escuela Nacional de Agronomía		Bootá	Sociedad de Agricultores del Atlántico	Baranquilla	Baranquilla
Escuela de Agricultura		Medellín	Sociedad de Agricultores de Caldas	Manizales	Manizales
Escuela de Agricultura de Los Andes Salento		Ibagué	Sociedad de Agricultores Calle 14 de Colombia	Bootá	Bootá
Escuela Nacional de Veterinaria		Bootá	Unión Cafetera de Antioquia		Núclum
Holgón Ricardo	Calle 10 No 87	Dep Cundamarca	Unión Cafetera de Santander		Bogotá
Laserre y Cía	Potrillo Guatol	Dep Boyacá	Unión Holguin Miguel	Hacienda Usatama	Dep Cundinamarca
Negrete Juan de Otero Francisco	Sogamoso	Dep Cundinamarca		Fusagasugá	
	Carrera B No 268				
	Bootá				

Farmers and Breeders.

[illegible]

FARMERS AND BREEDERS (contd)

Alf. La Christ Idal	La Balza	Dep	del Valle	Roldán Roberto	T. Isa	Dep	del Valle
Vend. A. Cía. M. R	Mol var	Dep	del var	Rodolfo I. Carr. nos	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San
Mendoza Cant'l lano	S. n. ti	Dep	del var	Romero, Vicente	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San
Mera José	Tup. erra	Dep	de Nariño	Rom. Akio, Jorge &	Majagual	Dep	Bol var
Merrado, J. an	Cumao	Dep	Bol ar	Hermanos			
Morano, Federico J	Morva	Dep	Bol var	Rocales, Hermanos	Cand. lara	Dep	del Valle
Miranda Hermanos	Lavio	Dep	de Nariño	Ruiz, H. g. n	La Victoria	Dep	del Val d
Mol na I. n. ur que	Lalm ra	Dep	del Valle	Kumle & Cook	Montera	Dep	Bol var
Monca, O. An. n. o	Tuquerres	Dep	de Nariño	Salazar Faustín	La Balza	Dep	del Valle
Montero, Manuel V	Lal u ra	Dep	del Valle	Sabido, Esteban	La Victoria	Dep	Bol var
Montoya, Manuel	Cal	Dep	del Valle	Sánchez José A	Cerrete	Dep	Bol var
Moreno Sa nuri	Socam. n.	Dep	Bol ar	Sán bra Jul o	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San
Muñoz Pompl o	Cand. lara	Dep	del Valle	Sampayo, Domingo	Majagual	Dep	Bol var
Murillas Abel M	La Victoria	Dep	del Valle	Santana I. r. Cam lo	Pa lo	Dep	de Nariño
Mut. T. Daza A. Comp a	Cuente	Dep	Norte de San	Santana I. edro	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San
Narango José Dion. nos	La Balza	Dep	del Valle	Santana I. Mart n	Cal	Dep	del Valle
Neto Carlos C. u. Drm o	Magangue	Dep	Bol var	Sa. I. Emilio	Cal	Dep	del Valle
Noguera N. anor	Tuquerres	Dep	de Nariño	Sarmiento Jesus	Tuluva	Dep	del Valle
Ochoa Alejandro	Cartago	Dep	del Valle	Sarria I. ransisco	Pra lera	Dep	del Valle
Olmos I.	Cerebal	Dep	Bol ar	Serra I. rrejo el	Cua no	Dep	Bol var
Ordóñez Fransu o de I	Ma guel	Dep	Bol ar	Serna Abel	La Victoria	Dep	del Valle
Orta Rómulo	Tuluva	Dep	del Valle	Serra Ceb lo	Tuquerres	Dep	de Nariño
Osejo, El eor	Tup. erra	Dep	de Nariño	Solano Miguel	La Victoria	Dep	del Valle
Ospina Mario A	La Balza	Dep	del Valle	Soto Cam lo	La Victoria	Dep	del Valle
La Inl. & Pu. n	Magangue	Dep	Bol var	Suárez, Cam lo	Cort la	Dep	Norte de San
Parades V. loman	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San	Suñia Manuel Delgado	Lavio	Dep	de Nariño
Lat ho Victor C. urrera	Tuquerres	Dep	de Nariño	Talboia I. rrejo	Ovejas	Dep	Bol var
Peláez Ra. n	La Balza	Dep	del Valle	Tamara Adolfo El jos de	Imcelejo	Dep	Bol var
Pérez A. Carlin	Cal	Dep	del Valle	Tamara Rafael	Palm ra	Dep	del Valle
Pedarrón de la M D	Majag	Dep	Bol ar	Torres I. edro	La Balza	Dep	del Valle
Perna Sal. stiano	Morroquillo	Dep	Bol ar	Toro Dan el	Cartago	Dep	del Valle
Piedrah. ta Manuel	Florida	Dep	del Valle	Ujueña Hermanos	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San
Pineda Enser o J	Montería	Dep	Bol var	Uribe Antonio José	La Victoria	Dep	del Valle
Pinto José Antonio	Cartago	Dep	del Valle	Uribe Roberto	Cartago	Dep	del Valle
Pizarro José María	Dep	Bol var	del var	Uribe I. eoban el os	S. ncejo	Dep	Bol var
Polo, Dan el N. vera	Puris ma	Dep	Bol ar	Valencia Ale. andro	La Balza	Dep	del Valle
Pozo Sant ago L	La Victoria	Dep	del Valle	Vallejo, Nepomuceno	La Balza	Dep	del Valle
Quintana Heliodoro	Huagalagrade	Dep	del Valle	Vallejo, Amalia O. de	Cal	Dep	del Valle
Quintero, Alberto	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San	Vallón Alfredo	Florida	Dep	del Valle
Rabud I. u. a	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San	Vela César	Tuquerres	Dep	de Nariño
Ram. rez En. o	La Balza	Dep	del Valle	Velasco Carlos	Cand. lara	Dep	del Valle
Ram. rez Jul o	Cucuta	Dep	Norte de San	Vélez Andrés	La Victoria	Dep	del Valle
Ramos Pedro I. tal o	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San	Vélez I. stan I. ao	La Victoria	Dep	del Valle
Rebollo Antonio	Cartago	Dep	del Valle	Venegas Gregorio	Candelaria	Dep	del Valle
Rebollo Alberto	Almirra	Dep	del Valle	Vergara Jorge	Candelaria	Dep	del Valle
Restrepo Benjamin	Tuluva	Dep	del Valle	Vila Hermanos	San Jacinto	Dep	Bol var
Reyes N. eto de A. a	Cal	Dep	del Valle	Vilamir Juan	Majagual	Dep	Bol var
R. o Fernando del	Montería	Dep	Bol var	Vila Manuel	Tuquerres	Dep	del Valle
R. vera Benjamin	Cartago	Dep	del Valle	Vigueri Carlos	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San
R. verades Manuel	Ovejas	Dep	Bol var	Zamorano, Rafael	Candelaria	Dep	del Valle
Herendres de	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San	Zamul o L. S	Cotacora	Dep	Bol var
Roca N. a. C. a	Majagual	Dep	Bol var	Zaragoza Herengenes	Paño	Dep	del Valle
Rodriguez Carlos	Ocaña	Dep	Norte de San	Zorilla, Braul o	Cartago	Dep	del Valle

Livestock Breeding in Costa Rica.

The Live Stock estimate states cattle 437,000, pigs 77 000, horses 104 000 The number of sheep is unknown

This Republic is still in a very backward state chiefly owing to slack or incompetent government, but it is a country where the natural resources hold promise of development in the future. Earthquakes are very frequent and probably no town in the Republic has escaped from such. It is chiefly on its mineral wealth that Costa Rica depends for her revenue, but as the climate is temperate with no extremes of heat and cold, and the soil wonderfully fertile it is as an agricultural country that it can best develop. Costa Rica is one of the most beautiful countries on the American continent to a great extent covered by magnificent forests full of valuable timber such as mahogany, ebony, cedar, oak, myrtle etc. Cacao, coffee, tobacco, sugar and wheat besides bananas, are the chief agricultural crops, and as a coffee producer Costa Rica ranks among the foremost countries. There is a number of well conducted plantations where large herds of cattle are reared, and on the

reported pig rearing seems to attract more attention of late. In the valleys between the mountains grazing is abundant and very good horses are bred in many places. In the district round about San José at an elevation of 3 650 feet the interest in live stock breeding seems to be general and a number of breeders would be willing to acquire stud animals of Pedigree strains, provided propaganda on the part of live stock men could be effected. The Government are also interested in improving the existing live stock through the import of Pedigree animals and interested parties should be advised to correspond with the Department for Live Stock Breeding San José, the capital. Costa Rica is geographically divided into five Provinces and the government is vested in a Chief Executive who is assisted by four Ministers. The national legislation is exercised by a House of Representatives to which every 8 000 of the population send one

Haciendas—of which almost every one consists of many square miles of land, while large numbers of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses could easily be maintained. It is a sad fact that farming in Ecuador, as it is now carried on, is very wasteful, very neglected. The number of prominent live stock breeders here

is, however, sufficient evidence of the awakening interest for improved live stock breeding, and it is probably only a matter of time when Ecuador will discard the old fashioned methods in breeding and the "scrub" give way to breeding through selection.

Prominent Breeders.

Albornoz, Miguel Angel, Quito
Arroyo, Chodimiro Esmeraldas
Buttar, John S., Quito

Barba, Alfonso, Quito
Bolaña, J. Francisco Guayaquil

Chiribosa, Clementina, de Lasso Quito

Coucha, Gastón S., Esmeraldas
Dewett, C. Oslobito, Guayaquil
Espinoza, Juan Quito
Escudero, Alfredo Quito
Eastman Cox, Victor, Quito
Espinoza Jarrin, Jose, Cayambe
Estupifan, Federico Esmeraldas

Estupifan, Julio, Esmeraldas
Chanangas, L. Gustavo, Guayaquil
Fernandes Salvador, Ricardo, Quito
Fernandes Salvador, Alfredo, Quito
Freile Zalumbide Carlos Quito

Estado Mayor del Ejercito, Quito
Gómez Astello Guayaquil

González Rubio, F., Guayaquil

Holgún, Antonio Jose, Quito
Icaza Lempol Guayaquil

Shropshire Sheep
Zebú Durham Cattle
Shortborn

Shropshire Sheep "

Shropshire "

Criollo Cattle

Criollo Sheep

Criollo Horses

Durham Cattle

Shropshire Sheep

Durham Cattle

Durham "

Holstein "

Shorthorn "

Durham "

Criollo Horses

Angus Durham Cattle

Criollo Pigs

Angus Durham Cattle

Zebú Holstein

Holstein "

Holstein "

Normandy "

Flemish "

Criollo Horses

Criollo Cattle

Criollo Pigs

Criollo Horses

Holstein Cattle

Criollo Pigs

Percheron Horses

Holstein Cattle

Criollo Cattle

Icaza, Ramón, Babahoyo
Icaza de, Petra B., Babahoyo

Jarrío, Aquiles, Cayambe
Jara, Pompilio, Machala
Lasso, Juan Manuel, Quito

Mantilla, César, Quito
Marquez V., Jorge, Guayaquil
Ortega Luis Guayaquil
Olivera & Co. M. M., Babahoyo
Quintero, Miguel Esmeraldas
Ríos, Rodolfo, Quito
Rufo, Carlos, Quito
Rosales, Carlos, Quito
Rosales de, Tomás Guayaquil

Riva Jorera Nicolás Guayaquil
Ruiz S., Atanasio Babahoyo
Rosales, Agustín Ibarra
Rosales, Rafael, Ibarra
Samaniego, Carlos Ambato
Sevilla, Francisco, Ambato
Santistevan de, V., Guayaquil

Urbe, Francisco, Quito

Viteri, Octavio, Babahoyo
Wainer Jorge, Guayaquil
Zalumbide Rafael Quito

Criollo Cattle
Criollo "
Criollo Pigs
Holstein Cattle
Criollo Horses
Red Faced Cattle
Remney Marsh Sheep
Large Bla k and
Poland China Pigs

Criollo Horses
Holstein "
Durham "
Holstein "
Shropshire Sheep
Holstein Cattle
Criollo "

Criollo Horses
Holstein Cattle
Italian "
Holstein "
Holstein "
Criollo "

Shropshire Sheep
Criollo Cattle
Criollo Pigs
Criollo Horses
Durham Cattle
Shropshire Sheep
Durham Angus Cattle
Criollo "
Holstein "
Criollo Horses

Livestock Breeding in Guatemala.

The Live Stock estimate for Guatemala states . cattle 262,000, sheep 102,000, pigs 53,000, horses 55,000.

The "Asociación General de Agriculturos," Calle Oriente, 1, Guatemala City, is an Association of the more prominent live stock breeders and agriculturists in this Republic, through which imports of Pedigree live stock into Guatemala are arranged. A number of bulls are being imported every year from Spain for the annual Bull Fights, a national institution almost indispensable, while the number of Pedigree stud animals imported for breeding purposes is increasing. The United States of America is so far the chief supplier, having during the last two years exported 459 head of Stud horses, cattle, sheep and pigs, to the total value of about \$44,000. Sheep breeding in Guatemala is lately enjoying considerable attention through the Department for Agriculture and stock breeding, caused by the visible changes to the good which have been achieved during the last five years through a number of imported rams, supplied by breeders in the United States, and the native breeders commence to realise that increased wool production and larger carcasses bring better income than coarse wool and bad meat from the native sheep. Propaganda

with a view of drawing the Guatemala breeders' attention to the value of organised live stock breeding would probably lead to business in Stock for those who may be interested in taking up this field. Sheep breeding is chiefly carried on in the "Altos," the very high parts of the country where the temperature is cool and pleasant. These sheep are reared for their wool from which the natives make a coarse twilled fabric known under the name of Gerga, sold to cloth makers who turn it into plaids and other articles of clothing, the plaid being a most important garment, and used like the Scotsman's shawl, as a substitute for a coat. Quite large quantities of these "Panchos" are required every year and this, of course, is bearing upon the wool industry.

Cattle breeding is also given more attention, and the Association of Agriculturists—farmers and breeders—arranges for local Shows held in various parts of the country where the native breeder can see for himself how modern machinery and first class breed animals differ from what he is accustomed to. Guatemala holds undoubtedly a future in sheep breeding

and pig rearing, but the country is only just emerging from its obscure past, now fully conscious of the importance it might play in the future. Railway construction is lagging behind, preventing the population in many parts of the country from moving about. Coffee is the chief agricultural crop, but tobacco and indigo, and in some parts of the country cocoa, are extensively cultivated. Fully 71% of the total of exportable articles are absorbed by Germany. The population is probably about 2 000 000 and of these 65% are pure Indians. The principal ports are San José, Champerico and Ocos on the Pacific side, and Livingston and Puerto Barrios are the main ports on the Atlantic side. The capital, Guatemala la Nueva, a steadily expanding town, with beautiful parks and buildings, etc., is in the interior. Here the trade of the Republic is centered, and any movement in favour of extending or improving the breeding of live stock would have to meet the acquiescence of the politicians as in Guatemala everybody who really counts as somebody, is 'in' for politics. The soil is generally most fertile, and would yield many times more than at present if the art of farming was more seriously pursued. Guatemala is a remarkably beautiful country, with a very intelligent people, although inclined to take life somewhat too easily. In the lake districts the climate is often depressing but in the Tableland it is mild and salubrious, and always agreeable and the native live stock reared in these districts testify to the fact that soil and conditions are very favourable for domestic live stock breeding. Owing to its proximity to Yucatan, the influx from Mexico of breed animals is at times quite perceptible. The drawback in this beautiful country is the frequently occurring earthquakes. Live stock breeders, interested in the possibilities of opening up trading with Guatemala, can obtain information concerning live stock etc. by communica-

ting with the Secretary, Asociación General de Agricultores, Calle Oriente, 1, Guatemala City.

The Association publish an Agricultural Bulletin in which from time to time interesting statements are made in regard to farming and live stock breeding. Some years ago at a Live Stock Show held in Guatemala City the exhibits in the Class for Dairy animals were quite remarkable and certainly illustrated that milking cattle are now bred in the country quite comparable with such in many other countries. Through the importation from time to time of Shorthorn bulls several herds have been greatly improved, and the butchers pay much higher prices for animals on hoof from such herds, the meat being marketed as 'Durham' meat. Among the dairy cattle strains preference seems to be given the Black-White Friesians, in this country called Holstein cattle, and in various parts where the breeders have opportunities of supplying milk to a town, quite good Shorthorn herds are maintained. In the district near Guatemala City, Guernsey and Ayrshire cattle are very frequent. It is stated on good authority that the native cattle, Criolla, are everywhere assuming larger size, better appearance and yielding a larger quantity of milk through the influx of blood from these now mentioned breeds. An article of trade of some importance, skimmed milk, is largely consumed and it is generally held that the milk skimmed from Jersey cows is of a better quality than other breeds. The consumption of dairy products is on the increase as the demand for better butter and cheese is now more general, and the Department of Agriculture hold that Guatemala may develop as a dairy product country. Large quantities of imported condensed milk and powder testify, however, that the home production is not keeping pace with the consumption.

~ Livestock Breeding in The Guianas.

The Live Stock estimate for the 3 Guianas states

	British	French	Dutch
Cattle	145 000	7 000	18 000
Sheep	31 000	300	350
Pigs	17,500	8 000	6 500
Horses	2 200	600	200

In the Territories known as 'British Guiana,' 'Guyane Française' and 'Dutch Guiana'—or, as the Dutch call this Colony, Surinam, the breeding of cattle, now a not inconsiderable pursuit could be very greatly extended as these three Colonies only divided from each other through light boundaries hold very vast lands of wonderful pastures. Especially

is this the case in the British territory where on the extensive savannas very large herds of cattle are bred, the value of which however, is very questionable owing to lack of railway communication roads, and transport facilities for bringing live stock down to the coast. Speaking in a wider sense, the Guiana lands really include a considerable portion of Venezuela, and that part of Brazil which lies north of the Amazon and the Rio Negro Rivers. The climate is very humid but not unhealthy, and the temperature is always high. Everywhere, all over the three territories, the soil is remarkably fertile. As regards the British territory, it is almost entirely unexplored. In

Livestock Breeding in Nicaragua.

The Live Stock estimate for Nicaragua states cattle 1,210,000, sheep —, pigs 13 000, horses 31,000

With only a very small white population, the majority being Indians, Negroes and Mulattoes, and grazing land not particularly abundant, it is understandable that Nicaragua has almost no sheep breeding industry and comparatively very few pigs. As regards cattle breeding, however, this branch of farming has developed very rapidly during the last twenty years and the last census of live stock estimates the number of head at 1,210,000. The horse stock is over 30,000. The indigenous cattle breed is unlike the cattle in the neighbouring countries and may probably have originally been brought to the country through Spanish settlers. A number of American bulls which have been imported from time to time have proved suitable for crossing and probably a grading-up movement if encouraged by the Department of Agriculture and Live Stock Breeding, with suitable propaganda among the native live stock breeders, would result

in discarding a number of "Cnollo" bulls. The milking propensities of the native breed are, however, quite good, and the milk rich in fat. These cattle are very slow-fattening and the absence of good meat all over Nicaragua is a drawback that the visitor cannot help commenting upon. Nicaragua is a country of some size, the area comprising 50 000 square miles separated from Salvador by the Gulf of Fonseca on the Pacific side. Generally speaking, the climate is healthy and the rainfall even in the wet season not excessive. Coffee, tobacco, cacao and bananas grow abundantly, and in recent years the export of the banana fruit has placed all other crops in the background, the American steamship communication with Nicaragua for regular importations of bananas bringing much wealth into the country. The chief towns are Managua, Leon, Matagalpa and Granada. The population has not reached one million yet.

Livestock Breeding in Panama.

The small population in this Republic, so far not even reaching the half million, and the lack of interest for live stock breeding and farming, together with the enormous heat during the greater part of the year, militate against the development of the country as a stock raiser, but it is likely that cattle breeding would prove a remunerative occupation in view of the every year increasing number of vessels passing through the country by means of the Panama Canal. Some time ago a live stock census was effected according to which the cattle stock has sunk below the 200 000 head at which it was estimated in 1925, and the pig stock is now in the neighbourhood of 31 000 while the number of horses is scarcely more than 15 000. The insignificance of Panama from the live stock breeding point of view is therefore, obvious.

The total area of the country is 31,700 square miles. Once upon a time one of the most unhealthy countries of the earth, it is to-day, thanks to the Americans building the Canal and extermination of mosquitoes, quite a healthy country where the soil is extremely fertile and all the usual tropical plants grow in luxuriance such as coffee, tobacco, cocoa, indigo, sugar cane and vanilla. Although the country is chiefly mountainous at least 25% of the total area consists of grazing land and land suitable for arable farming. The number of rivers traversing the country in all directions is considerable, the Chagres and the Bayano rivers being the most important. The climate is dry from the end of January to early in April, when the wet season sets in and continues for the rest of the year. From one point of view the country is remarkable—the entire absence of roads.

Livestock Breeding in Paraguay.

According to the latest Live Stock census, the stock consists of 5 577,000 head of cattle, 601 000 sheep, 85 000 pigs and 493 000 horses.

It has long been held that the excessively hot country of Paraguay makes extensive breeding of valuable live stock more or less impossible, but results obtained during the last ten years have sufficiently proved that this is not the case. Indeed, Paraguay is really remarkable for its salubrity, and as the soil is of wonderful fertility everywhere and the vegetation rich in the extreme, previous drawbacks in live stock breeding must be ascribed to neglect on the part of breeders and owners.

Among the various agricultural crops which in this country grow abundantly, tobacco and tea are now world renowned. The tea is obtained from an ever-green plant, Yerba Mate, and sugar cane, cotton, rice and maize are cultivated all over the country. The vast stretches of pastures are remarkable for an almost endless extension, and cattle breeding has long been the chief occupation of the farmers, although it is only of late years that attention has been paid to the of improving the quality of the meat. Thus,

quite recently, the meat had no value at all and was often thrown away, the cattle being slaughtered for the sake of the tallow, the hides, skins and horns. Now, with a refrigerating industry springing up and developing by leaps and bounds, the value of the Paraguayan cattle is becoming more evident, and for practical purposes, live stock men in other countries may certainly look to Paraguay as a valuable field for their Stud animals. Such are now imported in increasing numbers from Uruguay and Argentina. It is remarkable that Paraguay has remained so long in a backward state of development, in view of the fact that civilisation among the Indians was introduced here earlier than in the neighbouring countries. As early as in the year 1528 the first steps were taken towards colonisation, and the capital, Asuncion, was founded in 1536. The influence to the good on the part of the Jesuits was felt early in the seventeenth century, and thanks to this influence, the country was almost pacified through the gentle persuasion of the Jesuit Brothers; but their success was only the forerunner of trouble, as in 1768 they were expelled, and in the year 1811 the Spanish

authority was thrown off. Later on a series of devastating wars against its neighbours, first Brazil, then Argentina and Uruguay brought disaster and ruin on the Republic, and only very slowly could the country recover and develop its natural resources. It is, on the whole, a splendid country whose well-being can only be developed through agricultural settlers, and as these are welcomed by the Government and all possible facilities are granted them, the influx from other countries is only a question of time. It is a country *par excellence* for the live stock man, and the tales of contagious diseases affecting the cattle stock, or poisonous insects making stock breeding impossible, are certainly tremendously exaggerated. As stated, the land is fertile and cheaply obtainable, and Paraguay could maintain twenty times the present stock. In the Agricultural High School at Asuncion excellent theoretical education in farming and live stock breeding is now obtainable, and the increasing number of pupils seems to demonstrate that the farmers of the country are awake to the need of modern methods in their occupation.

Prominent Breeders.

Alfaro & Vargas, Pedro	Juan Caballero	Milled Elias	San Juan Nepomuceno
Bautista Nicolas	Caazapa	Mendota Sudoroso	Villarica
Bonin Hermanos	Concepcion	Mohr & Heum	Villarica
Caceres & Cia Jacinto	San Juan Bautista	Prado, Esteban	Caazapa
Casale, Jose	Calle Aguidaban e Bu	Rios Hermanos	San Juan Bautista
	Air	Salazar Juan P	San Juan Bautista
	Caazapa	Santos Salterino	Juan Caballero
Duarte, Simon	Vetty	Sociedad Ganadero del	
Ferrer, Hermanos	Asuncion	Paraguay	Asuncion
Ganadaria Franco Paraguaya	Asuncion	Sociedad Nacional de	
Ganadaria Sacaretto		Agricultura	
Junis, Miguel	San Pedro del Paraná	Vicente Oddone & González	
Mastrazzi & Decampios	Villarica		

Livestock Breeding in Peru.

The Live Stock estimate for Peru states: cattle 1,294,000, sheep 15,331,000, pigs 426,000, horses 193,000.

During the last ten years a number of agricultural Stud animals have been imported into Peru for the purpose of pure breeding, as the native cattle, pigs and sheep are scarcely worth grading up, although, as a point of fact, Peru was once upon a time one of the most prominent breeders of Merino sheep. Owing to a number of circumstances, the existing stock had degenerated to such a degree that the live weight seldom reached over 40 lbs. and the yield of wool 1-2 lbs. As for sheep, so for cattle. The indigenous cattle breeds—there are four different types—have degenerated to such a degree that they are almost useless, nearly impossible to fatten, and wretched milkers as far as the cattle stock of the lowlands are concerned. In the sierras quite a different type of cattle can be seen, healthy, well developed and entirely unaffected by the contagious diseases which are very general among the lowland cattle. It is quite probable that these highland cattle could be much improved through

crossing with suitable bulls of highland breeds. As regards pigs—degenerate, wretched looking, useless animals, cruelly neglected, exposed to the vagaries of the climate, having to rely on themselves for foraging. This country is, however, certainly a fine field for a live stock industry, and the Government, wide awake to the possibilities of developing such on practical lines, are prepared generously to assist the live stock breeder; and as a very good commencement has recently been made through the importation of South-down, Hampshire, Suffolk and Shropshire sheep, besides a number of first rate Rambouillet rams a foundation has been laid on which the country undoubtedly can develop a very big sheep breeding industry.

The Government have established several live stock farms, and the model farm, "La Granja Modelo" at Chuquibambilla in Puno, 12,000 feet above the sea level, is forging ahead and now a subject for personal visits of breeders from all parts of the country.

Prominent Breeders, Peru.

Baracco Abelardo
Baraschi Pedro
Capurro Enrique
Cerro Lasco Copper
Chiarella J. Asca
Coloma Cesar A. & Compañía
D'Aponete y Ribeyro Luis
Dominici y Perez
Eugorena Hermanos
Escardo Rafael
Fernandini Lhas
Fernandez Fulgencio
Garcia Luis Solis
Gutierrez Pablo
Isola Gio Bata
Klinge Gerardo
Labarthe H. Elch
Landrauco, Hermanos
Larco Herrera Hermanos
Lervari Hermanos

Lecherias Unidas Lima
Calle Varreña 445
Hacienda Camacho
Cerro Pasco
Calle Rúa 390
Edificio Coloma
Trapias 270
Cranja Modelo
Huara
Calle Padre Jerónimo 482
Calle Rúa 400
Calle La Riva 400

Avenida Leguia 306
Calle Coca 42
Edificio Italia
Villa Williams
Lecherias Unidas

Cerro de Pasco

Magdalena
Lima
Trujillo

Margel Hugo
Negociación Chacra Rios
Negociación Laredo
Negociación Pablo
Olaveroya José Ponce
Otero Luis
Palón Antenor Rizzo
Piedra Vinda de 6 hijos
Pope Santiago
Risso Hermanos
Rivera Juanes
Sociedad Agrícola Chicama
Sociedad Agrícola y Ganadera Pabur
Sociedad Agrícola y Ganadera
Sociedad Ganadera Corpacancha
Sociedad Ganadera Junin
Sociedad Ganadera del Centro
Sociedad Ganadera Uchupata
Ventura Pedro
Villacampa Carlos Palac o

Lecherias Unidas Lima
Edificio Coloma
Salaverry
Paseo Colon 378 Lima
Hacienda Chacra Alta
Tarma
Avenida Pardo 33
Calle Coca 451 Miraflores
Calle Diverdada 634 Lima
Hacienda Lobaton

Calle Judios 270
Huara
Calle Concepción 507 Lima
Hacienda Camacho
Calle Concepción 507
Calle Concepción 507
Calle Concepción 507
Avenida Grau 1171
Avenida Grau 701
Apartado 1622

Livestock Breeding in Salvador.

The Director General of Agriculture at San Salvador, the capital of the Republic of El Salvador, states that the interest among the larger land owners for better breed animals points towards the possibility that the Government may consider the granting of monetary assistance to those who would decide to import stud animals for the improvement of their herds.

The latest live stock census estimates the cattle stock at 286,000 head, sheep at 21,000, pigs at 391,000, and the horse stock scarcely more than 30,000. Salvador is only a very small country, but in several parts the conditions for live stock breeding are quite favourable. Almost every portion of the country is remarkable for great fertility of the soil, and according to an agricultural expert who recently travelled over the country, the state of cultivation is excellent—in the opinion of this investigator, Salvador is better cultivated than most of the other sister Republics. It is chiefly as a producer of coffee that Salvador is known in the world trade, and resulting from the great attention the Government have for years paid to the necessity of improving the coffee plant and the crop set aside for export through grading and classification, the Exchequer of the Republic enjoys a steadily expanding revenue from the coffee export trade. While not so long ago indigo was the chief commercial crop, little or nothing of this article is now produced. Where coffee is not cultivated, sugar cane, rubber and tobacco have come in vogue. Another article of considerable trade importance is cultivated in this country, "Balsam

of Peru," although the name is misleading. The country is divided into fourteen Government Departments, or rather Districts and the population, now 1,100,000, is rapidly increasing. Formerly a Spanish colony, Salvador was later a constitutional part of the Republic of Central America but when this was dissolved, the country declared itself an independent Republic. Officially the country is stated to consist of over 13,000 square miles, but recent investigations hold that the area is scarcely more than 8,000 miles, and if this figure is correct, the expansion of the Republic is remarkable. The country is very volcanic, in many places of a rugged appearance, but the charm of scenery in many parts is great. A number of beautiful rivers traverse the country, the largest of which is the Lempa river, forming the boundary between Salvador and Honduras. In the district of the great lake Ilopango, splendid pastures can be seen where the cattle reach quite remarkable dimensions. A number of Estancieros have recently imported prominent bulls from the United States, and the improvements of the herds through these have drawn the Government's attention to the desirability of granting facilities in aid of further imports. It is stated on authority that the improvements caused through crossing imported Shorthorn bulls on the native cattle have been most noteworthy. The pig indigenous to the country is quite valuable as grading-up stock, but the absence of good stud animals where such could easily improve the herds is rather astonishing.

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Correspondence invited.

Livestock Breeding in Uruguay.

By the Secretary, Agricultural Association of Uruguay (Asociación Rural del Uruguay) Montevideo.

The Livestock Industry is the mainstay of Uruguay, and this means a continuous development of the meat trade. Three and a half centuries ago the territory which now comprises the Republic did not contain a single head of stock, but when the now beautiful City of Montevideo was founded in 1726 the country held some 25 million head. In those days only hides and tallow were utilised, but later on when the salt meat trade was established meat from Uruguayan came into world-wide use. The Uruguayan salted beef obtained and now holds a great reputation in foreign markets, particularly in Cuba.

In a similar manner the production of wool received a great stimulus through increased world demand, and has contributed in no small degree to the general well-being of the country.

With the establishment of freezing plants the first of which started operations in 1905 and of which there are now four capable of commercially handling meat on a large scale, the live stock industry entered upon a new and prosperous career, and to-day, with the Argentine Republic, Uruguay claims pride of place in the supply of the best chilled meat delivered in the English and other markets.

Uruguay is in the temperate zone of South America, bounded on the East by the Atlantic, on the South by the river Plate, and on the West by the river Uruguay, and borders Brazil on the North and East and Argentina on the West. Her area is 186,926 square kilometres. The average normal temperature of the whole country was from 1901 to 1925, 15.08 degrees Centigrade, records showing a summer heat of 21.5 degrees and 10.7 degrees winter. The population numbers 1,680,000 approximately 9 people to the square kilometre, and the Republic is divided into 19 Departments. The landed (rural) estates comprise

Farms of	100	hectares in area	66,671
" "	100-500	" "	18,186
" "	500-1,000	" "	3,725
" "	1,000-10,000	" "	3,129

The number of cattle and sheep was, according to the 1924 census, 45 head of cattle and 77 sheep per square kilometre.

As stated, the industrial and commercial activities of the country derive their character from the breeding of live stock. In 1905 the "Frigoríficos Uruguay" was founded, and to-day there are four large meat-handling establishments, three in the Capital Department—Messrs. Swifts, "La Uruguaya" and the "Artigas," while the fourth, the "Anelo-Uruguayan" is in Rio Negro. As to their capacity, in 1926 these establishments handled 715,000 head of cattle and 1,233,000 sheep.

There are ten salting establishments engaged in the production of salted beef, and various factories for preserved meat whose products are everywhere in demand.

The Agricultural Association of Uruguay, the oldest Society of breeders in the country, founded in 1887 Herd Books for the registration of pure-bred cattle, sheep, pigs and horses. The Republic to-day possesses excellent live stock and supplies high grade meat to many foreign markets. Separate Herd Books for the various breeds have been in existence for many years, the entries to which are subject to most stringent investigations. The populations of British breeds may be gathered from the following entries in the respective Herd Books, thus:

Breed	46,532 Entries
Hereford Cattle	21,819 "
Shorthorn "	1,373 "
Polled Aberdeen Angus Cattle	172 "
Red Polled "	158 "
Devon "	120 "
Friesian "	91 "
Jersey "	37 "
Dorset "	31 "
Lincoln Shorthorn "	" "

Besides these, there is a number of other breeds, such as the French Normandy, the Flamande and the Charollaise, and the Swiss Brown and Summentaler.

Uruguay's Flock Books comprise several of the most important British sheep breeds, while the Merino

Prominent Breeders.

CATILLI

- | | | |
|--|-----|----------------|
| Aminda Cesar y Napoléon Arceles | (4) | Hereford |
| Amly Walter C. Santa Sofía Est. Yering | | Hereford |
| Ancho y Bertoni Santa Amelia Est. Chermiso | (1) | Northhorn |
| Anchorena Aaron de Barra de San Juan | (1) | Northhorn |
| | | Hereford |
| Anza Hnos. Don Carlos, Ciudad de Rocha | | Hereford |
| Arandicia Hnos. El Palmar La Rotomosa | | Hereford |
| Arizpego Cesar La Esperanza Est. Narand Grande | (1) | Hereford |
| Arceena Cap. tro D. ego, Cabada Arceena Est. Joaquin | | Hereford |
| Arceena, Carlos A., Santa Maria Pavaunda | | Northhorn |
| Arceena Carlos A. La Chacara Est. Progreso | | Northhorn |
| Arceate Hermenegildo Las Lomas Chalote | | Hereford |
| Arribalaz y Barrios Sarand Grande de Arapey | (1) | Hereford |
| Arribalaz J. Victor Ch. leno, via Carmelo | | Hereford |
| Arribalaz L. Lorenzo, San José Chileno, via Carmelo | | Northhorn |
| Arribalaz Francisco Santa Adela Est. Roboleto | (1) | Northhorn |
| Artoaga Juan José de Margarita Herber K 168 | via | Hereford |
| | | Hereford |
| Arnaraz Gregorio y Julio, via a S. Est. Juan 6 | | Hereford |
| | | Northhorn |
| Barrato y Morató Buen Retiro Tres Arboles | | Northhorn |
| | | Northhorn |
| Bartaburo Francisco La Carolina Est. Buzcocho | | Hereford |
| Ba y Alario La Rosada (Daca) Verdes | | Northhorn |
| Bercurian Alfredo, El Bruco Pinedas Colobradas | | Hereford |
| Berranos Hnos Santa Modesta Est. Aleoria | | Hereford |
| Berro Juan Carlos Teodoro Bero Los Remos, Verdes | | Hereford |
| Bidra N. Pedro, Cabada Magdalena Tacurua do | | Hereford |
| Bidra y Bijo Arriaga L. o Est. Heccho | | Hereford |
| Bordaberry Domingo R. El Arriaga Est. Molles | (1) | Hereford |
| Bordaberry Santiago E. El Retiro Est. Molles | | Hereford |
| Borges Gabriel G. El Cedro, Est. Tres Cruces | (1) | Northhorn |
| Boch del Norco, Hnos. Domingo y Dolores Est. Gofli | | Hereford |
| Braga y Bijo Arriaga L. o Est. Heccho | | Hereford |
| Bra y Fernando F. La Hermosa Est. Pampa | | Hereford |
| Brun Hermanos, Santa Rita Sección | | Northhorn |
| Burmester y Jauregui San Carlos 4a Sección | | Hereford |
| Bustaroe Onbe Felix Santa Maria Valilla | | Northhorn |
| Cab Est. y Colonia La Victoria Est. Huedo (1) | | Hereford |
| Caillan a Palma Santa Clara | | Hereford |
| Campbell, Hermanos Santa Rita Quebra ho | | Hereford |
| Caoré Juan Asdon o | | Northhorn |
| Carulla José A. Est. del Cerro Carpintera | | Hereford |
| Cash de Gavour Luisa A. de San Ramón Est. Belaco | (1) | Hereford |
| Castaño y Bijo Arriaga L. o Est. Heccho | | Hereford |
| Castro Pedro M. Castro Est. La Cruz | | Northhorn |
| Celaveta L. o La Flecha Est. Sarand Grande | | Hereford |
| | | Northhorn |
| Cochao, de Olro Jose La J. La Est. Bañado de | | Northhorn |
| Rocha | | Hereford |
| Cobham Eduardo C. La Constancia Est. Egaña | | Abendern Angus |
| Cobham Eduardo C. Media Agua Est. Palm tas | (1) | Hereford |
| Coché San Juan S. 4. Los Cerros de San Juan Con | | Northhorn |
| Chillas | | Hereford |
| Collares Ismael R. Collares Tres Arboles | | Northhorn |
| Correa, Cosma L., Santa Juliana Rocha | | Hereford |
| Correa, Faust o de S. Sancto, Spiritu Sancto, Carro de | | Hereford |
| | | Hereford |
| Cruz Torres Est. Sta. Lucia | | Northhorn |
| Cudrea Diaz Doungou Est. Fracaso | | Northhorn |
| Delmond Urtado Domingo, El Curca, Agen. a M. 2 | | Hereford |
| Delos San o Lillo F. Cerro del Egre Agen. a M. 2 | | Northhorn |
| Del Pino Rodolfo y J. Tronco | (1) | Northhorn |
| Devotto Domingo, El Ombú, 4a Sección | | Hereford |
| Diaz Pinedas Hnos. Sao Sebastiao, Hospital | | Northhorn |
| Diaz Pedro h. o El Mirador San Gregorio | | Abendern Angus |
| Diaz Pedro h. o Estancia Guarapuru Parada Piñera | | Abendern Angus |
| Di Barbouzo, Carlos y J. Cabada Luisa Floren | | Northhorn |
| Donamari Eduardo y Ernesto, El Paraso Estacion Isla | | Hereford |
| Sarand | | Hereford |
| Durán J. nito D. Santa Maria del Queyua Est. Queyua | | Hereford |
| | | Hereford |
| Echa arria Hnos. La Lucha Est. Santa Catala na | | Hereford |
| Echa y Juan M. Rotomosa Est. Ch. tanosa | | Hereford |
| Echen que e h. os, Urbano, Los Ombes Est. a José | | Northhorn |
| Echeverrigaray Pedro, La Violeta Est. Bella | | Northhorn |
| Echeverrigaray Barand, Santurho | | Northhorn |
| Echeverry Juan P. y Maculos, Est. La Cruz | | Northhorn |
| Elhondo Alberto M. La Luja Est. Queyua | | Northhorn |
| Elhond y Vicente Villa Benigna Est. Queyua | | Hereford |
| Elkora e h. o José El Cardo, h. os via h. o Negen | | Hereford |
| Ernst Alejandro, L. o gres Nueva Hiel era | | Northhorn |
| Ernst Carlos, Porven e J. cilda Paulier | | Northhorn |
| Ernst Julio, El Cida Paulier | | Northhorn |
| Escalada Federico h. o La Julia a Sarand. 11111 | | Northhorn |
| Escalada y Melia La Julia a Sarand 11111 | | Northhorn |
| Estacion Arceveña de Pavaunda Pavaunda | (1) | Northhorn |
| Estancia Guarapuru Co. Guarapuru Est. Queyua | | Hereford |

- [illegible]

PROMINENT BREEDERS (contd)

[illegible]

PROMINENT BREEDERS (cont'd)

Rodríguez Emilio El Estribo, Est. Cardozo	(c) Merino
Rodríguez Andrés Hinoj, Cabaña Ando, Est. Las Piedras	(c) Romney March
Rodríguez Medardo Don Medardo Est. Valenlira	(c) Merino
Rodríguez Sosa h. y c. Don Camilo, Sarandí del XI	(c) Shropshire
Saldías, Hijo y Cia. Beutista Zapatero	(c) Verino
Salvo Lorenzo Cabaña Salvo, Montevideo	(c) Lincoln
Sant y Cia. Dacia L. Alacías Fama, Rocha	(c) Merino
Sanz Pduino, Santa Infemia, Paysandú	(c) Romney March
Sanz Rodolfo A. El Rincon 72 Secalán	(c) Romney March
Simpson Luisa L. de Santa Elena Est. Parish	(c) Merino
Soc. Coop. de Abasto Los Lincoln Florida	(c) Romney March
Stanco Juan P. Exceisor Sayara Montevideo	(c) Lincoln
Stirling y Cia. Roberto Rincón de Francia Est. Young	(c) Lincoln
Sue Hon lo Inagarrato Sa Gracia Est. Cerro Col	(c) Romney March
Sue D. y E. de l'Ourquin La Maria, Est. Salmitas	(c) Romney March
Sue Virgilio S. kve ra Agencia 1135 Sallo	(c) Lincoln
Tiedemann Hinoj. Tiedemann Trinidad	(c) Merino
Ugarte José R. Santa Maria Est. Young	(c) Romney March
Urbey Alberto L. S. Elena del Perdido, Est. Drabble	(c) Lincoln
Uruguay U.S. Col. Ltd. Las Delicias Est. Quaguay	(c) Merino
Vannoli Hinoj. Vannoli Est. La Cruz	(c) Romney March
Victoria Alejandro Embrión de Río Negro Est. Francia	(c) Lincoln
Villamil Casas José San José Est. Campa	(c) Romney March
Wilson Arturo Santa Angélica, Ojo de Agua	(c) Romney March
Wilson y Cia. Santa Rita Est. Drabble	(c) Romney March
Young Florencia R. de La Esperanza Est. Young	(c) Lincoln

PIGS

Cab y Est. La Victoria La Victoria Est. Huado	(c) Berkshire
Cochob de San Juan y S.A. Cerros de San Juan Chonchillas	(c) Berkshire
Concejo de Administración Dptal. Dirección de Abasto	(c) Berkshire
Tararumbó	(c) Berkshire
Fcheverry y Camo Sta. Clemente Est. Algorta	(c) Berkshire
Latación Agro de Layaandú Layaandú	(c) Berkshire
List Drego MacCulloch S.A. Est. San Gregorio	(c) Berkshire
Drabble	(c) Berkshire
Galland Alejandro Monzon Hober Est. Juan Jackson	(c) Poland China
Holquera H. lano (h. y c.) La Liberal Est. Lasala	(c) V.W. Yorkshure
Karlén, I. edecno Est. Tara Est. Colombia	(c) Percheron
Morini Sices del Granja II Morini Pando (Canelones)	(c) V.W. Yorkshure
Panetti St. ing Eduardo Est. Las Arenas das Paysandú	(c) Duroc Jersey
Vicero Nac. y Gja de Agr. Vivero Nacional Toledo	(c) Berkshire
W. lson Arturo Santa Angélica Ojo de Agua	(c) Duroc Jersey

HORSES

Anchoreza Azorín de Barra de San Juan Colonia	(c) Percheron
Cash de Gaylor Luisa A. de San Ramón Est. Bellaco	(c) Percheron
Fcheverry y Camo Sta. Clemente Est. Algorta	(c) Percheron
Irachini h. y c. y Cia. Paysandú Paysandú	(c) Percheron
Holander Herman Cab. Juli N. Est. Quaguay	(c) Percheron
Netzer Alfredo von La Banducera Est. Young	(c) Percheron
Panetti Stirling Eduardo Las Avenidas Paysandú	(c) Percheron
Young Florencia R. de La Esperanza Est. Young	(c) Percheron

Livestock Breeding in Venezuela.

The official Live Stock estimate holds the cattle stock in Venezuela to be 2 610 000 head the pigs 518 000, sheep 113 000 and horses 172,000. If this estimate is correct, it would indicate that the cattle census is for the stock rounded up and maintained at the Ranches in various parts of the country, provincially registered, but, as the number of cattle roaming about over the large savannas and in the river valleys, chiefly in the Orinoco Basin districts, cannot possibly be estimated, it is probable that many million head of cattle, still unclaimed exist although they are no man's property.

Venezuela has existed 100 years as an independent sovereign State resulting from the victory under Bolívar the patriotic leader who conquered the Spanish crown-fores outside Caracas in 1813. It is a large country, holding an area officially estimated at 450 000 square miles but probably considerably larger as enormous stretches of land towards the Brazilian border have never been surveyed. The country can best be described as divided into three districts—the Guiana Highlands south and east of the Orinoco river, extending to the Parima mountains through which the country is separated from Brazil, the district of llanos or flat, rather low-lying plains stretching west and north of the Orinoco, and the mountain districts in north-west and north being the continuation of the eastern Cordillera mountains of Colombia. Probably the Guiana Highland district is the most valuable as it has a remarkably fertile soil and enormous stretches of pastures, but the actual value to-day cannot be estimated owing to a total absence of community life as there are no villages, and the few cattle breeders found here live at distances between each other which require days on horse back to cover. The people whose only occupation is live stock breeding, the llaneros would be considered highly prosperous if they

some kind of organised and regular outlet for the sale of the cattle they possess, but the total lack of a transport system militates against them.

Venezuela is a considerable producer of coffee, cocoa, tobacco, sugar cane, cotton, indigo and sarsaparilla, while the forests abound in highly valuable dye-wood timber, rubber, etc. Next to Brazil, Venezuela is the largest coffee producer in the world, and cocoa cultivation has lately increased so much that possibly the country may some day outstrip all other cocoa producing countries. In regard to animal life, the same species, varieties and types as are found in Brazil exist in Venezuela and here the most venomous types of the boa constrictor and anaconda add to the dangers in the wilds. It is stated that the rivers in Venezuela hold more and better fish than any other country on the American Continent and that the turtles lay a larger number of eggs than elsewhere. The petroleum deposits in the country are now being explored, and experts consider them very valuable. The total lack of a road system compels the traveller to utilise the pack animal and railway construction is only very slowly being undertaken. The number of the population is not exactly known but probably exceeds 3 000 000. Spanish is generally spoken, and the people consist of a small fraction of whites, the descendants of the first Spanish settlers, and of the Indian natives, the original inhabitants.

The actual agricultural districts may be estimated at 250 000 square miles. The best lands lie in the valleys of Lake Valencia in the State of Carabobo, some distance inland from Puerto Cabello. According to recent investigations Venezuela could easily maintain a population ten times larger than the present and the lack of settlers, sheep, birds and bees, and the Government, however, recognises that future must be developed along these lines.

stock breeding lines and recently (November, 1927) set aside large sums of money for the purpose of establishing experimental plant and live stock breeding stations. The chief work carried out at these stations is to ascertain how and by what means Venezuela can best develop her natural resources. Recently a Department for Veterinary Research was inaugurated at Maracay where a considerable number of animals of the indigenous breeds are now under observation. Modern agricultural machinery is being imported and the tractor seems to come in vogue. A land Law was adopted in 1912 according to which all land belongs to the State which alone can sell such to settlers. Certain restrictions were adopted such as that of first class agricultural land only 200 acres may be sold to a foreigner and of first class grazing land no more than 5,000 acres, of second class grazing land 10,000 acres, etc. The very best arable land can everywhere be purchased at from 15s to 25s an acre while the very best grazing land can be obtained at from £60 to £70 per square league (5,000 acres). As cattle breeding is the basic industry of Venezuela but no cattle breeds were indigenous to the country it is probable that settlers who came from Andalusia in Spain brought with them a number of cattle the progenitors of the present breeds. In 1800 the cattle stock was estimated at about 1,100,000 head while in 1920 the District Inspector's estimates showed a total of 2,600,000. Breeding is of course a matter of haphazard, no system or method existing and little or no care given to the stock. According to an American estimate based on investigations in 1924 there were then roughly 1,250 cattle ranch owners whose total estimated cattle stock was tabulated at a value of about £4,600,000. One of the remarkable features of Venezuela is the enormous area of perfectly level land—indeed, one third of the total area or say 120,000 square miles is excellently suitable for cattle breeding. In recent investigations on behalf of the Government it was estimated that 15,000,000 head of beef producing cattle could be supported all the year through on these level plains. The Orinoco Valley holds excellent cattle breeding districts as the elevation here is 650–1,000 feet above sea level. It is probably the fact that the total number of cattle ranches in this region does not exceed twenty chiefly in the Cuchiveros and Canara districts. As for the climate very severe drought is often experienced over the entire area of the grazing districts while at other times the rainfall is abundant, and not infrequently when the rivers rise the lands get flooded. As for the feeding of cattle the grass is everywhere coarse and the cattle seem only to care for the green shoots at the beginning of the rainy season. The dairy industry has developed during the last few years chiefly through goat milk production for cheese making but dairies for butter making constructed on modern principles are coming to the fore. The cattle are chiefly suitable for beef and the meat consumption in the towns is regulated through vast herds of cattle being sent up and driven to the outskirts of the town and there kept on beef grazing until required. Pig

breeding is of late enjoying more attention, resulting from the many dairies, chiefly in the Caracas Valley, where quite good pigs are now bred for the local markets.

It is probable that the Puerto Cabello district is most suitable for the European settler. The larger land and cattle owners are now beginning to fence-in their lands this being necessary to prevent the cattle from roaming about and returning to the *sarunas*. It is probably reliably stated that in the Puerto Cabello district alone the number of excellent beef cattle easy to fatten cannot be assessed at a less figure than 1,200,000. The largest cattle owner in the country is the Venezuela Meat Products Company which possesses over 6,000,000 acres in the Apure district—indeed this company owns enormous stretches of land into which probably no white man ever penetrated. The frozen meat industry seems to make headway in spite of the cumbersome method adopted for securing regular supplies of cattle. These have to be rounded up in the *llanos* and then driven over land through Maracay along the Puerto Cabello highway, the transport requiring from three to four months time. Puerto Cabello is an important export place for cattle supplies to Cuba. A few years ago at the instance of the Department of Agriculture a census was taken of the large cattle ranches and the number of cattle in the Guadalupe district the main supplier of live cattle to Trinidad and the French and Dutch Guianas. This cattle district divided into five regions then held 715 cattle ranches with a total number of 178,000 cattle, 6,400 horses, 3,600 pigs, 4,700 goats besides mules and sheep.

As regards breeding of horses, sheep and pigs, many good horses are bred in various districts and Venezuela undoubtedly has a native horse material worth improving. There is certainly a very valuable field for the breeder of middle weight, strong and enduring horses. The indigenous sheep breeds two or three are not particularly interesting, and there is room for improvement. The pig breeding industry, as already stated is given more attention by Government and ranch owners alike and with Venezuela's fortunate position for the shipping trade, it is very likely that a remunerative trade in live animals as well as in salted pork could be worked up by enterprising live stock men who, as already stated could start business under favourable conditions and with comparatively little capital. Venezuela is a live stock breeding country par excellence and when the country is better supplied with roads and communications it will undoubtedly develop very rapidly.

Breeders of Pedigree livestock of various categories would do well to personally or through qualified experts investigate trade facilities as almost beyond any doubt Venezuela will soon follow the example already set by Colombia, Uruguay, etc., and decide that improvements of the existing stock can only be effected through crossing with valuable breed material imported from other countries.

The climate is healthy in most parts and if the usual precautions are taken by the settler, no great risks need be run.

ASIA.

Livestock Breeding in Afghanistan.

In this country with its severe cold during the winter and excessive heat during the summer months, and enormous stretches of sand, several types of quite good cattle are reared while excellent horses and very good sheep can be seen in many districts. The present Ruler is credited with a firm intention of creating better live stock in this country, having been immensely impressed by the types of domestic animals he had opportunities to see during his recent visit to Europe, especially in England. The country is well watered and in the fertile valleys of the chief rivers—the Amu-Darya, the Murghab, the Kabul and the Heri-Rud, delicious fruit grows in abundance, such as oranges, grapes, apricots, almonds and walnuts and wherever the breeding of cattle has been promoted through using good Indian sires, success has been achieved. The Afghan clover plant grows in abundance, and is one of the most valuable of its kind.

Afghanistan proper has an area of nearly 240,000

square miles and the population is estimated at about 5,000,000. A census of the existing live stock has never been taken and it is impossible to obtain a reliable estimate. In the low lands vegetation is very much the same as in India, and cotton, sugar cane, rice and maize grow in abundance. The Afghanistan tobacco is of good quality. The people enjoy the reputation of being the most turbulent of all the nations of the world, probably owing to the geographical position of the country, enclosed and surrounded by other warlike and turbulent races. The neighbourhood of Russia has always been the cause of restlessness and resulting political disturbances. As the time passes on and the Afghan people have their eyes opened to the importance of modernising themselves in outlook as well as in methods undoubtedly the safety of foreign residents will be ensured and there is no reason why Afghanistan should not prove a suitable field for live stock breeders and settlers.

Livestock Breeding in Arabia.

Arabia or more properly, the Arab country, comprises the large south western peninsula of Asia which is separated from Africa by the Red Sea east of the Persian Gulf, and south of the Gulf of Aden. In this vast country the area of which is more than 1,200,000 square miles a number of independent self ruling tribes, constantly warring between each other, have lived since time immemorial whose chief interest in life is the breeding of horses, cattle, sheep and goats. The mediæval designation of Arabia divided the country into three parts the happy Arabia, the stony Arabia, and desert Arabia which names, however, were never adopted by the population which divide this large stretch of land into Hejaz, Yemen, Hadramaut, Oman and Hasa. That part which is called Nejd is chiefly a vast tableland, divided by large mountain ridges where the Yemen uplands reach an elevation of 10,000 ft. Generally speaking Arabian lands are remarkable for sterility, with few rivers, and only very few streams while the extreme dryness of the atmosphere and absence of vapour sometimes cause the country to be the hottest place on the globe and sometimes extremely cold. Thus at Muscat on the coast of Oman, the temperature is never below 100° but more often 115°. The Nejd country is very fertile. It is largely bordered by deserts of shifting sands. The best cultivated parts

are generally between the mountain ridges as the torrents during the rainy season collect soil spreading this over the valleys and thereby increasing the fertility. It is stated that in spite of the very great heat the climate in Nejd is very salubrious a statement that is corroborated by the fact that very large numbers of sheep, camels and horses are reared here. There are three cities of some importance in this district, Riad, Qaise, and Bereide. Wheat, rice and barley are generally cultivated, but agriculturally the Arabs devote more attention to raising bananas, water melons and other garden produce while commercially speaking they concentrate on the cultivation of their date plantations. Coffee is likewise cultivated and Arabian Mocha coffee has long enjoyed world reputation for being the finest in the world although the truth is that this type of coffee emanates from Abyssinia.

In that part of Arabia known as Yemen, probably the most fertile region of the country, the chief commercial activities of the Arabs seem to concentrate. Here a commercial trade in cotton goods with Africa and India, and trading in ivory and dry goods, for centuries been under the control of Arabians in whom in mediæval times the trade routes of the world were started from Rasheed through Yemen, where it branched off to Aleppo, Damascus and Egypt and on

numbering 140 000 camels carried the products of Arabia to foreign lands. The inhabitants belong to the Semitic race. Ever since the earliest times Arabia was the seat of advanced culture. After the advent of Mohammed the various tribes of Arabia were consolidated and formed a great conquering State and for long Arabs led the world in literature, art and science and they diffused their culture in remote lands. Thus Spain was early a scene of Arab expansion but after this country had thrown off the Arab yoke in the eighth century Arabia fell to pieces and the change to Bagdad from Damascus as a seat of the Caliphs slowly brought on obscurity and confusion. In the eighteenth century the Wahabites rose to great power dominating all the other tribes. Since 1839 Great Britain has been in possession of Aden.

The population to-day of Arabia is probably considerably over 3 000 000 of which 1 200 000 inhabit the Yemen and the Hejaz.

As breeders of horses the Arabs were early pioneers and they are still to-day among the world's finest horsemen. Earlier than in any other country of the world the Arabs learned to appreciate the value of

Pedigrees and it is no uncommon thing among the most noted horse breeders to find Records dating back for hundreds of years.

As already stated sheep breeding is of some importance the two types being bred belonging to the fat tailed Persian type. The average wool production is stated to reach between 6 and 8 lbs per head and the mutton is of a peculiarly agreeable flavour. Wealthy Arabs often own flocks as large as 20 000 and more. The Arabian cattle are either white coloured or red with white spots of middle size fine build not particularly remarkable for milk yield although the fat percentage is high. In breeding among the herds has been carried on for very many years and the results are evident. There should undoubtedly be opportunities for cross breeding. As probably the greater part of Arabia is still more or less unexplored and large herds of cattle and flocks of sheep are known to be reared in the valleys it is impossible to obtain a reliable estimate of the existing live stock but the numbers are probably very considerable.

Livestock Breeding in Borneo.

All categories of live stock are bred in the island which is in parts still almost unexplored and in those parts which are under British and Dutch influence serious attempts are made to improve breeding. A live stock census in the strict sense of the word has not been taken and the statements which are issued from time to time in regard to the existing stock seem to point towards a very small number of cattle. In the interior indigenous cattle, sheep and pigs exist but their number cannot be ascertained. The total area of Borneo is probably about 290 000 square miles. As stated much of the interior is entirely unknown. When the island can be more widely developed most certainly opportunities will open up for the settler. Borneo is the fifth largest island in the world situated partly in the northern and partly in the southern hemisphere. Large mountains cover part of the surface and between the mountain ranges are very large alluvial plains often swampy and unhealthy. The highest known mountain range is the Kinabalu in the British portion of North Borneo where the elevation reaches nearly 14 000 ft. A considerable number of large rivers traverse the island many of which are navigable such as the Barito, the Rejang and the Kapuas rivers. While the cat is not generally a disease Borneo is not a particularly healthy place.

It has been described as in most parts a seething jungle densely clad with rich and varied vegetation. In the interior a number of wild animals exist such as the panther, the bear, various species of apes, the rhinoceros, the elephant and the civet cat. The number of wild pigs is probably very considerable and if these could be rounded up and crossed with boars of European breeds most likely a useful cross breed would result. The natives Dyaks and Malays are remarkable people in many ways. A considerable portion of the population consists of Chinese and half breeds. The larger portion of the island in the southern, central and eastern sections was taken in possession by Holland and is now controlled by Dutch officers and officials who supervise their districts through native chiefs. The Dutch portion is divided into two Provinces, the west Borneo and the south and east Borneo. A large part of the island consists of the self ruling States of Brunei and Sarawak, and the remaining portion including the island of Labuan constitutes British North Borneo, a British Protectorate.

The number of dairy cattle in the British portion probably reaches 8,500 and in Brunei between 500 and 600 and the number of pigs is estimated at 5 000 and 700 respectively. These estimates however are not reliable.

Livestock Breeding in Ceylon.

According to the Live Stock Census from this Island the cattle stock may be estimated at about 1 420 000 head buffaloes at 425 000 goats 155 000 pigs 48 000 sheep 60 000 and horses only about 2 000. The Government Live Stock Returns mention some interesting results concerning breeding from imported Ayrshire bulls to the effect that all the imported bulls after having become acclimatised have shown very good condition while proving dependable stock getters. These bulls have been chiefly used for mating with pure bred Scind cattle and in some instances with cross bred Scind Ayrshires. The calves born have generally proved satisfactory being very vigorous and at the birth much heavier than the pure bred Scind stock. With the exception of colour the calves as a rule very closely resemble their sire. Other points of considerable interest for judging the merits or demerits of importing pure bred Pedigree live stock for grading up the native cattle are that the back in the cross is perfectly straightened out with a total disappearance of the hump disappearance of drooping hind quarters upright short ears of the calves as compared with the long narrow ears of their dams a flat forehead well sprung rounded ribs and great ability to withstand the climate and resist diseases. The Live Stock Department sums up the results thus far achieved as eminently satisfactory and the Veterinary Officer finds justification for recommending to owners of Scind cattle anxious to improve the milking qualities of their herds the use of these bulls. The Government are working unceasingly towards the improvement of the live stock of the Island and have succeeded in eliminating diseases of a contagious nature. At the Government Dairy Farm near Colombo where Pedigree cattle are kept interesting experiments in breeding and feeding are being carried out with satisfactory results. The native breeders are having their attention drawn to the results accruing from breeding from valuable Stud animals whereby the possibility of avoiding diseases increases. The importance of cleanliness and better sanitation is also being emphasized. At the Ambeupissa Experimental Farm a series of experimental plots are planted with Paspalum for the purpose of improving grazing. The meat supply is now being regulated through an Ordinance according to which cattle and buffaloes can only be slaughtered through Government permit and in accordance with strict regulations. Undoubtedly this Ordinance will powerfully assist in preventing the Ceylonese farmers from supplying badly fed animals and incidentally it has led to improved methods in breeding. The supplies of slaughtered animals are chiefly drawn from the western north western north central northern and eastern Provinces. No buffaloes

are being slaughtered unless certified by the headmen as unfit for agricultural purposes. In the Province of Sabaragamuwa where large herds are reared by the natives difficulties have been experienced in enforcing cattle disease regulations chiefly owing to the animosity on the part of the headmen who are everywhere the largest owners of cattle but thanks to the Government enforcing their regulations co operation is now willingly forthcoming and cattle disease is certainly on the wane. As and when contagious diseases can be fully overcome and the natives induced to abstain from indiscriminate breeding Ceylon will probably prove a good field for the exporter of Pedigree live stock as the native population is interested in live stock breeding in which they find a safe source of income.

Ceylon is indeed a country blessed in every respect by nature and without many difficulties a live stock industry could be created from which a considerable export of slaughtered animals would find markets in neighbouring countries. The total area of Ceylon including some of the small islands close to the coast is estimated at about 25 000 square miles. Everywhere the soil is very fertile and the vegetation luxuriant. Coffee and tea plantations abound Ceylon ranking as third in the number of tea producing countries of the world. The climate is of course tropical but the heat is always tempered by the proximity of the sea. The rainfall is nearly 80 inches. The bulk of the population are Singhalese the rest among them the Tamils and the so called Moormen of Arabic descent are all pursuing farming and stock breeding. Ceylon has been in the possession of England since 1795.

It has long been known that the local stock is totally inadequate to meet the requirements owing to very scanty food supplies and the general indifference of owners in regard to feeding and selection. In the past the pastures have never sufficed for the maintenance of the stock and until the Government recently made concentrated efforts to improve conditions cattle as well as buffaloes seemed to degenerate. In 1918 a new policy was adopted bearing upon cattle breeding and general improvement of stock and prevention of disease while providing for communal grazing grounds since when very considerable improvements are noticeable. The large numbers of wild boars roaming about are always a danger to the pig stock as very often they are carriers of the tapeworm. For a number of years cattle sheep and goats have been imported every year from India—12 000 to 15 000 cattle and 90 000 sheep and goats in 1916 of the fact that Ceylon should be able to breed its supplies.

Livestock Breeding in China, Manchuria, Mongolia and Tibet.

Ill kempt dirty, ragged and uncouth looking as in one sentence the adequate summing up of the Chinese Live Stock. With few exceptions, the domestic animals in China have exactly the same appearance—as far as one can judge—as thousands of years ago as agriculture farming methods and live stock breeding have scarcely changed much for the better. And yet China is a country where some day live stock breeding will probably become one of the dominant features in the daily life of the Chinese of whom only few ever experience the luxury of eating the meat they themselves produce in the shape of cattle and pigs. Some years ago a prominent German Veterinary Officer—M. Pfeiffer stationed at Kaum—drew the attention of German breeders to the great field in China for the export of German live stock and in the March issue (1906) of the Berlin Veterinary Weekly a very interesting article appeared dealing with the various existing breeds. Several attempts to introduce German bred animals in Mongolia and elsewhere resulted and various reports were received testifying to the great success of the imported animals but the Chinese revolution and the successive internal wars and eternal disturbances put a stop to further trials.

While in Northern and Central China there is an almost unlimited market for Pedigree strains for crossing on the native live stock more difficulties have to be overcome in the southern parts where however it has been sufficiently proved that through care and systematic precautions in dealing with imported live stock immunisation can be carried through. A British concern the Dairy Farm Company at Hong Kong probably the largest live stock breeder in South China has largely succeeded in conquering climatic and sanitary difficulties and the Stud animals the Company maintain at its dairy farm now rank among the very best live stock in China. The Company maintain a herd of about 500 Ayrshire cattle and 400 to 500 Friesians besides a herd numbering from 500 to 600 head of large and Middle White Yorkshires Large Blacks Berkshires and indigenous Chinese breeds. This Company has been breeding during the last thirty five years constantly fighting against Rinderpest Anthrax Tuberculosis Foot-and Mouth disease and Abortion but has now successfully overcome all these difficulties. Among existing animal diseases Rinderpest is probably the worst. Practical results in breeding have demonstrated that breeds such as Ayrshires Friesians Guernseys and Jerseys when crossed with Indian bulls breed a progeny able to withstand these diseases while at the same time increasing the milking ability in the crosses. Abortion has been more or less successfully combated but it is stated that sterility very often follows in its train. Tuberculosis has also been almost overcome in this part of China through immediate segregation of direct contacts. Foot-and Mouth disease seems likewise

to be overcome through taking immediate steps when appearing. Pig diseases once upon a time very frequent in southern China are nowadays not so violent as they used to be but until inoculation of vaccine can be strictly enforced in the Chinese own breeding establishments and farms Swine Fever will continue to exact its heavy toll. As regard sheep, it has been practically demonstrated that sheep rearing is not only possible but even a remunerative proposition in southern China provided suitable grazing is available. Scottish Black faced sheep have been imported from time to time and done remarkably well. Horse breeding is often reported as being hampered by the disease called Big head but experts hold that the occurrence of this sickness is always caused by a lack of minerals in the food. The same remark may be applied to cattle sheep and pigs and the simplest remedy seems to be a daily supply of sterilised bone flour or salt licks.

In central and northern China where domestic animals are bred on every farm it is however impossible to talk about live stock breeding as an industry. The Chinese idea of breeding is the most primitive crossing and recrossing between progenitors and progeny occurs over and over again and obviously under such conditions the prospect of proper development of a live stock industry is very scant. In most parts of agricultural China three or more villages combine in maintaining a bull or a stallion etc. and these animals have to serve without any regard taken to consequences. In spite of this the Chinaman is an excellent husbandry man if his attention is drawn to the proper way of treating his stock.

The live stock in China cannot be reliably estimated as no census is ever taken and the guesses that can be obtained from reliable Chinese sources are only rough estimates. It is however probable that the actual existing live stock is quite considerable.

The most popular among Chinese animals is probably the donkey which seems to enjoy more care than others. The Chinese treat them well and seldom let them commence working until reaching an age of four years. Some splendid strains can be seen especially in northern China and very good prices are obtained by local breeders. As regards cattle the Shantung cattle breed is quite valuable well developed of middle size in colour black or grey, or white spotted but more often dark red. The back is straight broad and well developed the skin very thick. The head is remarkable and seems more developed than any other part of the body. The horns are rather short and yellow coloured. The tail is long, ending in big rough hairs. In the Province of Chih there is another indigenous cattle breed somewhat larger than the Shantung breed probably originating from Mongolia. This breed yields splendid oxen much in favour with the Chinese for agricultural purposes. The best cattle breeds in China are however the Zebu,

the Water Buffalo and the Yak. Although cattle breeding is carried on all over China it may be said that only in the Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi is proper attention paid to the care of the animals. North of the Yangtse River where the cattle is often yellow in colour the prices obtained for the better bred animals are remarkably high. In the Province of Honan the cattle stock is larger in size than elsewhere probably owing to the care the farmers here devote to their domestic animals. It is generally conceded that the Chinese cattle can be divided into four different groups of which the Honan breed generally yellow in colour is probably the best developed and with the greatest milking ability. Crossed with European bulls as has now and then been done the progeny is stated to show remarkable increase in live weight as well as in milking ability. Another breed chiefly to be seen in the most northern parts of China are small sized cattle of a shiny black colour probably indigenous in the country. The Zebu is held to be the most valuable of all cattle breeds owing to its immunity and suitability for crossing with other races. Speaking generally the Chinese cattle breeds are all remarkable for very slow development, lack of milking propensities but a great ability to exist on the scantiest and roughest of food. It is the rule to leave the calf with the mother until he reaches an age of 5 to 6 months. Stabling or cover against the blazing sun or the icy winter weather does not exist and the cattle are left to fend for themselves. As milk is only sparingly consumed by the people the yield of the cow is seldom more than just sufficient to maintain the calf. It is indeed remarkable that the Chinese breeder since time immemorial has never tried to develop his cattle for other purposes than as beasts of burden. Probably the explanation is to be found in religious reasons.

As regards the Yak originating from Tibet these cattle have spread over the Provinces of Yunnan, Szechuan and Kansu. It is a remarkable animal suitable for draught as well as for dairy purposes and as for riding probably few animals surpass the Yak in sure footedness over the most difficult country. The quantity of milk obtainable from a well developed Yak cow is surprisingly large, taking its feeding into consideration—8 to 10 litres being the average. The milk is pale yellow of a peculiar almond taste and the fat percentage as a rule between 5-6%. The Tibetans value the Yak milk very highly drinking it with tea in which some cornflour is mixed the so called Tsamba dish. Probably the Yak and the Zebu cattle originated from the same progenitors.

The Chinese pig although a sorry looking thing is perhaps one of the most remarkable domestic animals in China and from this breed probably all existing pig races in all countries of the world have originated. Even the smallest farmer or land owner is a pig breeder and when the Chinaman moves to a new rural domicile he brings his pig with him. The same remark as previously made in regard to the Chinese cattle breeds may be passed in regard to pig breeding—that the Chinese pig of to-day closely resembles the Chinese

pig bred 2,000 years ago as has been proved by comparisons with old inscriptions. The best pigs are probably bred in south China where the influx of the better bred Indian pigs is traceable. In the Province of Yunnan and in part of Kwangtung a remarkable looking pig probably indigenous can be seen a complete dwarf in size but much cherished by the Chinese for its fine tasting meat. The Chinese call this pig the water pig. In the north of China and in Manchuria a vastly different type of pig is bred in shape more like the Continental European landrace pigs closely covered by long hairs. Whether this type came has never been satisfactorily explained although more than one expert holds the opinion that it must have originated from Russia. All the Chinese pigs are remarkable for their fecundity, litters less than ten being almost unknown. While in northern China pig breeding seems to aim at producing material for the brush making industry in central and south China the pig is chiefly bred for the larder. The manner of feeding the pig is all over China uniformly bad, it being left to the pig to provide as and where it can. In many places in China it is stated the pig is chiefly kept for its manure. In western China the chief purpose in pig breeding is to create the greatest possible quantity of fat which sometimes reaches as much as 65% to 70% of the total live weight. In these fat pigs it is stated the killing loss only amounts to 11-13%. In later years however wherever the Chinese farmer is adopting more modern methods in soil cultivation and live stock breeding the pig is accorded better treatment and the feeding is then as a rule quite satisfactory, beans, potatoes and roots constituting the chief ingredients. The manner in which the Chinese live stock exporters and middlemen transport their pigs sold for shipment down the rivers to the ports and from there to other countries such as Java, Sumatra etc. is remarkable. With a view of saving packing space the pigs are given the day before being embarked a sleeping draught in the shape of a narcotic pill which as a rule keeps the animal unconscious from two to four days thus enabling the exporter to pack the live animal in a crate.

As regards sheep breeding the most remarkable breed is the fat tailed sheep probably originating in Persia. This breed very often develops four to six horns, yields very fine mutton but very coarse wool. Through spring, summer and autumn the sheep are always kept on the move, grazing in large flocks, the owners of which may often amount to hundreds of people living in different villages, guarded against the thief and the wolf only through the shepherd as sheep dogs are unknown in China. Instead of the dog one or more bucks are kept to keep the intruder away. When the sheep move on from one district to another in search of better grass the flock walks in front showing the way. In northern China the sheep are shorn in the spring and in the autumn the wool merchants paying extra high prices for the spring wool as being of much finer staple. Good wool fetches from

2 Tael per Pikul as against 13-15 Taels

Livestock Breeding in China, Manchuria, Mongolia and Tibet.

Ill-kempt, dirty, ragged and uncouth looking is, in one sentence, the adequate summing up of the Chinese Live Stock. With few exceptions, the domestic animals in China have exactly the same appearance—as far as one can judge—as thousands of years ago as agriculture, farming methods, and live stock breeding have scarcely changed much for the better. And yet, China is a country where some day live stock breeding will probably become one of the dominant features in the daily life of the Chinese of whom only few ever experience the luxury of eating the meat they themselves produce in the shape of cattle and pigs. Some years ago a prominent German Veterinary Officer—M. Pfeiffer, stationed at Kaum—drew the attention of German breeders to the great field in China for the export of German live stock, and in the March issue (1906) of the 'Berlin Veterinary Weekly,' a very interesting article appeared dealing with the various existing breeds. Several attempts to introduce German-bred animals in Mongolia and elsewhere resulted and various reports were received testifying to the great success of the imported animals, but the Chinese revolution and the successive internal wars and external disturbances put a stop to further trials.

While in Northern and Central China there is an almost unlimited market for Pedigree strains for crossing on the native live stock more difficulties have to be overcome in the southern parts, where, however, it has been sufficiently proved that through care and systematic precautions in dealing with imported live stock immunisation can be carried through. A British concern the Dairy Farm Company at Hong Kong probably the largest live stock breeder in South China, has largely succeeded in conquering climatic and sanitary difficulties and the Stud animals the Company maintain at its dairy farm now rank among the very best live stock in China. The Company maintain a herd of about 500 Ayrshire cattle and 400 to 500 Friesians besides a herd numbering from 500 to 600 head of large and Middle White Yorkshires, Large Blacks, Berkshires and indigenous Chinese breeds. This Company has been breeding during the last thirty five years constantly fighting against Rinderpest, Anthrax, Tuberculosis, Foot and Mouth disease and Abortion but has now successfully overcome all these difficulties. Among existing animal diseases Rinderpest is probably the worst. Practical results in breeding have demonstrated that breeds such as Ayrshires, Friesians, Guernseys and Jerseys when crossed with Indian bulls breed a progeny able to withstand these diseases while at the same time increasing the milking ability in the crosses. Abortion has been more or less successfully combated, but it is stated that sterility very often follows in its train. Tuberculosis has also been almost overcome in this part of China through immediate segregation of direct contacts. Foot and Mouth disease seems likewise

to be overcome through taking immediate steps when appearing. Pig diseases, once upon a time very frequent in southern China are nowadays not so violent as they used to be, but until inoculation of vaccine can be strictly enforced in the Chinese own breeding establishments and farms Swine Fever will continue to exact its heavy toll. As regard sheep, it has been practically demonstrated that sheep rearing is not only possible, but even a remunerative proposition in southern China provided suitable grazing is available. Scottish Black-faced sheep have been imported from time to time and done remarkably well. Horse breeding is often reported as being hampered by the disease called Big head, but experts hold that the occurrence of this sickness is always caused by a lack of minerals in the food. The same remark may be applied to cattle, sheep and pigs, and the simplest remedy seems to be a daily supply of sterilised bone flour or salt licks.

In central and northern China where domestic animals are bred on every farm, it is, however, impossible to talk about live stock breeding as an industry. The Chinese idea of breeding is the most primitive, crossing and recrossing between progenitors and progeny occurs over and over again, and obviously under such conditions the prospect of proper development of a live stock industry is very scant. In most parts of agricultural China three or more villages combine in maintaining a bull or a stallion, etc. and these animals have to serve without any regard taken to consequences. In spite of this the Chinaman is an excellent husbandry man if his attention is drawn to the proper way of treating his stock.

The live stock in China cannot be reliably estimated as no census is ever taken, and the guesses that can be obtained from reliable Chinese sources are only rough estimates. It is, however, probable that the actual existing live stock is quite considerable.

The most popular among Chinese animals is probably the donkey, which seems to enjoy more care than others. The Chinese treat them well and seldom let them commence working until reaching an age of four years. Some splendid strains can be seen, especially in northern China, and very good prices are obtained by local breeders. As regards cattle, the Shantung cattle breed is quite valuable, well developed of middle size, in colour black or grey, or white spotted but more often dark red. The back is straight broad and well developed the skin very thick. The head is remarkable and seems more developed than any other part of the body. The horns are rather short and yellow coloured. The tail is long, ending in big rough hairs. In the Province of Chih there is another indigenous cattle breed, somewhat larger than the Shantung breed probably originating from Mongolia. This breed yields splendid oxen, much in favour with the Chinese for agricultural purposes. The best cattle breeds in China are, however, the Zebu,

FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

Livestock Breeding in Annam.

When in the year 1836 French protection was established over the kingdom of Annam, the ports of the country were opened for European influence and since then it has steadily developed. The Annamese territory now comprises the ancient kingdom only, and is part of what is geographically called French Cochin China, of which Cambodia and Tonking constitute the other important parts. The population is probably about 7,000,000 people and the area of the country 52,000 square miles. Cattle breeding is carried on extensively in some parts, the existing stock being indigenous and not of great value but here is a field for improvement through cross breeding. On many a farm where

cross breeding has been undertaken, chiefly with bulls of the French Normandy and Flemish races results are reported to be good. The Annamese horse is a valuable animal that could be much improved through selection and breeding. The Annamese natives are by no means so intractable as has been reported about them from time to time, but the difficulty in penetrating their minds and persuading them to adopt better methods in farming and live stock breeding is their abject superstition and a ridiculous veneration for the departed dead, a feeling that often assumes most objectionable forms.

Livestock Breeding in Cambodia.

This country, an ancient kingdom now under French protection is situated south east of Siam, and for the greater part consists of alluvial plains along the River Mekong which traverses the country from north to south. At Pnom penh this river gradually increases in water volume, finally forming a great lake which lies partly in Cambodia and partly in Siam, one of the most peculiar of all the lakes in the world, acting as a powerful water regulating reservoir. The climate is temperate and the soil exceedingly fertile. Vanilla, cinnamon, pepper, cotton, tobacco etc. being the chief crops. Magnificent silk is produced and turned into lovely fabrics by the natives. The forests yield most valuable timber, and in this remarkable lake—Tonle sap—the fisheries have recently assumed very large dimensions and now supply a steadily expanding export trade. Wild animals such as tigers, leopards, elephants and the rhinoceros are a constant source of danger to domestic live stock and farmers alike. It is stated that the number of wild cattle now in the country is increasing, and as among the various strains animals of quite good size and development are to be found it should be possible to round them up and have

them crossed with valuable bulls with a view of creating a grading up stock for a canning industry.

The population is small, probably scarcely more than 2,000,000, but the uncivilised tribes called Kuli, living in the more or less inaccessible mountains may amount to several hundred thousand although a census has never been taken. At Pnom penh the capital, a number of live stock agents have settled during recent years and several among these are interested in the question of developing cattle breeding through imported bulls. The breeding of pigs and sheep is considerable but as no reliable estimate of the stock is obtainable, the number of these domestic animals can only be guessed.

Under the French Protectorate this still mediaeval kingdom seems to be increasing from year to year in prosperity, and the French Government are certainly exerting great efforts in developing farming and live stock breeding. Other important towns are Udong, Pnyalu, Sambor and the sea port of Kampot. Speaking generally, Cambodia is a country with a future for live stock breeding, a most interesting country in every way, with a population that has proved adaptable in many directions to modern requirements.

Livestock Breeding in Cochin China.

The Indo-Chinese Union of countries, comprising Annam, Cambodia, Tonking, Laos and Cochin China, covers a total area of 320,000 square miles. While in parts very populous in other parts the population is very scantily spread and it is a curious fact that where there are few people the stock of agricultural animals is the largest. In the Mekong Plains and along the Red River, a district containing nearly 26,300 square miles, with a population of nearly 10 million, i.e. almost half of the population of the whole country, the live stock is very sparse so that the inhabitants are compelled to import cattle for their maintenance and as the annual consumption is more than 800,000

head of cattle, the imports from other regions are considerable.

In Cochin China, as stated, live stock breeding is neglected. The Government are however, lively awake to the fact that measures will have to be taken to increase the live stock and with this in view facilities are granted those who care to subject their breeding to the rules of the Veterinary Department, and regulations issued from time to time by the Epizootic Service. Breed material can be obtained on reasonable conditions through this Service, and as there are large regular cattle markets held weekly or fortnightly at all the important places all over the district,

stock breeder would never lack purchasers. Lower Cochinchina can best be described as a very broad, low-lying alluvial plain, which includes the lands in the very extensive river basin of Mekong. While much of this coast region is swampy, the tableland, at an elevation of 3 000 ft., is very fertile, and here is certainly an ideal country for the cattle breeder as the soil is of remarkable fertility, producing the most luxuriant pastures. The climate is probably unhealthy for Europeans in several parts, but on the tableland it is more bracing and European settlers who have

lived for many years in this region have no complaints to make. The population in this district is now about 1,200 000 of which at least nine tenths are Annamese, the rest being Cambodians and Chinese. The French Government have established a system of excellent schools spread over the country through which love for farming and live stock breeding is being impressed upon the school children. The buffalo is the chief farm animal and the export of buffalo hides one of the chief sources of income.

Livestock Breeding in Laos.

There is every indication that Laos is becoming a very important centre for the outlet of live stock products. This country has the smallest population and is the least cultivated region in the whole of Indo-China, but the live stock is here particularly valuable and of some considerable importance. As a centre from which regular shipments of cattle are directed to Tonking, Annam, Cambodia and Siam, Laos is growing in importance from year to year and the live stock salesmen here are doing a roaring business all the year round. The present stock of cattle is probably very much larger than officially stated—1 000 000 head—as in some of the districts belonging to Laos the last cattle census separately estimated the stocks at figures which taken, together, reach nearly 1,500 000 head. The best districts for breeding are Luang

Prabang, Sam Neua, Cammon and Tranninh where probably over 450 000 head of cattle could be rounded up, and in the Provinces of Pakse, Saravane and Savanaket the local estimates hold the stock to reach 800 000 head. Through the whole of Laos a plateau of tableland runs where remarkably good pasturage has for many years maintained very large herds of cattle, besides very large flocks of sheep. It is stated that the finest beef is produced in Tranninh. Very large herds of grazing pigs almost everywhere bear evidence to the old statement that Laos is one of the best pig breeding districts in Asia. The demand for pork many times outstrips the production and it is only surprising that live stock men in other countries have not yet had their eyes opened to the great possibilities in this respect in the country.

Livestock Breeding in Tonking.

Tonking (Tonkin) is divided into two districts, the Middle and the Upper Tonking both of which are peculiarly suitable for all kinds of live stock. Excellent horses are bred in a district known as Cao Bang while very good types of pigs are reared in the Provinces of Yen Bay, Bac Kan, Lang Son and Bac Giang, but although the number of pigs according to official estimates is large, the Chinese markets and also to a certain degree the Malay States are always prepared to absorb much larger quantities. Sheep breeding is a highly paying proposition in the Province of Son La where three breeds exist all of outstanding qualities, belonging to the fat tailed type, probably originating from China. All three types produce very good wool while the mutton is of an excellent taste. The total area of Tonking is 49 800 square miles. Prior to being annexed by France, it belonged geographically to the Kingdom of Annam and was administered as a Province. Most of this beautiful country is watered through the Red River and its tributaries. Without exception the soil is everywhere exceedingly fertile, and everything grows in abundance. The chief crops

are coffee, tobacco, hemp, cotton, and ramie, and Tonking is slowly developing as an industrial country. Thus a large number of well constructed silk, cotton and woollen mills have been established at the largest towns Hanoi and Haiphong, a circumstance that is in favour of extended live stock breeding as the consumption of meat and other animal products in these industrial towns is on the increase. Besides these factories, the number of breweries and distilleries, iron foundries, etc., is annually increasing, and the industrial workers are on the whole well paid and thus able to afford a better standard of living. The population in Tonking is now well over 10 millions. The influence to the good caused by the French Protectorate is now everywhere visible, and Tonking is developing in every respect and will probably become one of the highly industrialised countries on the Asian continent. All this makes for increased live stock breeding, and as the Department for Agriculture is anxious to develop this branch, the would be settler can reckon with assistance in various directions.

Prominent Breeders.

Directeur, "Service Vétérinaire de l'Annam," Hué, Annam
 Directeur, "Service Vétérinaire du Cambodge," Phnom Penh, Cambodge
 Directeur, "Service Vétérinaire de la Cochinchine," Saigon.
 Directeur, "Service Vétérinaire du Laos," Vientiane.
 Directeur, "Service Vétérinaire du Tonkin," Hanoi, Tonkin
 Inspecteur Général Agriculture et Elevage, Hanoi, Tonkin
 Directeur, "Ecole Vétérinaire de l'Indochine," Hanoi, Tonkin
 Président, "Comité Local de l'Elevage," Hanoi, Tonkin
 Président, "Comité Local de l'Elevage," Hué, Annam
 Président, "Comité Local de l'Elevage," Phnom Penh, Cambodge.
 Président, "Comité Local de l'Elevage," Saigon, Cochinchine
 Bonnafont, Phu Lang Thuong Tonkin, Breeder, Imp & Exp of Livestock
 Borel Ernest, Phu Ly, Tonkin do
 Borel Marouy Son Tay, Tonkin do
 Dong loi —, Hone-Cohé, Province Nhatrang do
 Messrs. Elies Mathé Hanoi Tonkin do
 Guillaume, —, Phu Ly, Tonkin do

Kouang Thal, —, Tourane Breeder, Imp & Exp. of Livestock
 Kouang Yech, —, Tourane do
 Lam A Buh, Cau-da & Bangol, Province Nha Trang do
 Lapicque, P. A. Haiphong, Tonkin do
 Lecomte, —, Phu Ly, Tonkin do
 Loi nam Long, —, Quinhon do
 Seidler F. A. Sontsay, Annam do
 Société Agricole de Yen My Vo My, Thanh do
 Hoa, Annam do
 Tan Hoi Hung —, Cau-da & Bangol, do
 Province Nha Trang do
 Thoai xuong Thanh, —, Hone Cohé, do
 Province Nhatrang do
 Tong Ly Long, Tourane do
 Wilson, —, Avenue de Kampot, Pnom- do
 Penh, Cambodia do
 Vinh Chéong Seng —, Tourane do

IMPORTANT LIVESTOCK MARKETS

Town A Ha tinh Cattle market every 6 days Ann. turnover ab 8 000 head Important town for Livestock Sales
 Town Ba-don Province Quang Binh Cattle market every 10 days Ann turnover over 5 000 head of cattle Important town for Livestock Sales
 Town Cau Giat, Huynh de Quynh Luu Province Nghé an Cattle market every 10 days Ann turnover 3 500 head of cattle Important Town for Livestock Sales
 Town of Cho ban, Province Thanh Hoa Cattle market every 5 days Ann turnover 6 to 8 000 head Important town for Livestock Sales
 Town Cho-dôn, Huynh de Nam-dân Cattle market every 6 days Important town for Livestock Sales

Town Cho-ha, Phu de Duc tho, Province Hà tinh Cattle market every 6 days Ann turnover 8 000 head Important town for Livestock Sales
 Town Cho hong Phuê Anh son Cattle market every 6 days Important town for Livestock Sales
 Town Cho Si, Phu de Diên Châu Cattle Sale every 6 days Important town for Livestock Sales
 Town Cho-thuong, Phu de Duc tho Province Hà tinh Cattle Market every 6 days Ann turnover 6 700 head Important town for Livestock Sales
 Town Thanh Hoa Province Thanh Hoa Cattle Market every day Ann turnover ab 30 32 000 head Important Town for Livestock Sales
 Town Vinh, Province Nghé an Cattle Market every 5 days Ann turn over 1 500 head Important town for Livestock Sales

Livestock Breeding in India.

The Live Stock in the Indian States comprises : cattle 26,240,000, sheep 12,000,000, horses 500,000.
 The Live Stock in British India comprises : cattle 11,732,500, sheep 22,282,000, horses 1,673,000

According to the latest census the population in British India reached about 247,000,000 and in the Indian States 72,000,000. British India is, of course, the territory which is administered directly by the British Indian Government, whereas the Indian States are sovereign, ruled by Indian Princes, advised by resident British officials. One of the remarkable features in India is the small percentage of people who reside in towns, as against about 92% in rural districts. There are only 33 towns with a population of more than 100,000. There is much political unrest in India. Under the operation of the Reform Act the burden of Administration has grown very heavy, and the task of the British Government is becoming more complex every year. Friction between Hindus and Moslems, and among the Hindus themselves caused by perpetual conflicts resulting from tradition of caste, and the growing dissatisfaction among the 60 million "untouchables" make the problem difficult. Probably only 15—20% of the whole population is literate. More than one hundred different languages are in use, and of these eleven are spoken by a population of more than ten million people. India is primarily a country of small holdings where the vast majority of the people cultivate farms of from 1—8 acres, while large holdings are practically unknown. Farming is carried on in the most primitive manner owing to lack of working capital. Extreme poverty takes away any incentive to save money to improve the land, or to obtain better tools and fencing, and owing

to his sluggish mentality and lack of education the Indian small-holder fails to grasp that improvement in his condition of life is possible. The co-operative movement among the rural population seems, however, to appeal to his imagination. In 1924 a Co-operative Credit Act was adopted providing for the creation of Credit Societies, and the number of these is now over 70,000, including Provincial and central Banks, Banking and Guarantee Unions, Insurance Societies, Agricultural Societies, etc., and the working capital of these now reaches 320 million Rs. Thus the co-operative movement is developing in many directions, such as lending money to members, purchasing live stock, seeds, machinery and tools; cattle insurance; co-operative marketing, etc. One of the existing evils is the sub-division of the land causing scattering of the holdings, obviously a serious impediment to agricultural progress. Probably 75% of these small agriculturists are not owners of the land they cultivate but hold it against rent collected by owners who are not farmers. Generally they are of poor physique, easily a prey to epidemics.

A matter of importance is the problem of future relations between the ruling Princes and the Indian Government. The Princes rule one third of India and one quarter of its population. It is recognised that closer political association must be established as both have the same economic interest in common.

The extension of irrigation is another problem of magnitude. In the north enormous areas of

less land have been transformed into extremely fertile soil where now large populations are maintained. When the two large irrigation undertakings in the Sind and Sutley valley in the Punjab are completed, a district of 12,000,000 acres can be opened for cultivation. As Sind is rainless and one portion of the Punjab enjoys very little rain, the large quantities of water which in this manner will be brought to the parched soils of these Provinces should attract huge populations. Other projects for irrigation are under consideration and thus by degrees agricultural undertakings will be carried out from which benefit to large masses of people ought to counteract communist propaganda among the poor farmers.

To everybody travelling through rural India the generally wretched condition of the cattle is evident. The explanation is that for sentimental reasons the Indians never kill their cattle and therefore India is the only country in the world where no profit is derived from these. It is estimated that in the Bombay Presidency 25% of the cattle stock is perfectly valueless. So long as indiscriminate breeding is permitted and unfit animals never killed it is clear that no improvement can take place. Among the general recommendations brought forward by the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, with a view of improving conditions the following points are noteworthy. The wandering professional breeder must disappear as he is constantly moving cannot store any fodder, and as his number is steadily growing the country is gradually being filled up with these landless cattle men. The settler who breeds animals on his own land should be assisted and encouraged. In the grassland districts where extensive grass areas worth improvement can be found facilities should be granted to erect buildings for storing of hay and silage. Bull breeding farms should be inaugurated with a view of providing good bulls in the diverse localities. Village Cattle Shows in the live stock breeding districts should be supported in every possible manner. Experts should be stationed where live stock breeding takes place to advise the small farmers and breeders.

The cattle breeds in India of which several have many inherent good qualities seem to deteriorate from year to year owing to the lack of skill on the part of the cattle breeders. The physical well being of the whole community in the country as well as in the towns is endangered through a permanent lack of safe and cheap dairy products resulting from inefficiency of the Indian milking cows, these cattle are weak and underfed but cannot be killed for sentimental reasons and thus a state of affairs exists that is almost intolerable. It is estimated that these useless cattle cost from 42s to 45s per head to maintain. Their average lifetime is six years and when they die the skin, horns and bones are worth about 10s. At the Pasteur Institute at Coornoor in South India where the question of deficiency diseases has been under consideration extensive material has been collected proving that the whole nation is subject to severe diseases owing to continuous malnutrition, but to enforce changes among an ignorant and super-

stitious people is difficult. The infant mortality in India is to-day higher than in any other country, due in a great measure to the lack of milk and very high prices. Some day conditions will change for the better when India will be open for stud animals of all kinds and categories and the improvement of the live stock will have to be undertaken throughout the country.

Of the cattle stock 22% is bred in the United Provinces, 16% in Madras, 15% in Bengal, 14% in Bihar and Orissa, 9% in the Punjab, 7% in the Central Provinces, 8% in Bombay and 7% in the other Provinces. As regards sheep 10% is bred in Bombay, 15% in the Punjab, 12% in Bihar and Orissa, 12% in Bengal, 13% in Madras and 16% in the United Provinces. Of the total acreage of India it is estimated that 427,100,000 acres are cultivated, of which 227,000,000 bear crops. This enormous acreage offers stupendous advantages to live stock breeding. The total area under irrigation is about 453 million acres, of which 20 million are irrigated through a Government owned network of irrigation canals, 4 million acres are irrigated through privately owned systems, 11 million acres are watered through water wells, 6 million acres are irrigated through water tanks and 5,300,000 acres are kept under irrigation by means of many complicated smaller water systems.

Horse breeding in India is probably the only branch of live stock industry that merits expressions of approval. As a point of fact through the efforts of the National Horse Breeding Show Society and several other Horse Pony and Mule Breeding Associations, a steady improvement in the horse material is taking place. The importance of utilising a well thought out system in live stock breeding is pressing itself on the people, and the increasing number of Government Stud Farms, mostly under military supervision, have not failed to demonstrate to the Indian cultivator that valuable breeds can exist and yield good profits in India. Sheep breeding in the north west of India is assuming large proportions and the introduction of Merino rams for crossing the indigenous sheep has had a powerful influence on the local stock. Merino rams are being imported from Australia in increasing numbers. As for pig breeding, for sentimental reasons the pig is everywhere left to fend for itself.

Cross breeding through imported pure bred bulls with the native indigenous cattle has in many places proved most effective although it may be questionable whether this is a good policy as infusion of foreign blood in the long end must decrease the immunity against diseases. It will probably be found that the better plan is to keep the imported breeds entirely pure, to create their immunity through the simple process of survival of the fittest and to retain the pure blood breeds by periodical infusion from the same source of supply.

India has several very good indigenous breeds. Among these the following are probably the best.

The Decca cattle small sized but compact and sturdy, excellent for light field work, lively, not easily managed.

Livestock Breeding in Iraq.

The Live Stock estimate for Iraq states cattle — sheep 5 058 000 pigs —, horses —

Iraq comprises the whole of the British Mandate territory known as the State of Iraq. This area of 116 511 sq miles contains firstly an alluvial plain stretching approximately two thirds of the length of the country. Secondly, an area of desert land largely accounted for by the Syrian and Northern Arabian deserts which forms practically the whole of the south west and of the western frontier. Thirdly an area of hilly country chiefly of a limestone nature forming the eastern and northern boundaries of Iraq and leading up to the higher hills and mountains of Persia on the east and Kurdistan and Asia Minor on the north. The climate of Iraq is sub tropical very little rain falling during the summer months. May and October are cool while November December January and February are comparatively cold wet overhead and muddy underfoot.

The Arab population of Iraq comprises the desert Bedouin tribes which are nomadic and the settled Arabs living within the irrigated areas of the Euphrates and Tigris mainly engaged in agriculture. Both however are breeders of horses sheep and goats and to a very much less degree cattle.

The chief tribes possessing good numbers of pure Arab horse strains at the present day are

Tribe	Location
Shammar Tribes	Tekrit to Mosul
Anaiza	Shamayah to Karhala
Azza	Diala
Dulaim	Ramadi
El bu Issa	Sammara
El bu Baz	
Zummar	Beled
El bu Faraj	
Duriyan	
Khashraj	Samaicha
Zoba	Felujah
Gurtan	Yusafia
El bu Amir	
El bu Badran	Mussayib
Hossainia	Diala
Jubore	Near Hillah
Obeid	Tauq

In addition to the tribal bred horses of good strain a fairly large number of exceptionally well bred animals is in the hands of the wealthy families of Baghdad Basrah Mosul etc. Unfortunately there is much in breeding and breeding from sires or dams which although undoubtedly of good lineage are suffering from some hereditary unsoundness.

Individuals who have done much to maintain the purity of strain of the Arab horse in Iraq at the present day are

H.M. King Faissal
H.E. Syed Mahmood Naqib of Baghdad

Apl Pasha Head of the Shammar tribe
Fahad Beg el Haddad Head of the Anaiza Tribe
Daoud Beg D Hagastani Baghdad and Suwayra
Sheikh Ali Suleman Head of the Dulaim Tribe
Sheikh Ali Kerim Head of the El bu Issa Tribe

There is at present no written Records or Stud book of Arab Pedigree horses in Iraq nevertheless Pedigree horses exist the histories of the various sires and dams being handed down from father to son so that in the desert the average Sheikh can give a fairly accurate account of the Pedigree of his own or his neighbours horses. A similar record of horses Pedigrees exists in the well known families of old standing thus Daoud Beg D Hagastani or Sheikh Ali Suleman are regarded as competent authorities to certify the genuineness of the breed of a certain horse.

The certificate given generally takes the following form

We the undersigned certify by the name of
God who is always truthful that chestnut mare
4 years Broad Star Blaze snp near hind etc
purchased by _____ from _____
for Rs 1 000/ (Rupees one thousand only) is from
Asil or Pedigree family Her mother is Kehileh—
Father is Saqlawi Jidran

(Seals) Seal of the Sheikh or
Headman of the Tribe

A word of warning may well be added here in connection with the buying of so called high bred Arabs in Baghdad or outside towns. The Arab horse dealer in general can soon compound and get his friends to certify that a certain horse is of the highest blood in the land the furnished certificate with its numerous seals looking quite imposing enough to deceive the visitor to Iraq in search of horses. The truth about these certificates however is that they are often worthless. This does not mean that every horse dealer in Iraq is a rogue as some of them can be trusted implicitly.

The main strains of pure-bred Arab horses existing in Iraq to-day are

1 Kehulan	(Feminine) Kehileh
2 Saqlawi	Saqlawieh
3 Abeyan	Abeyeh
4 Hamdani	Ham l nich
5 Hadban	Hadbah

These five strains have got sub strains such as Kehulan Ayiz Saqlawie Jidran Abeyan Sharrah Hamdani Simn Hadban in Zili and other combinations relating to some prominent mare which has left her impression on her descendants. The following sub-strains exist in Iraq Tweelie in Iraq Arabian horse his country and his people at different list. The sub-strains

however, are those only which are known to exist in the country at the present day

1	Kehilan	Abu-Zunub
"	"	Ajuz
"	"	Darwish
"	"	Daj Jani
"	"	Naw-wak
"	"	Ab bud
"	"	Dukhi
"	"	Abu mar raf
"	"	Manjoola
"	"	Subeylae
"	"	Gha-Za-lan
2	Saglawi	Ibn-Ju baina
"	"	Jidran
"	"	El Abid
"	"	Dhubyan
"	"	Ar-Kabi
"	"	Hassan Talal
"	"	Jidrani-Talal
"	"	Jin A-Zal
3	Abeyan	Sharrak
"	"	Suhani
"	"	Kha-rish
"	"	Al dhahi
"	"	Gari
"	"	Sha-ha tae
"	"	Khalas
"	"	Saeyar
"	"	Shehlae
4	Hamdan	Simri
"	"	Jishi
"	"	Fadlae
5	Hadban	In-zu hi
"	"	Farah

In addition to the five choicest strains mentioned above there exist further strains enumerated below. These are believed by many of the Arabs to be equally as good as the five strains already mentioned

1	Managhi	Feminine	Managhieh
2	Jillan	"	Jillah
3	Abu Argub	"	Um Argub
4	Dhaman	"	Dhama
5	Soadan	"	Soada
6	Shu waiman	"	Shu-waima
7	Tuwaissan	"	Tuwaissa
8	Samhan	"	Samha
9	Rabdan	"	Rabda
10	Rishan	"	Risha
11	Wadhan	"	Wadna
12	Kubai shan	"	Kubai-Sha
13	Jaithni	"	Jaithmich

The above strains have again got sub-strains such

as 1	Managhi	Slugi
"	"	Hadraji
"	"	Suf li
"	"	Subeylae
2	Jillan	Esh Hawa
3	Abu Argub Al	Ahdab

4.	Dhaman	Abu-A-mir
"	"	Khu-Mai-15
"	"	Mujah
"	"	Latfi
5	Saodan	Tau-Kan
"	"	Haub
6	Shu-Waiman	Sab Bah
"	"	Za-hi
7	Tuwaissan	Al-Kami
8	Samhan	Al Hafi
9	Rabdan	Zal la
"	"	Shai bi
10	Rishan	Sharabi
11	Wadhan	Khur-san
12	Kubai shan	Umair
13	Jaithni Abu Rumaeth	

The horse breeders of the Desert will rarely part with their mares, especially if they are descendants of the Asil family. If they do so at all, they will part only with a half share or sell a leg of the horse. However, inferior bred mares can be readily bought.

The Arab gives much more preference to mares than horses, and feels it beyond his dignity to ride a horse. It is a common sight in Baghdad to see a notable of high family riding an extremely breedly looking animal in the streets, and it will always be observed that he is riding a mare and not a horse. The tribal Sheikh on any occasion of formality invariably rides a mare, considering that his prestige would be damaged should he appear on a horse. The Iraq Arab horse as he is to-day is generally of small type, exceptionally exceeding 14-2 in height. In recent years, however, through whimsical crossing among the choicest strains, the height of the Arab horse has been improved; now Arab horses of 15 hands height or even more are available in Iraq in good numbers. Arab horses bred and reared along the Euphrates and Tigris are stronger than the horses of neighbouring countries, possibly due to the better climate. Perhaps there is also much in the Arab idea that the muddy though wholesome water of Euphrates and Tigris, and the type of barley produced plays a large part. It is known from the records of Darley that his Arab horse as a four-year-old was about 15 hands high, an instance of a horse originating from the desert west of the Euphrates. All the Arab horses racing in India at present day are from Iraq. Incidentally, the idea that an Arab horse cannot be taught to jump well is wrong.

Chestnut, Bay, Roan and Steel, and Iron Greys are the most favourite colours, and supposed to be the favourite colours among Asil horses; but other colours are also traceable. Piebald, Skewbald, and Cream colours are exceptionally rare in Iraq.

Chestnut horses with a broad star, blaze, snip and all four white are liked by Arabs and considered by them to be very lucky. They are known in Arabic as "Panch Kalan".

As regards breeds of horses in the Kurdistan areas of Iraq—although it is probable that most of the rich families could produce a Pedigree horse of long-standing reputation, generally the breed has degenerated,

due to bad selection of stallions. Kurds however are considered by the Arabs to be advanced horse breeders and breed horses in good numbers. Kurdish horses of the present day are coarse strongly built and are generally used for pack purposes. They are good trekkers and possess strong legs and feet. No horse of Kurdish origin has been recorded to have shown prominence on the Turf either in Iraq India or any other part of the world.

For the last five years efforts have been made to purchase high class Cavalry horses for the Iraq army but comparatively few pure bred horses could be purchased. Those purchased are in majority of Arab mixed breed while a few are of Kurdi type.

The desert Arabs and some notables of high standing are particular in selecting sires from the best strains for their mares but unfortunately owing to the great demand and high prices paid outside Iraq for stallions as compared with mares there are comparatively few well bred sires available to them. It is known that a first class sire is on an average put to three or more mares a day. Less well bred mares are sent to indifferently sires. Undoubtedly apart from breeding good looks and soundness are the first and most desirable requisites in a sire in this country however the Arabs attach little value to soundness giving preference over any other feature to the animal's breed. It is often found that a well known Asil sire in Iraq has got spavins faulty conformation or some other undesirable defects yet his use as a sire is not discontinued.

In breeding is not discouraged at all to the extent it should be and nowadays it is quite common to find in one Pedigree stable a mating of several members of the same family. The main points observed in the Arab's system of breeding are simply that a Pedigree mare be put to a Pedigree stallion and the more reputed the stallion is the better.

It is quite evident that the breeding of Arab horses has been neglected for a long time. Especially in the last thirty years and during the Great War a good deal of mixing of blood has been going on. This has come about by the gradual introduction of foreign blood in attempts to improve the size. Thus prior to the war Turcoman and foreign sires and mares were used and during the war many Austral and English and Indian country bred mares produced foals from Arab pony sires. In an attempt to improve the breed and restore the prestige of the Arab horse especially in respect to his value for racing purposes which incidentally increases his value for foreign markets an Arab Horse Stud Book has recently been inaugurated by the Iraq Turf Club and since there are undoubtedly many cross breeds in the country after the war only those mares horses and foals that are beyond suspicion as to their pure Arab breed are registered.

During the war many military race meetings were held throughout Iraq the general idea greatly captured the Arab fancy and led to the inception of the Iraq Turf Club established for the racing of pure bred Arabs. This gave a great impetus to more careful breeding in the tribes. It was found however that

when the best Pedigree sires of Arab repute were put to Stud work they were often pronounced failures in getting foals of racing ability but some few proved to be win getters and are now considered by racing enthusiasts to be the best sires in the country.

For example the Sire

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Kehilan Naw waq got | a Jafer Tair |
| | b Young Sadyan |
| | c Salam |
| | d Raja |
| | e Collingwood |
| | f Mallik U Zaman |
| (2) Jathar Abu Rumaeth got | a Ghasaeba |
| | b Ras el Hawah |
| | c Shoga |
| | d Faeza |
| | e Misna |
| | f Gentle Lady |
| | g Wafika |
| | h Bay Ronald |
| | i Nurmahal |

These horses repeatedly won and are now all in the first division some in Iraq and some running in India. On the other hand previous to the start of racing many pure bred sires which the Arabs placed among the best sires in the country were found to produce horses useless for either long or short races. It must be admitted however that some of the best horses from the racing point of view have arisen from inferior bred stock as for instance Silver Dawn (considered to be one of the best race horses in this country) only from the obscurity of his origin is to be presumed that there must have been numerous crosses of good strains somewhere in his family prior to his being proved to be a first class race horse. This could have been brought to light had there been any system of keeping records of Pedigree horses and their subsequent descendants. It is a pity that a country like Iraq possessing such good Pedigrees devised no more definite means of keeping records of these Asils or pure breeds.

It has already been mentioned that after the war some of the English and Australian mares were crossed by Arab stallions the offspring of these though improved in size are undoubtedly coarser than any Arab and there would be little difficulty in picking out such a coarse long headed cross from a well bred Arab. The reasons for this many firstly the English and Australian in this country were not thoroughbreds the climate of this country does not suit being generally observed that after a stay of in this country very many gradually lose and vitality at the same time it is the Arabs used any really high b above purpose.

Stallions are generally used for age of 3 4 years, while mares are used for stud purpose when re

Recently some of the Arab have been exported from Iraq

England Arab horses find a ready market in India. Every year an average of four hundred horses are exported from this country to India the majority for racing purposes. The greater percentage of these horses are of well known Pedigree. Horses with racing abilities are generally sold at an average price of Rs 4000 - It is worth mentioning that only stallions are esteemed by the race horse owners in India. Mares which were fast in Iraq have proved failures in India possibly losing their racing power on account of climatic influence.

Mares are served at any season of the year. Mares and foals are generally turned loose in the open all day long. With freedom exercise open and fresh air colts and fillies harden their legs and constitution and grow muscles instead of fat. Stallions with good temper are also let loose but both fore legs are hobbled and the bad tempered ones are kept tied up with a long rope away from the others. In the night they are shackled before and behind. Only during extreme cold weather are they picketed under a camel hair tent.

The staple foods for Arab horses in this country are barley and Bhoosa (i.e. chopped barley straw) and when it is available they are fed with lucerne and green grass 10-12 lbs of barley and 12 to 15 lbs of Bhoosa considered to be sufficient for an Arab horse doing ordinary physical work.

Foals are generally weaned after 71 days and allowed free grazing in the blue. The colts are in some cases used for ploughing purposes with the result that they suffer from growing together of the vertebrae which affects them in after life.

The chief evidence of the identification of *Aul* or pure bred horse among the Arab is the oral tradition. Foreigners might think that there is vast difference in looks between a Kidish or cross bred and a Khailan or pure breed but the Arabs never discriminate between them by the eye alone. When a horse is produced to an Arab which he has not seen before he will ask at once about his dam and sire. He never assumes the Pedigree from the appearance nor attaches any importance to the statements given about the origin unless supported by a written document signed by Sheikh of a Tribe whose integrity is known to him with seals of some reputed witnesses likewise known to him. There can be little doubt that in other countries a flaring Kidish purchased from Iraq and fitted with an *Aul* name and long Pedigree by some fraudulent Arab horse dealer is often employed for breeding purposes and in such cases it is only reasonable to expect that the produce turns out worse than the original stock.

Of native Iraq cattle there are only two breeds the Zuberwih and the Iraquch both of which can be truthfully said to be poor type badly nourished and with little milk. The Zuberwih cattle however are much the superior of the two and their place of origin is said to be Kowet on the Persian Gulf but unfortunately there are comparatively few of this breed in the country. The main use of the Iraquch cattle is for ploughing but they have the advantage of being able to exist on very little food. Hence they are found in areas where it would be impossible to keep other types of cattle.

Attempts to improve the Iraq stock were carried out during and after the war. During the years 1917-1919 approximately three thousand five hundred Indian bred cattle of Sindi and Nansi breeds were imported by the British military authorities to meet their demands for dairy produce and supply to the military hospital. These animals were of the same breeds that the Indian Government official farms stock and their selection was the work of experienced officials of the Indian Farms Department.

The Sindi cattle are of a thick set type and average about nine hundred pounds body weight. Owing to combination of hardiness and reasonable milking qualities they were highly successful in withstanding the climatic conditions of Iraq. A fair average milk yield per lactation period for these animals would be eleven thousand pounds.

During the year 1919 the Military Farms Authorities acting on Indian advice and with a view to the further improvements of the dairy stock in Iraq imported sixteen Ayrshire bulls of known milking strains. These bulls crossed with the Indian breeds have produced an extremely useful type of dairy animal capable of producing up to sixteen thousand pounds of milk per lactation period and at the same time able to withstand well the climate of Iraq.

These half breeds are of a true Ayrshire type having lost the hump of the Indian breeds, and average twelve hundred pounds body weight.

The year 1921 saw the break of the Military Farms Department and the whole of their stock was bought by H.M. King Faisal and a British Dairying Company known as the Baghdad Farms and Dairy Company. At the time of writing it is estimated that there are approximately six hundred half breed Ayrshire cattle in the country and so far the information in regard to the future crossing of these cattle is most disappointing as a further Ayrshire cross results in a reversion to the type of the original Indian stock complete with hump.

No details are as yet available with regard to the milking qualities of this three quarter breed but it is to be anticipated that results here will correspond to those already obtained in India i.e. an extremely low milk yield.

The Arabs from time immemorial have pursued their own primitive methods and little or no attempt has been made to improve the cattle which are diminutive in size and very poor milk producers.

Indiscriminate mating is the rule. Castration of undesirable bulls has been introduced by the Veterinary Department and is being appreciated by the Arabs.

Water Buffaloes of fairly good varieties are bred and reared by the Arabs. They exist in large numbers throughout the country especially in the Midan Tribes of Anara. They are good milk producers.

Iraq including Kurdistan is a good sheep breeding country and there is no reason why its wealth should not be intensified through the adoption of modern methods of breeding and shearing. Though the country

possesses fairly good varieties of sheep there is a vast field for improvement by the introduction of foreign varieties

The following breeds of sheep are common in Iraq

EL AWAS—This variety of sheep was originally imported from Syria. They are now available in Iraq among the Aniza, Zuriyeh and Azza Tribes and are considered to be the best breed in the country. They are of medium size and strong build, 3 feet in height with ears 4 inches long. The tail weighs about 15 lbs and is approximately 13 inches in length and 12 inches broad. The wool is soft generally 7 inches long. Each sheep produces 14 to 15 lbs of wool per year. They are good milkers yielding 5–6 lbs of milk per day. The mutton is excellent. They reach 90–100 lbs in weight. Colour is invariably white.

NAIMI—These resemble the above variety except that they are somewhat smaller in size and hornless. This breed is found in Kirkbuk, Arbil, Mosul and also among Aniza and Azza Tribes.

ASHFAL—This variety is supposed to be the indigenous breed of Iraq available everywhere from Baghdad to Basra. They are generally of black or brown colour and smaller than the above varieties, possessing small ears and a fat tail 60 to 80 lbs in body weight. The ewes yield about 3 lbs of milk per day.

KARADI—These are a Kurdistan breed chiefly distinguished by their long ears 6–7 inches. The neck is 1½ feet long and the body well developed. They have a fat tail 16 to 14 inches in length. The wool is long and coarse and used chiefly for making carpets and other heavy materials. This breed is brown and dark chestnut in colour reaching 100–120 lbs in body weight. Ewes give 4–5 lbs of milk per day.

NAJDI—This variety is scarce in Iraq and imported from Najad and found only around Karbala. They are the biggest of all varieties with long neck and body hornless, the colour black with complete or partial white face, tail very long measuring 18 inches in length and 10 inches in breadth tapering at the end. They

reach 110 to 125 lbs in body weight. The ewes produce 6–8 lbs of milk per day. Unfortunately this variety cannot stand the climate and generally dies after a stay of 2 or 3 years in this country.

A sixth variety occurs at Rowanduz and is owned by Sayed Taha, the Qaimmaq known as Qara Goz Adami. The variety was obtained by his father from Jabel Ararat from the Russians. At present there are about 200 sheep. These live and thrive well in the colder climate prevalent in the hilly districts of Rowanduz. They are slightly smaller in size than the Karadi variety. Their eyes are encircled with a black spot hence the name Qara Goz (Turkish—Qara Black and Goz eye). The general shape of the body is wedge shaped wide at the buttocks tapering towards the shoulders. The loins are slightly taller than the withers, the head comparatively small and the neck medium. The legs are thin and strong feet black. The fat tail is rather small. The whole body is covered by a silky white fleece. The mouth is small and lips and nose covered black.

Angora goats are scattered all over the country the hair being largely used for making Kurd costumes. The hair of the indigenous Iraqi goat is very coarse and used mainly for the Bedouin tents. They are pastured along with sheep and thrive well.

The Arabs pasture their flocks in the desert changing from place to place as the food supply gives out. In Kurdistan the flocks are pastured in the villages outside the towns during the winter and spring. About June they leave the valleys and trek to the mountains for summer pastures from which they return in September. There are big markets for sheep and goats, sheep dealers from Syria visiting yearly and purchasing a big number for export.

Mules are bred both by Arabs and Kurds. These mules are of small type and not up to the standard generally required for military purposes. They are ordinarily used for pack and plough.

The best mules are bred in the hilly areas around Khanaqin and on the foot hills of Badra.

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Livestock Breeding in Java and Sumatra.

The Live Stock estimate for these and the other small Islands which constitute the Netherland East Indies states

Java and Madura	Head of cattle etc	Timor Bali Lombok Flores Soembawa Savoe Benkoelen Celebes and Sumatra
3 478,399	Cattle	833,207
2,201 419	Buffaloes	1 119,074
98,211	Pigs	842,346
1,291 677	Sheep	120 609
2,200 924	Goats	538,505

It is an interesting fact that in the group of Islands constituting the Netherland East Indies, live stock breeding is the most important factor in the occupation of the native population perhaps even more than agriculture. However it is noticeable that the horse population in both Java and Madura shows a tendency to decrease, a circumstance that is of some importance, the explanation of which is still lacking. On the other hand, cattle breeding is steadily increasing, and so is pig breeding. In what the Dutch call the "Outer Islands"—Timor, Bali, Lombok Flores Soembawa Savoe, Benkoelen Celebes and Sumatra—live stock breeding is chiefly maintained for the Export Trade as proved by the fact that the annual Exports of bulls from Madura amount to some 60 000 head while from Bali some 35 000 head are shipped all the year round to other countries. To day the Bali and the Madura cattle are pure bred and rank among the best of the various cattle raised in these Islands. The Natives have a shrewd eye for the advantages through crossing their cattle by bulls of outstanding merits and it is probably correct to state that everywhere the indigenous breeds are now being crossed by Hissar and Ongole bulls, with a view of increasing live weight for slaughter as well as for draught purposes. The Ongole cattle are chiefly bred in Soemba and the Hissar cattle in Soembawa. The Dutch farmers however, are chiefly using dairy cattle imported from Holland and Australia but Friesian cattle are now being bred in steadily increasing numbers from stock constantly recruited from Europe. The Water Buffalo is increasing in number every year, owing to the fact that he thrives better in swampy clayey ground.

The smaller domestic animals, like pigs goats and sheep are much cherished by the natives, and their economic value to the household is much appreciated. Undoubtedly pig breeding will become one of the most attractive branches of the live stock industry, and in this respect there is much to be done by means of imported stock. The native pig is small in structure and unattractive but on the other hand it is self supporting in every sense of the word. The quantities of exported pigs from Bali and Lombok are increasing the pigs being especially fattened for the export trade. The annual export figures may be estimated at 1 000 hogs from Bali alone. In these Islands the number of

pig farms is increasing, and here the Industry is in the hands of the natives, and not the Chinese.

The principal breeds raised in the Netherland East Indies are

CATTLE Balinese, Madurese, Javanese, Sumatra Batak, and Achinese cattle **Zebu Breeds** Ongole Hissar **European and Australian Breeds** Dutch Friesian, Ayrshire, Jersey, Shorthorn and Hereford cattle

As regards **HORSES** the following distinctly different breeds are reared the Sandalwood horse, a beautiful highly valuable horse, and the best breed in the Islands, the Soenda—chiefly bred in the Timor, Ron, Flores Lombok Soembawa and Bali Islands. A great number of horses are imported from Australia.

As regards **SHEEP** The indigenous sheep is predominating. Among other native breeds, mention should here be made of the following three very good types, the Donggala, the Madoura, and the Preanger sheep.

PIGS—The Bali pigs exist in great numbers, as already stated. Among imported pigs, the Berkshire pig, the Tamworth and the Middle White Yorkshire are most in vogue. Here and there, the improved German Landrace pig is likewise to be observed.

Generally speaking the live stock in the Islands is steadily improving, thanks to the unceasing care and attention paid by the Government. Contagious diseases, once so rampant are slowly stamped out and the Chief of the Veterinary Service, who resides at Buitenzorg, in the Island of Java, exercises control of the Veterinary Service all over the Islands, where the work is divided into four Sections of control each under direct supervision of an Inspector, who takes his instructions from the Chief. These Inspectors are highly skilled and have under their supervision Veterinary Surgeons most of whom have graduated from the University of Utrecht. Of these four sections the first includes the entire eastern part of the Island group with Macassar as seat of the Inspection the district also including the Southern and Eastern part of Borneo. The second Section, with Sourabaya as headquarters comprises Madoura the eastern part of Java and a number of Islands. The third sectional Inspectorate centre at Bandoung, comprises West Java, etc.; while the fourth section, with Fort de Kock as centre includes Sumatra and the surrounding Islands, and the whole of the western part of Borneo. It will thus be seen that the Dutch Government are controlling the health of the live stock by means of a well-established net of Veterinary Inspectors. Some sixty to seventy Dutch Veterinary Officers are devoting all their time to the live stock industry, while over one hundred native assistants and a one fifty clerks are stationed all over the country, directly responsible to the Europeans.

An interesting system exists all over the in regard to the movement of cattle. The

head can be sold or moved from one place to another unless it carries a "passport" signed by the responsible officer in the village—a system that works wonderfully well, and aims at making cattle stealing impossible. Live stock breeding is chiefly centered in the Islands of Java and Bali, for which reason they are mentioned as "Cattle Districts," in comparison with the Islands of Sumatra, Celebes, Borneo, Lombok, Soemba, Flores, and Timor where the Buffalo dominates and therefore are called "Buffalo Country." Originally, it is held and probably correctly, all the cattle now spread over the many Islands came from Banteng in the Sunda Islands. Here the cattle are still living in the natural conditions roaming about, as a rule in herds of five to six cows with one bull. They are perfectly wild, very shy, and considered capital sport for the huntsman.

The various degrees of attention paid to cattle breeding in the different Islands signify the love, or otherwise felt by the natives towards domestic animals. Thus the Javanese hold that live stock should maintain itself without any capital or care bestowed on them and therefore more often than not they neglect them. The Madurese on the other hand, love their animals, treat them well, keep them in stables during the hottest time of the day and hold that no feed is good enough. Being more intelligent they early came to the conclusion that the qualities of live stock could only be maintained and improved upon through systematic crossing with prominent bulls. The colour of the cattle is everywhere the same, dark brown. Generally the size of the cows is 1 x 10 to 1 x 15 m, while bulls reach 1 x 20 to 1 x 25 m. In Madoera, however, the bulls are better developed and of larger size 136.5 cm often being reached. The average weight of a milking cow is 300 kilos. For the sake of milk production the average cow only calves once in two years. The best slaughter cattle are produced in the Island of Madoera from which every year from 50 000 to 65 000 head are exported to Java this live stock trade being perhaps the most important source of income. In Madoera the total cattle stock is probably near 800 000 head and there are many villages where from 800 to 1 000 head are kept and owned by the villagers. The hides are partly tanned in the islands where there are some European owned tanneries partly exported to Europe. Without the slightest doubt, the Island of Madoera with its two million inhabitants and an area of nearly 450 000 hectares will become a very important live stock breeding centre. Speaking administratively, the Island belongs to Java, and is counted as one of the seventeen Provinces under the Javanese Government. The average native peasant is the owner of three to five head of cattle, not seldom up to ten and twelve depending on his personal interest in live stock breeding and the personal attention he may pay to his animals. It is however not uncommon in the more prosperous villages to find natives who rear from 40 to 125 head of cattle or Water Buffaloes.

The total number of milk cows in the Island of Java may be assessed at six thousand including those belonging to Europeans. This relatively small number

explains why such large quantities of condensed and sterilised milk are yearly imported into Java. Butter and cheese are not manufactured, curiously enough, as the making of these every-day requirements should be a paying proposition. However, although slowly the dairy industry is expanding and the number of European cattle, chiefly Friesians from Holland seems to testify to an increasing interest in an industry that certainly should become flourishing as years pass by. The main point is of course, the question of acquiring and maintaining first class breeding bulls. Their scarcity explains, no doubt, why native live stock breeding is on a low level.

On the East Coast of Sumatra where there is a great number of farms belonging to European owners the Zebu is very much in vogue here called Bengal cattle. In the Medan district a considerable number of pure bred Friesian cattle are kept at the Plantations, and a very fine stock indeed is to be seen in the neighbourhood.

As already stated horse breeding in these Islands has not been increasing of late for reasons not satisfactorily explained. Many good horses are bred here and it is probably true as stated by many Dutch investigators that the best types came originally from Arabian progenitors. The stock of horses is spread over the Islands of Celebes, Soembawa, Flores, Timor and Bali and probably the total stock in these Islands is well over one quarter of a million. For the sake of comparison it might here be mentioned that the total stock of horses in Holland is not very much larger. The average height of these Island horses is scarcely more than 133 cm, more often than not below 113 cm. The celebrated Sandalwood horse averages a height of 115 cm. Considerable numbers are exported every year. In Sumatra the Batak horse is held to be a splendid horse for all round purposes, and this is the horse chiefly utilised by the Colonial Government, and much attention is now being paid to improvement of the breed. On the Island of Java the Preanger horse is held in great esteem by the natives and Europeans alike. He is remarkably endurable, easily fed and of a pleasing temperament and appearance. Australian stallions have been imported and used for improvements, however, without significant success. The Government maintain, on the other hand, a number of from 75 to 85 Sandel stallions and the mark these are setting on the progeny is noticeable. These Sandel—or perhaps more correctly Sandalwood horses are the best and finest of all the horses raised in these islands. They originate from the Island Soemba, and the export of this beautiful animal, between two thousand and 2 500, is the chief source of income for the island. The stallions measure 1 x 26 to 1 x 35 m and the brood mares from 1 x 24 to 1 x 27 m. Lately the Government have placed a number for service in the Island of Sumatra.

Sheep breeding is rather neglected, although the number is sufficiently important to warrant more attention being paid. According to Government estimates, the total number of sheep over all the islands might

be assessed at 2½ millions. As regards goats, the Government estimates are 3 millions. Even the smallest and most unimportant among the peasants is anxious to keep one or two sheep, stabling them as a rule over night in a kind of bamboo hut, raised one to two feet with a view of keeping the wool clean from dirt. The natives are as a rule fond of mutton, and the wool is a not inconsiderable source of income for the women. It is remarkable that wild sheep never existed in these islands.

As regards pig breeding, only black pigs seem to thrive. The Berkshire pig should undoubtedly find a great demand as and when its merits could be appre-

ciated. All the islands are full of indigenous pigs which cause much damage to Plantations. The number of domesticated pigs is scarcely more than round about one million, probably owing to the fact that the Mohammedan population despise this animal. The export of fattened pigs, chiefly to Singapore, is a not unimportant source of income, the Bali Island being the chief source of supply. The cruel Chinese methods of packing live pigs in crates, keeping them there often three to four days without food and water, is here still in vogue.

It is probable that live stock breeding in the Netherland East Indies will become the chief mainstay of the population.

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Prominent Breeders.

Bolgoon L. Verwoets Boerdery (Govt Bre 1 Fm) City of Bandoeng Municipal Couvreur, A Government Stud Farm at Hirschland & van Ziel	Trezasane Farm, Poerwokerto. Maklen Nengatas Bandone Idi (Pat A) Atje's Preanger Padang Gen Wet Farm Tjounora Bandoeng	Banjoumas Sumatra Java Java Sumatra Java Sumatra Java	Opoliki, Kurt Tea Plantations Gerbang Urome Vnburg, B, Dr Hunter & Comp, Ltd Jenne & Comp Pence John Troop de Haat A	Poerbasari, Pengalengan Pengalengan Lembang, Ban'one Frische Terp Farm Pengalengan Sourabaya Batavia Sourabaya	Java Java Java Java Java Java Java
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LIVESTOCK IMPORTERS

Livestock Breeding in Korea.

The total area of the country is about 83,000 square miles and the population probably 16,000,000. A Japanese Live Stock Census, recently published, estimates the cattle stock at 1,605,000 head, the pig stock at 1,140,000, horses at 53,250 and sheep at only 2,500.

During the lifetime of the late Emperor, the breeding of cattle was encouraged by the then Government, but since Korea came under the Japanese sway, very little, if anything, has been done in the matter of live stock breeding. Many local conditions favour the rearing of pigs and sheep, especially sheep, and the summer is not too hot. The indigenous breed of cattle has probably emanated from the Yangtse Valley as it greatly resembles the types now bred in this part of China. As regards horses, the Korean farmer has always bred remarkably good such. Pig breeding has never been so extensively carried on as in China, but on the other hand, the Koreans treat their pigs better, and in this respect have probably drawn lessons from Japan.

Conditions in Korea are changing, owing to Japanese influence now being felt in every walk of life, but speaking socially, the old charm over the country has disappeared. Some thirty years ago when Korea was still an Empire it was one of the most pleasant countries in Asia for the visitor who invariably could count on the greatest courtesy displayed. In mediaeval times Korea was one of the most flourishing countries, but when the Wang Dynasty succumbed to Chinese political intrigues, and the country came under her suzerainty, conditions changed rapidly. The animosity against the Chinese caused the Koreans to shut themselves up in their own country, without any intercourse with the western world, and so it

happened that nothing or very little was ever known or heard in Europe about the Koreans until quite recently. In the year 1881 the first sea port was opened for Japanese trade, while in 1882 and during the following ten years several foreign powers claimed and obtained the same treaty rights. While not so long ago the people were divided into the peasants—the producers, and the nobles—the consumers, and the Korean women shut themselves up, conditions are much changed and the Koreans have proved during the many hardships they have recently passed through that they are open for intellectual influence. Means of transport are very limited. The chief articles of trade are five stock products—hides, skins, wool and meat—and minerals such as gold and copper. The skins of tigers and panthers, once upon a time a royal prerogative, are still articles of some value; and sheep rearing which not so long ago was forbidden, is slowly drawing the attention of the farmers. Few horses are utilised in agricultural pursuits, the oxen everywhere taking their place. The fattening of cattle is a not unimportant branch of agriculture. In the northern parts of Korea, still completely uncultivated, the soil is extremely fertile and this part of the country will probably be populated by Japanese settlers. Splendid barley and oats are grown here, and the Jinseng root, so cherished by the Chinese, the Koreans and the Japanese alike, reaches here in the north a very large size. With the influx of foreigners now living in Korea, Americans, Germans, Japanese, French and English, the demand for better dairy products and to be slightly impressing the Koreans much to be done in the way of live on improved lines.

Livestock Breeding in Palestina and Syria.

PALESTINA The importations of Pedigree live stock into Palestina have extended over several years, and thanks to the enduring efforts on the part of the Department of Agriculture at Mount Carmel, near Haifa, a great number of herds and flocks have been graded up. According to the latest Census, the Live Stock amounts to some 390,000 head of cattle, 1,690,000 sheep, and nearly 55,000 horses. The number of pigs is about 6,000. Until the great war Palestina was a part of Turkey and, as such, badly treated and neglected. Although of a barren nature in parts, it is in other parts remarkably fertile. Geographically, Palestina is divided into two portions, the west and the east of the Jordan, while agriculturally it comprises four distinct regions—the mountain region to the west of the Jordan, the plateau region to the east of this river, the coast land and the Jordan valley. The highlands of Palestina are really a continuation of Lebanon, with the highest summit at Hebron, some 3,380 ft above sea level. While much of the country appears rugged and naked and the rainfall is scarcely more than 20 inches, the country is remarkably fertile in many parts where pastures abound and splendid cattle have been bred since time immemorial. Owing to the misrule of the Turks, live stock breeding and farming languished but under British protection agriculture seems to revive and much is being done in every direction towards developing the country's natural resources. The pastures are remarkably nourishing for sheep and goats, and large herds of wild goats still exist. The Department of Agriculture is anxious to carry out a scheme of establishing Government Stud Farms in various districts and several Associations for the betterment of Jewish farmers such as the "Palestina Zionist Executive" the "Jewish National Fund," and the "Palestine Jewish Colonisation Association" have been chiefly instrumental in bringing Pedigree live stock in very considerable numbers into Palestina. Undoubtedly the country is suitable for the raising of valuable stock and live stock men should meet with encouragement in any effort to find an outlet for stud animals. The following agricultural Associations are interested in live stock breeding:

Department of Agricultural Colonisation at Haifa
Palestina Zionist Executive P.O.B. 92 Jerusalem

Jewish National Fund Jerusalem
Palestina Land Development Co. Ltd. P.O.B. 456 Jerusalem
Palestina Jewish Colonisation Association P.O.B. 67 Haifa
Agricultural Headquarters General Jewish Workers Organisation P.O.B. 411 Jerusalem
Federation of Jewish Farmers Judaea Tel Aviv
Planters Association Agoudath Noleim Sedjrah
Co-operative Society of Orange Growers Jaffa
Syndicate of Jewish Tobacco Growers of Upper and Lower Galilee Rosh Pina
Jewish Tobacco Growers Association in Palestina Mikveh Israel
Palestina Arab Tobacco Growers Co-operative Society Ltd. Akko
Wine Growers Association Rosh le Zion
Hachaklath Co-operative Cattle Insurance Society Ltd. Yabneel
Hachaklath Professional Mutual Organisation Hedera
Farmers' Union of Lower Galilee Yabneel

SYRIA As in Palestina, live stock breeding in Syria is a very ancient industry, as Syria once upon a time was the greatest cattle and sheep raiser in the Mediterranean Basin. It is difficult to speak of Syria without including Palestina, as the Holy Land is really a part of Syria. Syria proper holds an area of about 77,000 square miles, embracing the whole of the Mediterranean east coast. It is a plateau land, remarkable for its many fruitful valleys where intensive cultivation has existed for thousands of years. Thus the valley of El-Buka has been a live stock breeding district for ever so long, and in mediæval days Syrian merchants carried on a most lucrative trade in selling stallions, bulls and rams to many a European Royal Court. Sheep breeding, of course, is the mainstay of the smaller farmers, and remarkably good strains were bred here before organised sheep breeding commenced in Europe. As a camel breeding district Syria was early prominent, her camels being held in great value by all the surrounding tribes. The population of Syria is now probably 2,650,000, consisting of people and races of great diversity, of which probably 75% devote their life and work to farming and live stock breeding.

After Saladin, Sultan of Egypt, had conquered Syria during the latter part of the twelfth century when he extinguished the Kingdom of Jerusalem, Syria could never restore her erstwhile prosperity and splendour, and since the country in the year 1516 had become a part of the Ottoman Empire, Turkish misrule, greed, and unjust taxation by degrees turned its large and prosperous villages and their valuable pastures into devastated lands, and with disappearing prosperity interest in sheep and cattle breeding abated. Like the farmers in Palestina, the Syrians are good stock men.

Livestock Breeding in Persia.

The exact number of Live Stock in this country has never been known as a census has never been taken. That the number of sheep is very considerable is, however, well known, and as regards horses, cattle and pigs many indications point towards an increased interest being taken in live stock breeding, not only on the part of the larger land owners but by the Government. The recent political changes and the ascendance to the throne of a very active and far seeing man who is particularly interested in agriculture bodes well for the future. Persia's chief drawback has always been and is still, her lack of railway communication, but as the long-needed Trans-Persian railway is now actually to be created, as capital for the same has been secured from Tea and Sugar Taxes, the total calculated cost £30,000,000 can actually be secured. One of the difficulties that has always been connected with attempts on the part of the European live stock breeders to encourage Persian land owners in the acquisition of Pedigree Stud animals has been the excessive cost of transport from the Gulf to Teheran, the Capital, £25 per ton or from the Caspian to the Capital, £10 per ton. The railway rates estimated to be charged on the new system will probably only amount to a quarter of these figures. The railway will start on the Persian Gulf at Khormusa, pass through Ahwaz, Dizful, Hamadan, Kazvin and on to Teheran, and through Firuzkuh to Bendergah. Speaking generally, the railway line will not present great difficulties in construction.

Persia is a Plateau land from 2,500 to 3,500 feet in elevation with a very variable climate, in parts excessively hot almost impossible for human endurance, while in other parts the moisture is so excessive as to cause swamps. In the Provinces bordering on the Caspian the land is generally well watered, well timbered and of striking beauty. Although the country is well watered almost everywhere, the Karun is the only river really suitable for navigation. While on the Central Plateau the climate is very cold in the winter and excessively hot in the summer the dryness of the atmosphere causes the air to be very pure. Sudden climatic changes often occur, detrimental to the development of live stock which, however, in spite of all the drawbacks seem to thrive well. Having passed the Persian Gulf where the land is barren, the Luristan and Khuzistan Forests commence, and then follows a belt where fruit trees and vineyards are of exceptional quality. Detrimental to live stock breeding is, of course, the existence of many wild animals such as the lion, the tiger, the leopard, the wolf, the wild bear and hyena. The mountain sheep have developed in spite of these drawbacks, and, like the goat, attain considerable size. The Persian horses are well developed and fine animals, and if selection in breeding could be systematically carried through, Persia should undoubtedly be able to develop a very valuable horse

breeding industry. Splendid mules are bred in many districts, and the Persian cattle are often of exceptional excellence.

It is, however, in the field of sheep breeding that the Persian farmers have obtained a certain notoriety as they have for hundreds of years bred a type of fat-tailed sheep from which strains have been exported to Asiatic Russia, to Turkey, Armenia and Palestine. Several experts who have examined the sheep stock in Persia hold that the Persian sheep is one of the best breeds in Asia remarkable for its endurance and ability to always breed true to type. When live stock breeding can be given proper attention Persia will offer a vast field for expansion in the live stock industry and as the Persians are astute men of business, quick to take advantage of opportunities offering, it is most likely only the lack of propaganda on the part of live stock men in other countries that has prevented many a land owner in Persia from acquiring better stock.

Lately, under the new regime, a Department has been inaugurated for agriculture and handling of the Public Domains, and attempts are now being made to ascertain the size of breeders' flocks, herds and studs, their requirements, the yield of the various categories of live stock and, what is very difficult, the material that is in the hands of nomadic tribes. Organised live stock breeding is non-existent but, as stated, the field is vast and opportunities considerable for those who would like to explore the same.

An Agricultural Advisory Committee, recently appointed, is now permanently attached to the Ministry of Public Works and its chief function according to a recent Ordinance is to act as a central office for preparation and execution of any measure which may promote the development of agriculture and live stock breeding. With a view of popularising this measure, the members of the Committee represent smaller farmers as well as very large land-owners, one of each category from every Province, and four other members who must be breeders of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs, and well-known in their districts, while three members representing the Ministry of Finance, have been attached with a view of handling any measure involving outlay of capital. This Committee meets during the first week of every month when suggestions or applications for assistance from the outlying Provinces in regard to live stock breeding, dairying, fencing, drainage, expert advice, etc., are considered, and any proposition, when sanctioned for execution, is sent to the Council of Ministers for approval.

For reliable information as regards Persia's live stock industry, and requirements, the following are in the position of rendering assistance:

Mr Sharbat & Kuchbetov
Osman Mahomed Teheran
Mr Fatollah Khan Khajavi,
Teheran.

While a considerable portion of Persia seems to belong to the various tribes who are nomads moving from place to place and as a rule owners of large herds and flocks of cattle and sheep and often of magnificent horses the bulk of the land is probably held by the great land owners. As the interests and sympathies of these are to a certain degree bound up with the monarchical system and this is now represented in the Mejliss or Parliament it is probable that any reforms in live stock breeding if subject to Decrees issued by the Mejliss may have far reaching effects as obviously the great land owners would welcome any improvement in their occupation which may lead to increased income. Much land also belongs to the very powerful Shiah Divines a body whose strength rests on feudal and ecclesiastical traditions and whose properties are deriving their chief income from live stock breeding. In Persia like everywhere else in the Far

East the awakening is spreading about like a ferment and many remarkable results may happen. Persia has had a chequered career being periodically usurped now by one now by another strong man and the late dynasty the Kajar was like its predecessors dethroned owing to misgovernment. With its enormous oil resources now exploited by British capital to the benefit of the country whereby large amounts of money annually flow into the Royal Exchequer it is probable that the country will be more open to sound political influence. The influence of Russia felt periodically and always with disastrous consequences to the country will slowly diminish and the manner in which the Persian oil fields are being worked under British co operation is bound to act as a political asset to Great Britain just as it is of great financial and material advantage to Persia herself.

Livestock Breeding in The Philippine Islands

The Live Stock estimate for the Philippine Islands states cattle 877 000 sheep 318 000 pigs 7 530 000
horses 296 000

Not so very long ago it was generally held that the climate of the Philippine Islands was unsuitable for the white race—a misconception that has now been entirely done away with as a result of the marvellous progress in every sphere of activity caused by the American occupation. The Group of Islands consists of three thousand one hundred and forty one of which one thousand and ninety five are large exceedingly fertile inhabited and suitable for live stock breeding. The total land area is 115 026 square miles. Heat and humidity are of course drawbacks everywhere but in most parts of the Philippines the heat is never extreme. The wet season is from July to October and during November December January February and part of March weather conditions are ideal the days bright and clear and the nights invigorating and cool.

Under American rule an admirable state of public order has been brought about and it is no exaggeration to state that life and property are safe all over the Islands. The Americans have established friendly relations with the larger portion of the wild people even the once upon a time restless Moro country having been subdued. Already some thirty five years ago when the first American live stock breeders considered the possibility of taking up cattle breeding as a pursuit in the larger Islands the possibilities for developing a live stock industry were found to be almost without competition. The very large majority of small land holders in the Islands have however no land titles and as there are enormous areas of unoccupied unclaimed uncultivated land many of these small holders can easily be persuaded to move to better land and take up cattle breeding if encouraged. Only some 63,000 square miles can be considered as private

land to which owners hold titles and probably not more than half of this area is under organised cultivation. Fifty four thousand square miles are covered by forest and the rest may be classified as agricultural land. To day any citizen of the Philippine Islands or of the United States of America over the age of twenty one years can obtain on the payment of \$10 a forty acre homestead. Thus however he must cultivate during the next five years. In spite however of these liberal terms the Philippines have not shown a very great desire to become land owners probably owing to sheer ignorance. Thus since the Public Land Act took effect only some twenty five thousand applications have been received of which probably one fifth has lapsed owing to the stipulations not having been complied with. No-one who has not travelled widely in the Philippines can be adequately impressed with the insignificance of the areas now under cultivation as compared with those which would richly repay it. It is the opinion of an American who acted as Secretary of the Interior of the Philippine Islands for twelve years and who had ample opportunity of studying the conditions and in a Report to the Government as a member of the Philippine Commission he stated that "The country is failing to produce food enough for eight millions of people yet if advantage were taken of the opportunities which nature so bountifully affords it could readily feed eighty millions." Asked for his opinion how the country could best be developed he stated that "he would without hesitation give away the public lands of the Philippine Islands to such persons who would undertake to cultivate them. Since the American occupation probably not more than some fifty thousand acres have been sold to Americans and foreigners but it is

probable that if a greater number of surveyors of public land could be employed and the privilege of obtaining free Land Patents on the old conditions could be renewed, and agricultural lands outside towns could be made available, the influx of suitable settlers would increase.

In the Philippine Islands agriculture has always been and will continue to be the main source of wealth. In the lowlands conditions of soil and climate are very favourable for growing all the important tropical products. According to the Philippine weather bureau, rain fall statistics are now so available that it is possible for a would be settler to find out before-hand which tracts of land are subject to drought or dry seasons or rain fall uniformly distributed throughout the year. The Filipino makes a good field labourer if properly fed and paid a reasonable wage. It has often been complained that he is lazy, but the reason is probably simply mal nutrition as he has to exist day after day on rice and nothing else. Rice is the bread of the people and is produced in large quantities. Owing however to the most antiquated methods and insufficient preparation the quantities of rice produced in the Islands are not even sufficient to maintain the population and the imports of the article have amounted to as much as twelve million Dollars a year.

In 1888 rinderpest appeared for the first time in the Islands and swept the country from end to end every year until the establishment of Civil Government under American rule was brought about. For many years ploughing was practically impossible owing to lack of draught animals killed by the pest. The Bureau of Science and the Bureau of Agriculture established by the Americans however began a determined campaign against this dangerous pest of cattle and the fight has not ceased yet, but its ravages have been reduced to insignificant proportions. Good draught animals are however, still fetching abnormally high prices. While in the old Spanish days, before the American occupation ordinary oxen could be obtained at the price of \$6 to \$8, and an excellent animal at the price of from \$12 to \$12.50, the prices to-day are from \$75 to \$125 for an average animal and from \$140 to \$180 for the better type. The great shortage of beef cattle is very depressing and until cattle breeding can be organised on suitable lines refrigerated meat must be imported in large quantities. This class of meat however is very repulsive to the Filipinos who would immediately consume fresh killed meat if such were available. The importation of bovine animals into the Philippine Islands is however, restricted by law and no imports can take place without special Permits granted by the Governor General concurred in by the two Presidents of the Chambers. For this reason there is scarcely any commercial farming actually engaged in the importation of live stock for breeding purposes and as regards the export of live stock there are no animals in excess of the local demand. Permits, however, to import Pedigree live stock are obtainable and the imports of prominent breed animals should quickly prove remunerative if properly handled.

Chinese cattle were formerly imported in considerable quantities but the imports are forbidden owing to the prevalence of cattle disease in the regions from which they came, and instead the excellent Nellore cattle one of the humped breeds of India were imported. To-day these cattle—Zebu—are found all over the Philippines and as they are immune to rinderpest they seem to be most suitable for the climate. As draught animals these Nellore cattle are superior, fast walkers large sized and extremely gentle producing excellent meat. According to an American investigator, cattle raising in Mindanao on a large scale is certainly possible and offers a most attractive field for investment.

The farmers in the Islands are as a rule an ignorant, superstitious lazy, underfed lot, a century behind the times in their methods, yet they are not impossible to deal with and if set a good example the Philippine farmer will quickly respond. As regards health conditions it should be stated that almost everywhere these are now excellent. At Manila the death rate among the whites is lower than in many European and American towns. The present Government of the Philippines is most effective and the state of public order leaves very little to be desired. Means of communication by land are now fairly good and improving, and there are many splendid and beautiful harbours in the various Islands and nowhere difficulties attendant upon loading or unloading vessels. The natural resources of the country are vast. The gold mines are giving handsome returns.

According to information supplied by the Department of Agriculture in the Philippine Islands the veterinary service is well established. Agricultural schools and Stations where the Filipinos can learn rules of live stock breeding sugar and tobacco cropping etc. are now spread over the most important Islands, and among these the following should be mentioned.

Luzangilang Agricultural School	Luzangilang Abra
Dunawan Agricultural School	Dunawan Aryan
C. quinobatan Farm School	Gu nobatan Albay
Cantanduan Farm School (Virac)	Virac Albay
Il. far Farm School	Il. far Bohol
Bakidnon Agricultural School	Bakidnon
Camarines Agri. (Rural) School (Pili)	Pili Camarines Sur
Capiz Farm School	Capiz
Indang Farm School	Indang, Cav. I.
Pang Agricultural School	Kudlungan Cotabato
Mapinging Agricultural School	Mapinging
Blata Farm School	Blata Ilocos Norte
Santa Maria Farm School	Santa Maria Ilocos Sur
Lehuque Farm School (Ugali)	Isabela Isabela
Isabela Farm School	Isabela Isabela
Lumbatan Agricultural School	Lumbatan Lanao
Baybay Agricultural School	Baybay Leyte
Trinidad Agricultural School (Mariguin)	Mariguin Mountain Province
Central Luzon Agricultural School (Umanon)	Umanon Nueva Ecija
Nueva Vizcaya Farm School	Nueva Vizcaya
Aborlan Agricultural School	Aborlan Iloilo
Pampanga Agricultural School	Pampanga
San Carlos Farm School	San Carlos Pangasinan
Old Oangan Farm School	Old Oangan Mountain
Cataman Agricultural School	Cataman
Lapok Agricultural School	Lapok
Iba Farm School	Iba

The future of livestock breeding is more or less in the hands of the veterinary officers and the districts in which they are stationed can be the following table.

Dr. Ambrosio Giron	San Carlos Pangasinan
Dr. J. T. Totten	Umanon Nueva Ecija
Dr. J. T. Totten	Umanon Nueva Ecija

Romario Barber Hermilo A. Bernas Luis Bulan Juan J. Bugar Juan C. David Carlos Diaz Vicente Diaz Angel C. Dizon Ventura Latdalan Pedro de Gu Federico Jardinano Baltazar Karganila Alfonso Lecaros Isidoro Melendano Mariano R. Montemayor Jose B. Morales Hermenegildo de Para Torcuato F. Ravallo	Veterinarian	Vigan I. Sur Cayre Capa Barokod Ode Neg Hollito Hollito Mahalos Bulacan Lucena Tayabas Sta Cruz Laguna Manila Cabanatuan Nueva Ecija Bongabon Nueva Ecija San Fernando Pampanga Laguay Benguet Cebu Cebu Batangas Vigan I. Sur Dagupan Pangasinan Masbate Tarlac Tarlac	Santiago T. Rotea Pedro S. Sales Leon Sanchez Rodolfo Santos Nataho Sevilla Nicolas S. Sevilla Crispulo C. Sipin Cayano L. San Gabriel Emilio Sanson Pedro P. Villa Juli No. Vytacio Victoriano M. Zaratian Alfonso Tazon	Veterinarian	Holito Hollito Vigan I. Sur Manila Tarlac Pangasinan Hollito Hollito Vigan Pangasinan Dagupan Pangasinan Vigan Pangasinan Zamboanga Zamboanga Manila Vigan Pangasinan Vigan Pangasinan Manila
			Carlos V. Burgos Jose G. Guervara Terequel Alcaraz	Chief Animal Husbandman Animal Husbandman Supervising Animal Husbandman Animal Husbandman	Alibang Rizal

Prominent Breeders.

Aboniz 1 de Hios, C. O. Dono Garamend Moog B. I. R. Leyte

Aboniz 1 de Hios, C. O. Dono Garamend Moog B. I. R. Leyte
Aboniz 1 de Hios, C. O. Dono Garamend Moog B. I. R. Leyte
Agdagman Un on Agr cola c/o Mart n de Actaval Man la
Agda Jr Jose D. P. op. Zamboanga
Almido Sisters & Co. Buluan Glan Cotabato
Albay L. and Impasungon Bukidnon
Alvina Jesus Lig o Albay
Alvarez Hermanos Santa Ido Leyte
Amer can Rubber Co. Isabela Zamboanga
As a Coconut 1 la lat on. Hollito Hollito
Barette Antion o San Fel pe Zambales
Buluan Plantal on Co. Isabela Zamboanga
Bongabon Stock Farm Bongabon Nueva Ecija
Buenavista Plantal on Co. Zamboanga Zamboanga
Buluan Ranch Co. P. O. Box 189 Zamboanga
Compan a Co-Operativa Puerto 1 r neta Palawan
Cruz Francisco F. Malaybalay Bukidnon
Dik om Ranch Cagayan Uman
Garrado Benjamin C. Calub an Leyte
Gerret Hermanos P. O. Box 776 Man la
Gorosa y Teran c/o Jesus Tecan Iandao Albay
Gorret Rest ito P. O. Box 48 Davao Davao
K. D. Ranch Inc. Cagayan Uman

Marcos C. Sobal San Jacinto Masbate
Mercedes Ranch Malaybalay Bukidnon
Murga Ramon Bangsan Zamboanga
Nellie Ranch Malaybalay Bukidnon
Omar Hermanos y Cia. Macar Bangsan Cotabato
Omar y Genero Jimenez M. Sam
Pep a Ranch c/o Tropico Guigona 61 Blument 1 S. Juan del Monte
Rizal
Pioneer Stock Farm Malaybalay Bukidnon
Pao Coonout & Co. 1 Ranch 1 O. Box 141 Davao
Reverez Four Cal 1 Co. R. O. Guobalan Masbate
Ranch Lorenzo Ranch Malaybalay Bukidnon
San Ramon Penal Farm, Zamboanga Zamboanga
Sanchez Jose D. Masalah Masbate
Santa Fe Cattle Ranch Co. c/o Alfonso Z. Symp 6 Ingreso St. B. nondo
Manila
Saragosa Cattle Co. Buayan a Glan Cotabato
S. Odangan Develop ent Co. Molas S. Odangan Zamboanga
Sundera F. del D. de P. O. Box 1165 Man la
Sultan Limbo Madalam, Lanao
Ubay Stock Farm Ubay Bohol
Uetosa Camus Alitabao Camarines Sur
Villas n Proul o Calubian Le te

Livestock Breeding in Siam.

The Live Stock estimate for Siam states cattle 4 015 000 sheep —, pigs 871 000, horses 248 000

As a cattle breeder Siam will probably become prominent as and when her transport system is being improved. The existing sheep stock is unknown and probably of very little importance. As Siam is entirely an agricultural country, live stock breeding is obviously the chief occupation of the people. The best cattle are bred in the north eastern part of the country while buffaloes are chiefly reared in the south. Siam's export of cattle is comparatively speaking considerable chiefly to the Federated Malay States and to the Straits Settlements. The quality of meat is fairly good and of late years seems to be improving. The Siamese Department of Agriculture is a very wide awake Institution employing a number of highly trained experts Siamese as well as foreigners. A number of Experimental Farms have been inaugurated during the last ten years and scientific as well as practical experiments are here carried out with a view of finding the best ways and means for improving the soil the crops and the live stock. Rice is still of course the prime crop as it constitutes the chief food of the people but the methods employed by the average small farmer are antiquated and the yield of the soil is certainly not what it should be. The peasants are still scratching the surface of the soil by means of a very antiquated wooden plough, and the value of deep ploughing and use of modern machinery and tools has not penetrated into their

mind. Stock raising on modern principles should prove a profitable business as there is a ready market in the Federated Malay States and the Straits Settlements, and as land is extremely cheap and the native cattle very inexpensive and have proved suitable for crossing with European breeds the progeny can be disposed of at remunerative prices. Grazing is very plentiful in the wet season. Good class native Siamese oxen weigh from 900 to 1 000 lbs on the hoof. The Department of Agriculture recently commenced experiments in breeding with a view of improving the stock commencing with experiments on crossing the Indian Zebu Bulls with the native cattle. As Siam exports large quantities of pigs the breeding and fattening of pigs is becoming a very important industry. reports the Secretary to the Ministry of Lands and Agriculture Bangkok.

Although a large part of Siam is covered with forest and jungle the open land is more than sufficient to maintain the population which now number between eight and nine million. With the exception of the forest parts of Siam the density of the population is eight to the square mile. Wild animals like the tiger, leopard and elephant do considerable damage to agriculture and live stock but slowly modern systems are being adopted with a view of protecting the peasant farmer against encroachment upon his land in one

way or another. The country has been divided into forty Provinces each of which is ruled by a Governor. Politically there are 'spheres of interest' in favour of France and England and the political system is monarchy. Among the chief agricultural products besides rice pepper, coffee cotton tobacco and sugar should be mentioned. From a mineral point of view Siam is very rich. Originally the Siamese emanated from Mongolia. The religion is Buddhist and the education is therefore in the hands of the Buddhist Priests. The Siamese is one of the most enlightened races on the Continent of Asia and their friendship for England traditional. Agricultural schools are being established in many parts of the country and the learning of the English language is everywhere encouraged. The total area of Siam is about 222 000 square miles. As Lower Siam borders on the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States the influence of British sentiments and that it is easily understandable and as education is penetrating and the necessity of improving

agricultural methods becomes more dominant it may be expected that Siam will offer exceptional opportunities for breeders of Pedigree live stock. The Siamese are a charming people very reliable and of a kind disposition in their intercourse with foreigners. Rail way construction is increasing every year and Telegraph Depots are yearly opened up in new parts while Bangkok as well as many other places are being modernised in every way. The climate is on the whole healthy and experience has demonstrated that foreign breeds of cattle pigs and horses are doing well.

With the ascendance of the new king there is a marked improvement in the financial position of Siam and the annual Budget is yearly showing a larger revenue. The new Budget commencing on 1st April 1928 is estimated at nearly 101 000 000 Ticals. In this Budget a number of new items are provided for, such as railway extension road improvement air service live stock breeding dairying and experimental farms.

Prominent Breeders.

Ministry of Agriculture Animal Husbandry Division - 1775 5/1
Kawtharabhai B Sc Superintending Bankok
Min of Agriculture Animal Husbandry Division - 11111 Price Pa
Kawtharabhai B Sc Superintending Bankok
Ministry of Agriculture Animal Husbandry Division - Khun Pa
Hakani 1st Work of Pa Bankok
Ministry of Agriculture Animal Husbandry Division - Khun 1/1
Bhaskaran Live Stock Officer Ch of To Bacc Herd Station
Bankok
Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Division - R P Jones MRCVS
Adviser on Livestock and Veterinary staff Bankok
Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Division - Khun Bhu Haver
Adviser on Livestock and Veterinary staff Bankok

[illegible]

Livestock Breeding in Turkey.

As no Census has been taken in Turkey since the war it is impossible to accurately mention the existing number of horses cattle pigs sheep and goats but well informed opinion holds that live stock breeding has been encouraged by the authorities and more attention paid to breeding Recently the Minister of Agriculture decided that steps should forthwith be taken towards improving agricultural and live stock conditions and a well known foreign live stock expert was engaged to survey conditions and report to the Government with a view of advising the Department of Agriculture on any improvement that ought to be undertaken towards eliminating waste and developing existing breeds An interesting report was finally issued and made available to interested parties and it is now obtainable under the title of *Etudes Zoo techniques en Turquie* According to this report the existing horse material in present-day Turkey is not particularly valuable as crossing and re-crossing has taken place between the Turkish landrace horse and various South Russian horse breeds without any regard to the consequences Crossing has also frequently taken place between the landrace horse and heavy Hungarian horses of the Nonius breed the result being a progeny most unsuitable for Turkish conditions On the other hand the frequent cross

with English Thoroughbreds has been very beneficial and according to the report it has been demonstrated that the infusion of English blood has resulted in much improved size better and stronger legs and general appearance. As horse breeding has now for a very long time been carried on in the most haphazard manner in as much as heavy horses have been bred in the mountainous districts of Turkey where a small horse is required and smaller horses of the pony type being bred on the plains where the heavy horse is needed it has now been decided to develop two different types of horses—a light horse for the hills and mountainous districts and a middle sized horse for the plains.

For draught purposes asses have since time immemorial been used in Turkey, but the breeding of these according to the experts' advice has been just as much neglected as is the case with horses. The existing breed of the Anatolian ass is a wretched-looking animal ill fed and ill kept small without any strength useless for almost any purpose but as the Minister of Agriculture reasonably enough considered that the ass should be bred and for that type of farmer who cannot afford mules will now be imported from a preferal by from Cyprus in view of Cyprus asses originated from the

Government maintain three Horse Breeding Stations of which the "Cara Dije-Bey" is the most prominent. Here a number of Orient as well as Syrian stallions are kept, but the fact remains that the Turkish farmers do not seem to appreciate the value of improving their landrace breed.

As regards Cattle breeding in Turkey, conditions are indeed very bad and probably the Government will find themselves compelled to import some suitable breeds with a view of acclimatising these so that in time they may become national breeds. The existing native breed, or breeds are, speaking generally, of a very wretched type, small in size, narrow breasted, with badly developed hind quarters, of an ugly appearance, always underfed and consequently always under-sized. The various breeds are probably more or less related to each other, and in colour they are mostly black but sometimes steel grey or deep red. As these cattle have never been maintained or bred for the purpose of milking, it is understandable that they have never developed their milking propensities. Milk is not expected, and as the meat is not in demand, their only function is to act as beasts of burden. The Turk does not deem the cow worth any other feed than such which the horses despise while at the same time demanding work from her and under such conditions obviously only very wretched animals are bred. Lately the increased demand for better quality butter and milk points towards the possibility of creating better breeds, and for live stock interested parties Turkey undoubtedly offers a field worthy of exploration.

On the other hand, sheep breeding which is an interesting occupation from the Anatolian point of view, has always been cherished by the farmers, and it is probably true that the sheep is the mainstay of the peasant who values this animal for its ability to yield wool, milk and meat. It may be stated that most of the butter that is marketed in the provincial districts of Turkey is made from sheep's milk. The great demand for sheepskins for the morocco leather trade has always acted as an important stimulant in favour of sheep breeding. For centuries the wool of the sheep has been in great demand by carpet weavers and makers of cloth, and the great skill developed by the Turkish craftsman engaged on carpet making or weaving has created for him world renown, and thus explains why for wool a high price is always paid by the village tradesman who in most cases acts as agent and purchaser for the big weaving establishments at Isparta, Constantinople, Smyrna and various other places. Curiously enough, in spite of their apparent stupidity, the Turkish peasant farmers have always appreciated the value of keeping their sheep breeds unmixed, and as all of these are more or less valuable and could easily be improved, the fact

that they have been kept pure will assist the live stock improver. The reason is probably found in experience gained early to the effect that by crossing these breeds the staple of the wool could neither be improved nor the quantity of wool grown increased.

Among the more valuable sheep breeds the DALYCH and the CARASIAN sheep should be mentioned but a third breed the CIVERDZONK sheep, is held to far outstrip the others. All sheep breeds in Turkey must have originated from Persia, and it is remarkable that they all developed the fat tail. The above mentioned expert states the deplorable fact remains that nothing is being done to improve the breeds through selection and no attention is being paid to mating which is left entirely to the free choice of the animals themselves.

One of Turkey's national assets the Angora goat, has spread to many parts of the world. The goat is however, treated like the sheep and the cattle, and the Turkish peasant seems incapable of appreciating the fact that through selection of breed animals and better methods he could easily earn considerable sums of money through breeding for the export trade. The Turkish Angora goat is gradually losing its renowned qualities. One hundred years ago the Angora buck when sold for breeding purposes to Egypt, Russia, Afghanistan and India fetched a very high price. To-day the Angora goat in South Africa and the United States is a far more valuable animal, and it is interesting to note that specialists who recently visited Turkey, strongly advocate that the Government should import Stud animals from either America or South Africa.

Shorn of enormous areas of her former territory Turkey in Asia is still a country of some magnitude, comprising more than 200,000 square miles, with a population of 12½ millions. Being chiefly an agricultural country where live stock breeding is the mainstay of the people, the field for improvement in this industry is vast. The present ruler a man of great force of character and remarkable energy, is credited with taking interest in improving livestock and farming methods, and as the old time Arabic letters since October 1, 1928 were abandoned and the Latin alphabet by a Government Edict made obligatory, access for commercial penetration has been prepared, of which livestock men in European and American countries should not be slow in taking advantage. The soil is everywhere very fertile, grazing abundant, and the vast Anatolian forests are a source, scarcely tapped, of great wealth. Tobacco is, perhaps, the most valuable of the commercial crops, while coffee, cotton, olives and fruit cultivation yield considerable income. Turkey, or more correctly, Anatolia, the "Land of the Rising Sun," has undoubtedly still an important role to play in world politics and commerce.

PACIFIC ISLANDS

Livestock Breeding in Caledonia and Loyalty Islands

This Island Group now a French Protectorate about 1100 miles distant from Sydney N.E.W. has a total area of 6,350 square miles. The chief town is Noumea where the Administration is seated. The main products are of the usual tropical nature and excellent coffee is cultivated. One of the principal export articles is cattle hides. Geographically the Islands are divided into the New Caledonian Islands and the Loyalty Islands. Of these the Islands of Uvea, Lifu, Mare Huan and Walpole are the most important. The inhabitants in the Loyalty Islands have always been known for their pleasant mentality being easy-going and of cheerful disposition always friendly to strangers as contrasted with the New Caledonian inhabitants who have long enjoyed the reputation for being unreliable, bad tempered, ill-mannered and far from friendly disposed towards the white man. Under the French Administration pros-

perity seems increasing year after year while improved sanitation and many other regulations have stayed the death rate which not so long ago was very considerable. Live stock breeding has always been a cherished occupation in the Islands where cattle, sheep and pigs are bred and where very good specimens can be seen. There is most decidedly a field for the Live Stock man who probably would find a visit to the Islands both pleasant and profitable, and there is no reason why general live stock conditions should not be improved through imported breed animals. Of course the industry can never assume large proportions but as the well being of the inhabitants is steadily increasing and their taste for improved living conditions is stimulated through better wages and better prices obtained for their products it stands to reason to hold that a number of the small farmers might be interested in acquiring remunerative Stud animals.

Livestock Breeding in Caroline Islands.

These islands once upon a time geographically known as the New Philippines constitute a veritable Archipelago in the Pacific Ocean holding 677 small islands lying in 45 different groups. They originally belonged to Spain but were sold some 30 years ago to Germany which country had long cherished their possession as considered most valuable for overseas trading purposes. The geographical position is 135 165 deg E Long. Recently this important group of islands came under Japanese protection since when development has been rapid in every direction. Of all the Pacific Islands probably the Caroline Islands are the most interesting and it may safely be predicted that under Japanese protection trade will develop considerably. Geographically these Islands lie in three groups—the Pelew Group, the Yap Group and the Turk Group. The most important are the Panape, the Kusae and the Yap Islands. The Administration is centered at the Turk Island. While the trade in the usual tropical products is of a certain importance

and the imports of Japanese cheap manufactures have lately increased considerably the live stock industry is the main source of income. Cattle, sheep, pigs and goats thrive exceedingly well, attain considerable size and it is possible that in the near future a profitable Dairy industry may develop as the Dairy cattle are being given special attention by the Live Stock Department. A well known live stock expert from Tokyo who recently spent some time in the Islands to examine conditions is stated to have expressed the opinion that a considerable number of Dairy cattle should be maintained as the soil in all the Islands is extremely fertile. The total area is nearly 600 square miles and the population probably about 70,000. Since the Japanese took over the Islands the number of Trade Stations has increased and a considerable number of coastal trading vessels carry on the trade between the Islands, Australia and Japan. The chief export article is copra. With few exceptions all the Islands are well watered with magnificent pastures where the cattle seem to thrive exceedingly well.

Livestock Breeding in Cook Islands.

Since 1808 when England formally annexed this Group of Islands, they have been a British Protectorate, and most of the inhabitants have been converted to Christianity. They are now a Dependency of New Zealand, administered from the Island of Rarotonga, the most important in the Group, while the other important Islands are Atru, Mauke and Mangaia. The Government are seated at Avarua. In all, there are 8 Islands, situated between the 19th and 22nd Par of S Lat and 157-160 meridians of W. Lon. The soil is in all the Islands very fertile, and

the usual tropical plants grow to perfection. Live stock breeding, although not of any importance, is part of the agricultural activities of the inhabitants, and might be developed if opportunities were given them to acquire better Stud animals for breeding purposes. Although not of considerable figures, the Trade is not unimportant. The climate is almost perfect, with very equal rainfall, and as land is obtainable on easy terms, many a settler would probably be able to create a pleasant life as a live stock breeder in these Islands.

Livestock Breeding in Fiji Islands.

Since Fiji became a Crown Colony of Great Britain its live stock industry has made great progress. Commenced about ninety years ago by the landing of a couple of bull and heifer yearlings, today, although by no means the most profitable industry, it certainly is the most wide spread. To day, cattle are bred both for beef and dairying purposes but the latter industry has only been established upon a sound basis within the last five years.

Cattle have been raised successfully in Fiji for many years but the difficulty of disposing of the animals in numbers at a profit has hitherto limited production to the comparatively small quantity required for local consumption. Proprietors of coconut plantations as a rule run stock among the palms when the trees have gained sufficient height to lift the crown of leaves above the destructive reach of cattle. The animals play an important part in keeping down the undergrowth on the plantations and usually find a ready market with local butchers thus materially assisting to pay the working expenses of the estates. Of late years cattle raising has been undertaken on a more extended scale and is gradually becoming a distinct industry of the Colony. Suitable areas of country have been taken up for the specific purpose of stock raising, with the consequence that the establishment of works for the canning, cooling, or freezing of meat for export and local consumption is receiving serious attention. The average quantity and value of preserved meats imported into Fiji each year during the period of five years ending in 1922 was 450 500 lbs. value £23,220. It is anticipated that the successful establishment of meat preserving works in the Colony would supply the local market and secure a reasonable share of the export trade to the surrounding groups of islands, which at present procure supplies from Australia and New Zealand.

The number of cattle in the colony is 700 000, of which the majority originated from Shorthorn and Hereford beef strains comparatively few dairying cattle having been imported. The equable climate renders it unnecessary to pay special attention to the

protection of feeding stock during any period of the year. There are no epizootic (epidemic) diseases. None of the devastating cattle diseases as anthrax, rinderpest foot and mouth disease have ever found a home in Fiji. Tsetse flies, cattle ticks and such like pests are unknown, in fact the Colony may be classed as one of the cleanest cattle countries in the World. A strict veterinary inspection of all imported stock is made at the ports of entry to guard against the introduction of disease, and as a further precaution cattle dips are about to be erected.

For more than 40 years small quantities of excellent butter have been produced by various settlers, either for use in their own households or for sale in Suva and Levuka, but it is only in very recent years that any serious attempt has been made to establish the dairying industry on a commercial basis.

There is no export market for beef, except a small shipping trade, and production is in excess of consumption. The prices realised by the producers vary from 25s to 30s per 100 lbs dressed weight. However these prices pay. A canning factory has been in operation since the end of 1927, conducted by the Fiji Development Company. This should help to balance production and consumption of beef. It is estimated that there will be a market for all the beef canned in Fiji locally and in neighbouring groups of islands.

The breeds of cattle include chiefly Shorthorns and Herefords but there are also some black and Red Polls in the country. Cross breeding is general, and in some districts quite a considerable amount of Zebu blood has been infused as a result of the popularity of the Zebu breed in Fiji a few years ago.

Dairy breeds include Milking Shorthorns, Friesians, Jerseys and Ayrshires. Greater effort is made to run the dairy herds on purer breeding lines than is the case with the beef stock.

In Fiji there is now a Stock Improvement Ordinance in force, providing that no stallion or bull shall be kept unless passed and licensed as suitable for breeding by an Inspector under the Ordinance. The Inspectors are Government Veterinary Officers. This

is resulting in marked improvement of types of animals, and farmers, particularly those engaged in dairy farming, are keen on having pure-bred bulls at the head of their herds.

The horse stock is comparatively large, being used for hacking and plantation work. Very few, however, go in for systematic horse breeding as a primary occupation, it being generally considered as a side line. Clydesdales and Suffolks crossed with light horses constitute the majority of plantation animals. Imported mules were formerly largely used.

The pig industry does not receive the support it certainly warrants from farmers, and large numbers of pigs are imported for slaughter.

There are few breeders of sheep, although most authorities hold that Fiji has many natural advantages to offer for sheep breeding.

Owing to the comparative proximity to Australia and New Zealand, practically all new importations of live stock are from these countries.

The following are the approximate numbers of stock existing in the Colony :

Horses	..	..	..	..	12,000
Cattle	..	..	..	..	70,000
Sheep	..	..	..	..	750
Goats	..	..	..	..	24,016
Pigs	..	..	..	..	4,000
Dairy Farms	..	..	..	..	40
Cattle on dairy farms	..	..	..	..	3,000
Pure-bred Bulls in use	..	..	..	..	137

The special advantages which Fiji offers may be summarised as follows: cheap land; luxuriant growth of pasture; healthy and equable climate; unfailing water supply; freedom from serious diseases; cheap and suitable labour; convenient market and easy transport.

There is a good opening for settlers with some capital and experience in farming and dairying. At present local cross bred cows can be bought very cheaply in Fiji and pure bred dairy stock can be imported from New Zealand at moderate cost.

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Prominent Breeders.

Barber, J., Wainibokasi
Bayly, J., Nadi

Bean L. N., Navatoka
Briddow, W., Tavuni
Byrce and Howard, Sigatoka
Chapman & Co., Navua
Clapcott, F. G., Ba
Clark, J., Ba
Cooper A. J., Tavilevu
Corbett, F., Rewa
Crotchie P., Lautoka
C. D. H. Co., Lautoka
Craig M., Loma
Craig R., Navua
Duncan E., Tavuni
Faddy Bros., Tavilevu
Fiji Development Coy., Villi Levu Bay
Fiji Pastoral Co., Navua
Follier G., Tavua

Friesian Cattle
Red Bull & Hereford Cattle
Clydesdale Horses
Berkshire Pigs
Hawarra Shorthorn Cattle
Shorthorn Cattle
Jersey
Zebu
Hereford
Dairy Shorthorn Cattle
Zebu Cattle
Friesian
Dairy Shorthorn Cattle
Friesian Cattle
Jersey
Shorthorn
Dairy Shorthorn Cattle
Shorthorn & Hereford Cattle
Friesian & Jersey Cattle
Shorthorn Cattle
Clydesdale Horses

Garnett, J., Wainibokasi

Gerrard H. L., Wainibokasi
Harnes G., Tavilevu
Harper, J., Tavuni
Hunt J. L., Rewa
Kiss G., Kavi Ravi
McConnell P., Tavuni
McDonald I. N., Rewa
McKay, W., Tavuni
McKenzie A. S., Navua

McLean H., Navua
Methford, Nisison Throughout Fiji
Suva
Morris Hebblethorn Ltd., Suva
Planta
Friesian Cattle
Dairy Shorthorn Cattle
Berkshire Pigs
Friesian Cattle
Jersey
Shorthorn
Dairy Shorthorn Cattle
Shorthorn Cattle
Jersey
Hereford & Ayrshire Cattle

Livestock Breeding in Gilbert Islands.

The almost entire absence of pastures in these islands, which really are nothing else than coral stolls, makes live stock breeding non-existent as far as cattle, sheep and horses are concerned. On the other hand, pig breeding is carried on to a certain extent as the pig is a favourite with the natives. The number of breeding sows is quite considerable and if boars of good strains were imported, undoubtedly pig breeding would make headway. The population is about 44,000, nowadays all protestant christians, and for administrative purposes, they are under the same Government as the

Ellice Islands, likewise a coral group of islands belonging to Great Britain. While the Ellice Islands extend over a length of 355 miles with a population of several thousand christian protestants, the area of the Gilbert islands is scarcely more than 175 square miles. The inhabitants are thrifty, devoting their time to the production of copra. Since 1892 when they were annexed by Great Britain, they have formed a British Colony. The chief Executive Officer, the Resident Commissioner, resides in the Ocean Island.

Livestock Breeding in Guam and Ladrone Islands.

This group of Islands lies along the N S line between the 13th deg and 21st deg N LAT and are now under American protection as far as Guam Island is concerned, while the Ladrone Islands are Japanese possession. Originally a Spanish possession the United States of America acquired Guam in 1898 as a result of the Spanish American war. The capital town in Guam is Agaña. This Island is one of the most beautiful in the Pacific wonderfully fertile with a large number of small rivers traversing every direction, and with beautiful forest covering part of the Island. Cruel slavery under the Spanish domination long existed but came to an end when the American flag was hoisted 30 years ago. Guam is the largest of the Ladrone Islands. Its total area is probably 250 square

miles. The usual tropical plants grow in abundance such as spices coffee tobacco and coconuts. Under the American administration prosperity has returned and the inhabitants seem very happy under their present Rulers.

The Ladrone Islands 17 in number, were first discovered by Magellan in 1521 since when they have been under Spanish domination until the end of the Spanish American war some 30 years ago. The total area according to the latest Japanese survey is about 485 square miles. Live stock breeding is being encouraged and according to a recent report from the Japanese Department for Agriculture and Live Stock Breeding, it is expected that sheep and pig breeding will be encouraged.

Livestock Breeding in Hawaii Islands.

Since this group of islands in the Pacific Ocean officially known as the Territory of Hawaii became a possession of the United States of America live stock breeding has been greatly developed and the number of cattle-ranges now existing is considerable. In the following list of breeders it will be seen that a number of beef producing breeds are now reared in the islands all with remarkable success. Originally called Sandwich Islands so named by Capt Cook after Lord Sandwich these islands are forging ahead in every respect partly owing to the enterprise on the part of the United States Government partly owing to the great intelligence of the Hawaiian people who among all the Polynesian races are certainly the most gifted. The present day population consists of Portuguese Japanese and Chinese settlers besides the natives but after the year 1898 when the islands were annexed by the United States the American element is increasing.

As a live stock raiser the Hawaiian islands rank among the foremost in this part of the world. Eight of the islands are inhabited—Hawaii 4,015 square miles in area Maui 735 square miles Oahu 615 Kauai 550 Molokai 265 Lanai 142 Kahoolawe 73 and the Nihoa island of about 100 square miles the total

area being estimated at about 7,160 square miles. The largest volcanoes in the world are to be found here. Sugar cane cultivation and sugar making are the chief industries and fully 85% of the population are engaged on these pursuits. Railway construction is extending and the steamship communication with the United States British Columbia Australasia China and Japan likewise extending and returns year after year report increasing tonnage testifying to a steady expansion of the trade of the islands. From a live stock raising point of view it is a remarkable country as all kinds and types of domestic animals thrive here and increase in fecundity. According to the latest census the cattle stock may be assessed at 147,000 head pigs at 41,000 sheep at 47,000 and horses at about 25,000 head. American stock men have practically proved that the islands are a splendid field for cattle stock breeding and beyond any doubt, pig breeding could likewise be developed to large dimensions. Various black and white coloured pig breeds have been introduced all doing well. Consumption of meat and dairy products is increasing and it is estimated that within the next fifteen years the export trade in live stock products may assume large proportions.

Prominent Breeders.

		Herd	800 Head			Devon	Shorthorn	Herd	830 Head
Brown Mrs S E Mo'oka	Hereford Cattle			Ma'oke Sugar Co	Kauai				
Cooke C P Molokai	Devon Ayrshire Cattle		250	McBird Sugar Co	Kauai		Crossbreds	Hereford	
Grove Farm Kauai	Devon Cattle		800				Aberdeen Angus Cattle		200
Grove Ranch Maui	Aberdeen Angus Cattle		1,300				Devon Hereford		5,000
Halekai a Ranch Maui	Hereford		2,875	Molokai Ranch	Molokai		Hereford		650
Honohua Ranch Maui	Aberdeen Angus		3,500	Nihoa Ry & Land Co	Oahu		Shorthorn	Hereford Cattle	4,900
Huehue Ranch Hawaii	Hereford		1,800				Hereford Cattle		2,600
Ka'aula Ranch Hawaii			5,583	Parker Ranch	Hawaii		Percheron Horses		100
Kahoa a Ranch Kahoolawe			600				Thoroughbred		300
Kamrohe Ranch Oahu	Aberdeen Angus		325				Berkshire Pigs		350
Kapapala Ranch Hawaii	Hereford		3,500	Puakea Ranch	Hawaii		Hereford	Cattle	5,000
K'aka Ranch Kauai	Aberdeen Angus		400	Pu'u Oa Ranch	Hawaii				3,600
K'aua Sugar Co Kauai	Hereford		1,010	Pu'uwa'a Ranch	Hawaii				1,500
K'aua Ranch Kauai			925	Rice A H Oahu					200
Kendall Bros Hawaii			100	Rice H W Maui					3,500
Kona Sugar Co Kauai	Devon Hereford		600	Templey R von Maui					500
Kooloa Ranch Oahu	Shorthorn		200	Ulu'apala Ranch Maui					5,000
Maui Plant Co Kauai	Devon		1,540	Wa'anae Co Oahu					600
	Ayrshire		180	Wawa'ala Ranch Oahu			Aberdeen Angus		140

Livestock Breeding in Marquesas Islands.

This Group of Islands belongs to France which country annexed them in the year 1842. The total area is nearly 250 square miles. At the chief town, Makahiva, in the chief Island, the Administration is seated. The soil is remarkably fertile and the land well watered, with magnificent pasture in all the valleys where cultivation is well looked after. The inhabitants are very like the Samoa Islanders in type and mentality as well as in appearance, and it is generally held that of all the Pacific Islanders the Marquesas people have the best manners. Not so long ago given to warfare and cannibalism vices which the French Government

rapidly stamped out, the Islanders are to-day very peaceful, but slowly dying out, as proved by the fact that 50 years ago the number reached over 60,000 while to-day there are scarcely more than 3,000 left, a deplorable fact probably having its cause in mental despondency resulting from knowledge that their race is doomed. This, however, will give the white man a better chance, and undoubtedly live stock breeding could make good headway in these beautiful islands where everything is in favour of the breeding of cattle, pigs and poultry.

Livestock Breeding in Papua (New Guinea).

The natives in New Guinea are wrongly called negroes as they are of Malayan blood. They are good cattle breeders and pig raisers and attend to the live stock when they are not on the war path or basking in the sun. The actual number of the population in this part of New Guinea, now under Australian protection is not exactly known, but may be estimated at well over 1,000,000. The island is still in parts totally unexplored. Holland holds certain portions. Before the war the German portion of the island was quite considerable. Papua probably embraces over 300,000 square miles, and is thus an area of very large proportions. The natives are variably stated as deceitful and treacherous, kindly generous, and reliable, but probably their mentality is the usual South Sea mind, full of conflicting impulses. The country is well timbered and well watered and a series of mountain ranges occupy a not

inconsiderable part of the island from NW to SE, such as the Albert Mountains and the Owen Stanley Range. Some of these mountain ranges reach a height of 13,000 ft., where snow and ice are perpetual. The rainfall is variable, from 30 in to 150 in. The Wallaby is probably the most common among the wild animals, and as regards agriculture, the usual tropical plants grow luxuriantly, such as vanilla, tobacco, coffee, etc. As Papua is now under the protection of the Commonwealth of Australia, it is possible that organised live stock breeding will be part of the Government's plan of development. With possibilities for developing the indigenous breeds of domestic animals as the natives are now more tractable and can be persuaded to take up permanent dwellings, it is quite possible that Papua may develop a cattle breeding industry.

Livestock Breeding in New Hebrides Islands.

This is a Group of Islands in the Pacific Ocean lying at 14 deg Lat and 168 170 deg Lon west of the Fiji Islands. The total area is considerable, nearly 5,200 square miles with a large population, now probably reaching 80,000, erstwhile cannibals originating from New Guinea. These Islands, numbering 30, all of which are inhabited, are now administered jointly by England and France. The climate is very hot and humid. While the summer is wet, the winter

light rainfall is considerably cooler. The soil is extremely fertile and, speaking generally, the Islands are very valuable and may probably be developed to yield a considerable source of income. They have been known since 1606 when they were discovered by a sea faring man, Quiros by name, since when, however, sight was lost of them until in 1768 when Captain James Cook on his first voyage to the South Seas chance discovered them. For very many years

ownership of the New Hebrides was a source of much quarrel until Great Britain and France decided to jointly administrate them by means of an unwritten Treaty, and since the middle of last century the number of settlers have steadily, although slowly, increased. The largest Island, Santo, is 75 miles long and 45 miles broad, with large forests where the sandal wood tree used to be very common and a great number of very fertile valleys in which tropical plants grow in abundance, such as coconuts and coconuts. A number of prominent commercial Trade Stations have existed here many years carrying on an important trade with Australia, New Zealand etc. The soil is wonderfully fertile, and a number of rivers add to the beauty of scenery. Other Islands are Tangoa Aore, Malo, a very productive Island, Omba, with a fairly large population and considerable export trade in

copra. Malekula, with excellent harbours and fisheries; Pentecost, Maewo, known to seafarers as a splendid watering place. Tanna and several other Islands. The natives inhabiting these many Islands are all Polynesians tall, light coloured, intelligent, and easy going, but they vary very considerably from Island to Island. Not so very long ago these Islanders were subjected to the most cruel "black-birding," often by force or fraud imported to the Plantations of Queensland from which it used to be stated, the only thing they brought back with them when set free was their ability to swear in English. The population is probably about 85 000. The Islands are very fertile; and as animal life attains remarkable sizes and development, the Live Stock man should certainly find a field here for his activities.

Livestock Breeding in Norfolk Island.

The number of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs in this island is of course insignificant, but for practical purposes there is no reason why live stock should not be reared in much greater numbers, or why the island should not develop a live stock industry, for the good of the people and with a view of acting as a Dépôt for breed animals, as so many local conditions are favourable for this pursuit. Only recently some of the local British residents acquired stallions for general service, and many of the natives breed quite good cattle. As in many other Pacific Islands, the pig is a treasured animal for the sake of its meat, and pig

breeding, now very insignificant, should be given a stimulus through the importation to the island of some good strains. The geographical position of the Norfolk Island is favourable for live stock breeding, lying between New Zealand and New Caledonia about 1,100 miles E. & E. of Sydney. The island is splendidly watered, and the soil very fertile. The climate is very healthy. The population is insignificant. If live stock breeding were given encouragement, probably a number of white settlers would take up residence, as life in the island would not be without a certain charm. Once upon a time the island was a penal colony.

Livestock Breeding in Rotuma Island.

The Rotuma Island, also called Grenville Island, lies about 12 deg lat 177 E 104 and has been under British protection since 1879 when three of the leading Chiefs offered the Island to Great Britain. The total area is about 10 000 acres the chief article of trade being copra. Administratively, the Island is now part of the Fiji Islands, and is governed from

Suva while a European Commissioner resides in the Island. According to the latest census, the population is scarcely more than 2 500, and while live stock breeding is given some attention it is by no means the main occupation of the Islanders who derive their income from the copra trade.

Livestock Breeding in Samoa Islands

The Live Stock estimate for Samoa states

cattle 7,776, pigs 21 093, horses, 1,881

The predominating cattle are Shorthorn and Hereford. After the initial period of acclimatisation is over stock in general thrive very well. It has been found however by experience that pure breeds imported from cooler climates unless carefully attended have a tendency to degenerate after a time and cross breeding is as a rule advisable.

Livestock breeding as an industry is not yet engaged in the demand for cattle for local consumption being generally supplied from the coconut plantations where cattle are extensively used as economical weeders.

HORSES—Speaking generally the type of horses at present in Samoa is of rather a nondescript type and there is most certainly room for a good deal of improvement.

SHEEP do not thrive here and invariably suffer with foot rot. Romney Marsh have been tried without success. Local requirements as so far been met by importations from New Zealand.

PIGS—Cross bred pigs do splendidly in Samoa but pig raising is conducted by the natives in a very haphazard way no particular attention being given to selective breeding. Roast pork is as in all parts of the Pacific a favourite dish with the indigenous inhabitants and there is room for good breeds.

Domesticated pigs are running in coconut plantations and are an effective enemy to the larvae of the Rhinoceros Beetle (*Oryctes Nasicornis*).

Wild pigs are plentiful in the Bush. An essential in pig raising is to recognise the importance of sufficient shade cover being always available. The principal fodder supplies are coconuts pawpaws kumalas taro bananas the first named however, the most favoured.

At present Samoa is one of the few countries where it can be said there is a total absence of any serious disease among cattle and it is hoped that this desirable immunity will continue.

The importation of well bred stallions and bulls during the past year is practical proof of an effort towards raising the standard of stock in the Territory.

A parasitic case identified as *Haemonchus Contortis* in 1923 caused considerable mortality especially among young cattle on one estate. No recurrence of the disease has since been noted at least to any serious extent.

Importations of Live Stock are generally for breeding and improvement of herds.

The introduction of a stallion and bulls Ordinance the provision of which is briefly The castration of bulls and stallions not approved of for breeding purposes—has resulted in a decrease in the number of unsuitable animals under this heading.

Ever since New Zealand obtained Samoa as a result of the war now holding these Islands under a Mandate of 1919 a very complete system of Administration has been inaugurated. The New Zealand Parliament are granting every year £20 000 for improvements and speaking generally the material improvement all over the Islands is evident. It is noticeable that the 40 000 Samoans before the war a dwindling race are now increasing their number owing to the sanitary improvements which have taken place while water supplies and other social betterment is properly looked after. A number of smaller and less productive Samoan Crown estates—property acquired in the way of war reparation—are now under the control of the Government and coconut plantations are inaugurated. The existing land laws have of course been a great obstacle in the Government's attempts to create in the natives' mind a better appreciation of the white man's education and view points, but the three thousand Matais—local Chiefs—are slowly being won over to the Government's point of view. In the Tonga Island 8½ acres is being preserved for every Samoan youth for life time at a peppercorn rent and this prudent step will undoubtedly lead to improvements in agriculture and the Samoans taking a more modern view of things in their Islands.

By degrees no doubt the Samoan Islands with their wonderful fertility and healthy climate will seriously take up live stock breeding as their geographical position is such as to constitute them a handy source of production for many an Eastern country. As a pig raising country Samoa should have a great future and by degrees when pigs of good strains from Europe are imported the wild pigs in the Bush now doing much harm to the Plantations will disappear. Indiscriminate breeding however will have to be done away with a matter of some difficulty in dealing with the indigenous inhabitants.

Livestock Breeding in Solomon Islands.

This group of Islands is situated SE of the Bismarck Islands and holds a total area of 17 000 square miles. The climate is moist rather hot. The population consists of Papuan and Malay negroes. The Islands were the first in the Pacific to be discovered by the white man—in fact they were known

and charted long before Australia was discovered, as the Spaniard Alvaro de Mendana in the year 1568 sighted them and landed at one of the largest which he named Yasabel the name of his wife. The name Solomon Islands has its origin from the Spanish discoverers who believed that these islands were

original source of supply of gold from which King Solomon built his Golden Temple. The history of the Islands is full of romantic happenings as they have been cherished by many Nations. In 1893 a British Protectorate was declared over the southern Solomons while the northern group came under the sway of Germany then being part of the German New Guinea possessions. The three largest Islands now under the British Protectorate are Malaita, Ysabel and Guadalcanal, the total area under British protection being over 11,000 square miles, probably embracing 9½ million acres. The position of this Island group is nearly 1,800 miles from Sydney. While the climate is not exactly healthy, with malaria fever sometimes raging, it is not nearly so bad as reputed, and sanitation strictly enforced among the natives is preventing any serious outbreaks of malaria. Hurricanes are almost unknown. At an elevation of 6,000 feet on the mountains the morning temperature is seldom above 50 deg. One of the drawbacks is the number of crocodiles and the abundance of mosquitoes. The main stay in agriculture is of course the coconut plantations, much encouraged by the Government, and since the system of planting these trees 33 feet apart was adopted some years ago, whereby it is possible to plant 50 trees to the acre, it has considerably contributed to promote vigorous growth and size, resulting in large increases in the exports.

The Government have adopted a land leasing system according to which the Landholders pay 3d per acre for the first five years, 6d per acre for the next five years, 3s per acre from the 11th to the 20th year, and 6s from the 21st to the 33rd year, whereupon the

rent is paid by 5% on unimproved value—a system which has proved very attractive to settlers. The population is now probably 165,000 and the density is chiefly in the Island of Malaita. They are almost all Melanesians, some intensely black while a great number have shades from very dark to pale brown. To-day most of the natives speak English or have a fair knowledge of the language. Trade in imported articles is increasing every year, every possible commodity utilised by the white man now being readily purchased by the natives. At a distance of 200 miles from the Solomon Group lie the Santa Cruz Group of Islands, which for administrative purposes are included in the Solomon Islands Protectorate. The inhabitants of these Islands are all Polynesians, in colour from the lightest shade of brown to yellow and black. They are physically a very fine race, intelligent and friendly, but always inclined to quarrel. Perhaps the most valuable of all the Islands under the British Solomon Protectorate is Bougainville, the value of which can probably not be over-rated. This Island was originally discovered by a Frenchman bearing the same name in 1768, but came into German possession in 1886. While breeding of all types of domestic animals has long taken place in these Islands, it is only lately that the Government have given more encouragement to live stock breeding, and it is felt that there is a great field for expansion. As these valuable Islands are now under Australian Protectorate, it is to be hoped that improvements in breeding may be more general. There is a valuable field for Live Stock, men and specially pig and poultry breeding, should be encouraged.

Livestock Breeding in Tahiti (Society Islands).

This Island, the largest of the Society Island Group (Archipel de la Societe), is by general consent one of those happy islands where life seems to be one long beautiful day. The Group consists of a number of islands, of which Tahiti is certainly the best developed. Among the other prosperous islands are Tahao, Raiatea and Huahine. They lie in two groups in the South Pacific Ocean and were claimed by France for a number of years prior to being formally annexed in 1880. The navigator Capt Cook, in 1769, visited them, but in Spanish annals it is stated that Pedro Fernandez de Quiros reported having discovered the islands in the year 1606. They are still ruled by a native sovereign, but the French Government extracts taxes and in many other respects exercises dominion. The area is about 615 square miles, with exceedingly fertile soil and pastures and plantations are remarkably luxuriant. The cotton plant reaches here considerable development, and other tropical crops such as cocoa, coffee and sugar form the chief articles of trade, but large

quantities of copra, vanilla and mother of pearl are exported. The capital, Papeete, is the seat of the French Government. Recently an Experimental Farm was attached to the Agricultural Station, and experiments bearing upon live stock breeding have been inaugurated. Favourable reports have been issued from time to time by the Director, with whom interested parties might correspond on matters in reference to live stock breeding. There should be opportunities for a limited number of Pedigree stud animals, chiefly pigs and poultry, but also for cattle. The French Craonnais and Bayeux pig breeds have been introduced without exactly proving suitable to the native farmers, and it is likely that one or two among the American breeds would be found more suitable, and a smaller British breed such as the Berkshire would probably meet with success if imported. No live stock census has been recently taken, but neither the number of cattle nor of sheep and pigs is large.

Livestock Breeding in Tonga Islands.

SE. of the Fiji Islands in the South Pacific Ocean is the Tonga group of islands sometimes also called the Friendly Islands. No live stock breeding is here carried on on organised lines but numbers of pigs and sheep are bred in several of these islands of which there are 157 in number, but only 27 of these are inhabited. Discovered in the year 1653 by Tasman and visited again in 1777 by Capt Cook who gave them their name they came under British protection some thirty

years ago, although officially they are still under a native ruler. A local correspondent states that a considerable number of pigs could be reared and become a source of considerable income to the owners, as there would be a constant demand for live pigs all over the islands. The largest in the group is the Tongatabu island with the capital Nukualofa and other islands suitable for pig breeding are Kotu Hapai, Eoa, Tofoa Vavau and Annamuko.

Livestock Breeding in Torres Straits Islands.

This group of islands north of Queensland most likely volcanic fragments of the Australian Continent consists of a number of small and a few larger islands once upon a time the scenes of much adventure when pearl fishers used to dive into the waters for some of the most magnificent pearls ever brought from the sea. The original inhabitants were then cruelly treated by these unscrupulous adventurers who brought them to slavery, almost to the point of race extinction until at last the Queensland Government adopted the

Aborigines Protection Act since when the natives have been free to pursue their own life and develop their own propensities. These natives are tall of a fine physique mentally highly intelligent and many of the women have quite attractive features. Among the most notable of the various islands are the Mulgrave Island where the native women are experts in lace

making the York Island, the Darnley Island and the Murray Island not forgetting the Thursday Island from which the narrow Strait between Australia and Asia is dominated. In all of these islands vegetation is luxuriant. The British influence has made for the good of the natives, and social conditions are generally speaking excellent. A tour over the islands always proves interesting as the native villages bear witness to great contentment among the inhabitants and the scenery is everywhere exceedingly beautiful. The people are interesting and most amenable in their daily life. While the soil is exceedingly fertile agriculture is not specially developed, but garden products excel. Live stock breeding is not developed but there should undoubtedly be room for an extended breeding of pigs.

Livestock Breeding in Wallis Islands.

These islands small in size but of a certain importance, have been under French protection for nearly forty years and in 1917 were definitely annexed by France and are now counted as a Colony. Under the French Government conditions have enormously improved and the trade in copra is increasing every year. During the last 20 years cocoa and vanilla have made headway and the plantations are every year extended. The sister island Futuna is likewise of very great fertility. The French Resident resides at Matautu. The import trade comprises articles of household description, textiles, tinned goods, cutlery, etc., the value of which is comparatively speaking, surprisingly large testifying to the purchasing ability of the inhabitants the number of whom is now close on 5,000. Pig breeding should easily assume large proportions and

apparently there is a field for suitable strains, such as the Berkshire pig or the Duroc Jersey breed. There should also be other opportunities for Live Stock men as the natives are among the most indolent lazy and pleasure loving island races, almost impossible to induce to do remunerative work. It is a fact that nobody works until absolutely compelled for the want of money, and thus it happens that the beautiful coconut groves, vanilla plantations, etc., are more often than not left in a much neglected condition. A very good type of horse is bred, utilised in the transport of copra. The country is remarkably fertile with splendid valleys and a number of rivers. Islands are chiefly mountainous or hilly magnificent soil system has been inaugurated. French

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